



IMPROVING STUDENT ATTENDANCE: 2022-2023 ACTION PLAN

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Read "Designing & Implementing an Effective Plan to Improve Student Attendance" (pages 2-3)
- 2. Complete the exercises
 - a. Section1: Building the Team & Defining the Need (pages 3-7)
 - b. Section 2: Fostering Community & Nurturing Collaboration (pages 8-12)
 - c. Section 3: Developing & Monitoring Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) (pages 13-17)
- 3. Complete the Action Plan (pages 18-23)
- 4. Share the Action Plan

LOUISIANA ATTENDANCE ALLIANCE BIG GOAL

TO CHANGE THE THINKING around attendance by understanding barriers and critically examining how to better support students and families **SO THAT FAMILIES RECEIVE SUPPORT** to keep their students at school, and **STUDENT NEEDS ARE ADDRESSED** so they can learn.

ATTENDANCE MTSS FRAMEWORK GOAL

To encourage the use of resources and data that support good student attendance practices, and to adopt a multi-tiered system of support (MTSS) that will ensure every student's needs are met to improve attendance and address underlying issues that cause chronic absence (excused, unexcused, and suspensions).





DESIGNING & IMPLEMENTING AN EFFECTIVE PLAN TO IMPROVE STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Path to improvement. Carefully read through the objectives, questions, and suggested activities in the table below. What objectives have you already accomplished? Which activities require the most urgent attention?

PATH TO IMPROVEMENT	SECTION 1: BUILD THE TEAM & DEFINE THE NEED	SECTION 2: FOSTER COMMUNITY, NURTURE COLLABORATION	SECTION 3: DEVELOP AND MONITOR MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT (MTSS)
OBJECTIVES Critical components of the path to improving student attendance	 To establish roles and responsibilities through an Attendance Leadership Team To unite the Attendance Leadership Team around a shared Why, Vision, and common Values To review necessary data to establish a baseline To understand root causes of chronic absenteeism at your school/district To assess current attendance intervention system 	 To establish positive attendance culture To systemically recognize and reinforce positive attendance behaviors To communicate to all stakeholders the importance of attendance To improve communication between home and school To norm attendance expectations classroom to classroom, school to school To support family involvement To support needs and strengthen community partnerships through asset mapping and gap analysis To collaborate with families to address needs (barriers, aversions, disengagement) that make it hard for students to be at school 	 To put in place strategies and interventions that make students excited to be at school To intervene early based on patterns of attendance behavior To monitor the efficacy of tiered interventions and to adjust systems accordingly To ensure the timeliness of intervention To engage preventative strategies first and rely on punitive measures as a last resort To engage a case management structure for students who have established a pattern of chronic absenteeism
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS Considerations to frame action planning	 How do we prevent and intervene in chronic absenteeism? Who is responsible for leading the change in attendance culture? How can we systematize our approach to attendance? What are the root causes of students' absences at our school or in our district? What are our needs as a district to be able to promote and sustain positive attendance culture? 	 What makes attendance culture positive? How do we reward students and families for meeting or exceeding positive attendance habits? How can we improve and monitor communication systems to be two-directional, proactive, and collaborative? Who are our stakeholders and what do they bring to the table? 	 Why aren't students at school and how do we get them back? What is our menu of interventions and is it SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and timebound)? Who provides interventions? Who ensures that interventions have taken place?





SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Resources to plan and implement change

- 1. **Form** your dream Attendance Leadership Team
- 2. Find your why, vision, values
- 3. **Analyze** your data
- 4. Unpack needs
- 5. **Assess** current interventions

- 1. **Communicate** the importance of attendance
- 2. Partner with the community
- 3. **Engage** families

- 1. **Develop** pattern response protocol
- 2. **Develop** tracking system
- 3. **Develop** MTSS framework
 - a. **Identify**:
 - Tier 1 school-wide / universal strategies (**Prevention**)
 - Tier 2 strategies (**Early Intervention**)
 - Tier 3 strategies (Chronic Absenteeism)

SECTION 1: BUILD THE TEAM, CREATE THE SYSTEM

1. Form your dream Attendance Leadership Team

Attendance Leadership Team. Before you can build systems to prevent and respond to absenteeism, you must form a team. This team can include diverse stakeholders but should include at least one district or school-level administrator, a social worker or counselor, and data manager or other person who has access to student data. It is also recommended to add a family member, and possibly a student to the team. This team is responsible for:

- (1) developing MTSS systems and strategy,
- (2) collecting and analyzing different types of data (attendance rates, observation, etc.) to determine needs and respond to attendance patterns,
- (3) training staff on providing interventions,
- (4) monitoring interventions,
- (5) connecting families with resources to meet their needs, and
- (6) developing resources and/or additional interventions if needed.

Local Leadership Who leads attendance initiatives at your school or district? Who is your CWA?	
Attendance Improvement Team Who should be on the team to ensure that delegated tasks are completed, and systems sustained?	





2. (re)Find your WHY

Purpose & Alignment	Success Criteria	Your Answers
Compelling Why	A Compelling Why is a unique, emotionally	
A Compelling Why precedes	charged message to drive change within school	
attendance improvement planning	buildings and communities in a way that	
aligning all systems, messaging,	promotes collaboration and compromise and	
and interventions. This is like a	drives action and purpose	
mission statement.	FORMULA \rightarrow TO SO THAT	
Attendance Vision Statement	A vision statement should be:	
What do you want to achieve in the		
long run?	Succinct & Clear	
	 Motivating & Memorable 	
	Achievement-driven	
	Future Focused	
Value Statements	Value statements should:	
What are the principles and beliefs		
that you will rely on to ensure that	 Express district/school's core beliefs 	
you are on track to achieve your	 Cultivate culture and guide behavior 	
goals?	 Drive action and decision-making 	

3. Analyze your data

Data Analysis. Before you can design systems and define interventions, you need to analyze attendance data to identify patterns. The following are recommended steps to begin the analysis. A detailed protocol for ongoing data analysis can be found in section 3.2 on page 14.

Step	Data Sources	Your Data
1. Look at Annual Rates What were your attendance rates for the 2021-2022 school year? How does this compare to the previous year? What about pre-COVID? What about by grade level grouping?	Your school/district student content management system (JCampus; eScholar; PowerSchool; SchoolRunner, etc.)	
2. Look at Vulnerable Groups,	Your school/district student content	
Students De-aggregate your data to identify student groups who need more targeted interventions. Use these data to identify individual students or families who have been at high risk over time.	management system 2. LDOE Data Center, School & School System Attributes, 2021-2022 Chronic Absenteeism Report Overall & by Subgroup	





3. Compare Rates Look up attendance rates for other schools in your district, your district, neighboring districts, and the state.

LDOE Data Center, School & School System Attributes (The annual reports show state rates, and by district and site)

4. Unpack needs

Sample Needs Assessment. The following is a basic assessment to understand needs, strengths, and challenges related to school attendance in the districts and schools that you serve. You can use this assessment or amend to collect more relevant data for your school or district.

- 1. Name & Role
- 2. In your words describe hurdle(s) that your district(s) face to get kids to and keep them at school?
- 3. Which of the following factors are most impactful on student attendance? Think pre- and post-pandemic. Check the TOP 5.
 - a. Lack of basic necessities
 - b. Illness
 - c. Family responsibilities
 - d. Housing instability
 - e. Involvement with Juvenile Justice System
 - Poor transportation
 - g. Behavioral health
 - h. Avoidance of bullying
- 4. How would you rate family response to outreach attempts?
 - - a. 0: Families are always unresponsive to contact / attempts to get students back at school are ineffective.
 - b. 1: Families sometimes respond, but we are often not kept in the loop about phone and address changes. Some students return to school, but outreach impact is unclear.
 - c. 2: Families often respond. Some students return to school. Outreach success is inconsistent some tactics work sometimes but not always.
 - d. 3: Families mostly respond and come in person to solve attendance issues. Students return to school. We collect data from families about outreach.
 - e. Other:
- 5. Which is currently the most effective method of communication to relay critical information to families?
 - a. Email
 - b. Phone
 - c. Text

- d. Newsletter
- e. Mail
- f. Other:

Avoidance of difficult subject matter

Avoidance of unsafe conditions

k. Avoidance of embarrassment

Don't see the value in attending school

m. There are no barriers to skipping school

Would rather do something else besides attend school

o. Other:





- 6. Select attendance interventions that you currently use. Select all that apply.
 - a. Attendance conference or home visit
 - b. Weekly newsletter
 - c. Open houses or family nights
 - d. PTO
 - e. Robocalls / attendance calls
 - f. Notification letters
 - g. Daily check-in with student
- 7. Which of your current interventions are most successful and why?
- 8. Which of your current interventions are least successful and why?
- 9. Does your district rely more on positive or punitive attendance intervention?
 - a. Positive
 - b. Punitive
 - c. Both equally
- 10. Your district's biggest strength to support effective attendance practices is...
- 11. Your districts biggest challenge to support effective attendance practices is...

- h. Warning letters
- i. Truancy referral
- i. Classroom-based interventions
- k. Attendance incentives
- I. Community-building
- m. Other:





5. Assess current interventions & structures

	SYSTEMS: DATA & MANAGEMENT	COMMUNICATION & PARTNERSHIPS	INTERVENTIONS
CONSIDER	 Roles and responsibilities Data collection (frequency, consistency) Attendance rates overall, by subgroup Attendance recording, reporting 	 Frequency of communication with families Methods of communication Family involvement Community partners Services in schools 	 Focus on preventative strategies Positive school climate Punitive strategies as last resort Continuum of interventions (responsive, data-driven, tiered) Effectiveness of interventions Qualified staff provide interventions Classroom teachers know how to provide interventions Systems for tracking interventions exist and are efficient
STRENGTHS Where does your school excel?			
CHALLENGES Where does your school fall short?			





SECTION 2: FOSTER COMMUNITY, NURTURE COLLABORATION

1. Partner with the community

GAP ANALYSIS

Use this document when analyzing and organizing needs assessment data. Highlighting and addressing current needs / resource gaps supports the manageability of plan implementation.

1. Identified Need	2. Need Met by Existing School- or Community- Based Resources? (Y/N)	3. Priority (Low, Medium, High)	4. Available or Potential Resources	5. Plan to Address Need





EXTERNAL RESOURCE MAPPING

Take the needs identified in your gap analysis (the "No" items in column 2) and use this document to expand upon potential resources in your community (identified in column 4).

Area of Need	Agency, Institution, Individual or Other Resources that can Support	Description	Contact Information	Team Member who will Facilitate Relationship





2. Engage families

This Epstein's Framework for Six Types of Parent Involvement, developed by Dr. Joyce Epstein of Johns Hopkins University, defines different ways in which families are involved with schools. Each of the following types of involvement is bidirectional between the school and the home; that is, each type is a partnership that is co-developed by educators and families working together. Each type is important for family-school relationships.

EPSTEIN TYPE	EXPLANATION	FAMILY ACTIONS	ALIGNED SCHOOL SUPPORTS
Parenting	Family practices and home environments that support children as students. Schools that understand the families of their students.	 Providing nutritious meals Scaffolding daily routines (e.g., providing bedtimes, helping with self-care) Establishing academic expectations for children 	 Family education on relevant topics (e.g., how to support attendance) Family support programs to assist with nutrition, health, and other services related to barriers to attendance Home visits at transition points in schooling
Communicating	The ways in which families communicate with schools about their children's school programs and progress. Effective systems for school-home communication promote this type of involvement.	 Attending caregiver-teacher conferences Texting/ calling teachers Checking in with teachers during drop-off or pick-up 	 Notification about conferences/open houses well in advance, and accommodate difficult work schedules Language translation services as needed Establishing regular communication
Volunteering	The ways in which families directly support initiatives/ events in the classroom/school. Schools recruit and organize this support and consider families to be an audience for student activities.	 Chaperoning a field trip Volunteering at school events Serving as classroom volunteer / representative Serving as liaison 	 Creating opportunities for caregivers to volunteer Surveying caregivers for their availability, expertise, and talents Providing a resource room for caregiver volunteers to meet and work on projects
Learning at Home	The ways in which families help their children learn at home through activities related to school curriculum. Schools provide information and ideas about how families can best support learning at home.	 Helping with homework Collaborating on education placement Helping with deadline management/planning 	 Providing information on how to monitor and encourage homework completion Providing information about skills needed for each subject at each grade
Decision- Making	The ways in which families take leadership in schools and are involved in school-based decisions. Schools include families in decisions and support the development of caregivers as school leaders.	Being active on PTA/ PTO or other family organizations Being involved with district-level advisory committees	 Providing opportunities for families to be involved in school decision-making Making caregivers feel like valued stakeholders in what happens at school
Collaborating with the Community	When community services, resources and partners are integrated into schools to strengthen their programs, families, and students.	Using professional or personal networks to help schools establish community partnerships	 Providing information about community programs or services (e.g., cultural, recreational, health-related) Providing information about community activities related to learning skills or talents





Use this table to **reflect on Epstein types of involvement at your school**. How might supporting different types of family involvement have an impact on school attendance for students?

EPSTEIN TYPE	HOW DOES YOUR SCHOOL ALREADY SUPPORT THIS TYPE?	WHAT COULD YOUR SCHOOL DO BETTER TO SUPPORT THIS TYPE?	HOW WOULD SUPPORTING THIS TYPE PROMOTE ATTENDANCE AT YOUR SCHOOL?
Parenting			
Communicating			
Volunteering			
Learning at Home			
Decision-Making			
Collaborating with the Community			





Family engagement action plan. From your reflection on Epstein Types, choose one area you think would be most impactful for supporting family engagement (and consequently, attendance). Then, use the table below to create a specific plan for increasing family engagement.





SECTION 3: DEVELOP AND MONITOR MTSS

1. Develop pattern response protocol

Use the template below to plan how you will respond to student absences. You should determine whether you would like to plan for 9-weeks, semester, or annually. Attendance Works defines chronic absence as missing 15 or more days of school for any reason—meaning an excused or unexcused absence. You should consider whether your protocol will include all absence types. LDOE MTSS guidance indicates that students missing 10 or more days require intensive support.

Attendance #	Actions / Interventions What is the preventative action/intervention? What is the punitive action or intervention?	Owner / Participants Who is the primary person in charge of ensuring the action occurs? Who supports?	Timeframe When does this need to happen? Who is responsible for holding action owner(s) accountable?	Paperwork / Logging How will you monitor the intervention or action? Where will you record it? Where will you track data?
3 Absences				
5 Absences				
7 Absences				
10 Absences				





2. Develop tracking system

Data systems. Data systems are essential to the success of identifying concerning attendance patterns and responding with appropriate interventions. A successful data system does not hinge solely on data collection, rather it should also address data analysis and response protocol (like the example above). The following may be useful to you as you determine procedures for collecting and analyzing data.

BEST PRACTICES

- **Data collection.** Teachers need to know when and how to record attendance. One point person needs to monitor teacher behavior to encourage and correct practices as needed.
- **Ownership.** There must be clear managers for every action, i.e., ensuring that homeroom teachers have entered data, tracking interventions, completing letters home, etc. Is there a designated individual who will support teachers with universal strategies or other attendance interventions? Consider designating an Attendance Advocate from the attendance leadership team.
- **Analysis.** Pre-determine when data will be analyzed. Weekly? Biweekly? Monthly? Can you look at historic data to anticipate where support will continue to be needed?
- **Understand the need.** Once you have identified students who may need interventions, take steps to understand the root causes preventing good attendance habits. (See the table: Barriers, Aversions, Disengagement)
- **Consider the policies.** Are policies clear to families and students? Does the data indicate the need to clarify types of absence? Are suspensions considered excused or unexcused in your attendance counts? What about early check-outs? When is check-out considered "early?" How do tardy policies impact attendance?

SUGGESTED STEPS FOR DATA AT EACH TIER

	LWIDE PREVENTION ing less than 3 days)	1	TIER 2: INTERVENTION & SUPPORT (Students missing 3-5 days, Individualized Prevention; 5-9 days: Early Intervention)		TIER 3: CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM (Students missing 10+ days)
Attendance Leader Routinize data and will be reviewed and Strategic plan. De (this document) to it leaning on prevent In the plan, we also and strengths and descriptions.	Releadership. Create your riship Team (Section 1.1). Ralysis. Establish when data and who will review it. Evelop a schoolwide plan improve attendance rative and positive supports. It is address student needs challenges to eventions with fidelity.	•	Increased monitoring. Establish frequency to review data for students who are chronically absent or at risk of chronic absence. Analyze data for patterns. Are there persistent needs keeping students from school (health challenges; ongoing housing instability, etc.). Determine appropriate interventions. Based on data and student need, determine interventions, who will provide them, and how they will be monitored (i.e., start date, stop data, efficacy, etc.) Determine the need for more intense intervention. If data show that students are not responding to Tier 2 interventions, what steps are needed to move them to Tier 3?	•	Determine eligibility. Identify students missing 10+ days and determine if they are chronically absent or at risk based on barriers, strengths, disengagement. Review daily. Consider a case management approach to students with Tier 3 interventions. The ability to measure the efficacy of the intervention and to make next steps is contingent on close and accurate monitoring. Acknowledge improvement. Send positive encouragement to families. Incentivize students.





3. Develop MTSS menu

Intervention review. Looking at the MTSS framework below, take stock of the evidence-based interventions that you currently use. Have they been effective? What interventions do you want to add to your school or districts system of support?

MTSS Screening and Progress Monitoring; Evidence-based Instruction & Intervention; Data-based Decision Making; Tiered Interventions; Teaming

TIER 3: CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM (students missing 10+ days)

Case management Home visits

Individual attention / problem solving

Conduct ACEs External referrals Retention Warnings Truancy Referral

Community partner referral: TASC, FINS, Wraparound

Individual Interventions

TIER 2: EARLY INTERVENTION (3-5 days: Individualized Prevention; 5-9 days: Early Intervention)

Attendance conferences Needs assessments Increased contact (Parents) Check-in / Check Out

Check-in / Check Out

Mentor

Case management Trusted adult (for check-in) Personalized incentive system Workshops for families Increased communication

Increased social, emotional, or behavioral support

Increased academic support

Community partner referral: TASC, FINS, Wraparound

Group Interventions Problem Solving

TIER 1: UNIVERSAL SCHOOL-WIDE PREVENTION (students missing <3 days)

Engaging school culture
Positive school climate
Positive attendance culture
PBIS and other incentives
Open houses & report card nights

Advisory or morning meeting Positive calls & texts Home Weekly newsletters Community events Prevention,
Relationships,
Positive School
Climate,
Family Engagement,
Student Voice &
Empowerment

TEAMING & Adult Wellness and Development

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Clubs, field trips, afterschool programs

Family Inclusion





4. Defining strategies and interventions at each tier Example strategies & interventions - not an exhaustive list. See Appendix C, D.

Intervention or Strategy	Tier	What & How
Positive School Climate	Schoolwide / Universal TIER 1	Schools that are trauma-informed and promote safety, connectedness, and resilience o Rigorous, Tier 1 curriculum; differentiated for diverse learners as needed o Normed expectations for attendance, behavior, course performance o Culturally competent instruction that connects learning to lived experience o Variety of clubs, field trips, extracurriculars o Restorative approaches to challenging behavior
PBIS	Schoolwide / Universal TIER 1	Systems that identify and reward attendance excellence O Points are rewarded for normed behaviors O Focus on acknowledging excellence and not deducting poor attendance habits O Attendance Leadership Team monitors points and coach teachers accordingly O Rewards follow a clear and predictable calendar (i.e., end of semester or weekly events) O Menu or rewards or reinforcers (if the rewards are not stuff students will work for, they will be ineffective)
Advisory or morning meeting routine	Schoolwide / Universal TIER 1	Routines that ground students, create community, promote reflection o Occur consistently, i.e., Mood Meter Mondays, daily morning meeting, etc. o Discuss nonacademic topics → affirm student excellence and belonging o Offer safe spaces to express emotions or perspectives o Are rooted in acknowledgement and gratitude
Positive communication	Schoolwide / Universal TIER 1	Proactive bidirectional communication between school and home Utilizes a variety of communication methods Translates communication as necessary Feedback to families is more positive than corrective (i.e., calling out student excellence over misbehavior) Notifies families of community events, school-based events, and other opportunities to build community
Attendance action plans	Early Intervention TIER 2	Collaborative individualized improvement plans between school, student, and family o Age-appropriate improvement plan that creates a reasonable goal and examines barriers, aversions, and disengagement factors o Contract between school, student, home
Check-in / Check-out	Early Intervention TIER 2	Routines that ground students, create community, promote reflection o Individual tracker to monitor attendance o Short-term benchmarks that supplement schoolwide attendance goals o Short-term rewards separate from PBIS o Consistent adult managing the intervention
Home visits	Chronic Absenteeism TIER 3	Off-campus trips to the homes of chronically absent students o No one goes alone → Avoids homes with known unsafe factors o Pre-planned objectives and talking points o Referral to school mental health professional
Case management	Chronic Absenteeism TIER 3	Targeted activities to support individual students and their needs Student wake up calls Short-term incentives Student participation in identifying trusted adults Make-up work plans Credit recovery plans Referral to school mental health professional





5. Our strategies & interventions

Intervention and strategy menu. Provide the interventions and/or strategies that you will utilize at each tier. To select your interventions, you may utilize the MTSS framework or the intervention table above, but feel free to identify other evidence-based practices.

TIER	Strategy	Person Responsible (Who will do the intervention)	Monitoring (Who will measure the intervention)
Schoolwide / Universal TIER 1		(vine viii de are intervention)	(viiie viii iiieduale die iiie iiieni)
Early Intervention			
TIER 2			
Chronic Absenteeism TIER 3			





2022-2023 ACTION PLAN

School / District Name	
Attendance Leadership Team Members	

Create an action plan based on the exercises you completed for the three sections on the path to improvement.

DOMAIN 1: BUILD THE TEAM & DEFINE THE NEED

SMART Goal (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-bound)	
What will you do to build your team and create a sustainable system to improve student attendance?	
to improve student attendance:	
Supporting Data	
What data supports the prioritization of this goal?	
Needs	
What do you need to achieve this goal (personnel, time, software,	
professional development, technical assistance, etc.)?	
Anticipated Barriers	
What factors may get in the way of achieving this goal?	
Measuring Success How will you know when your goal has been achieved (data point,	
trend, observable behavior, etc.)	





BUILD THE TEAM & DEFINE THE NEED

ACTION STEP	WHO	WHEN	PROOF POINT / DATA





DOMAIN 2: FOSTER COMMUNITY, NURTURE COLLABORATION

SMART Goal (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-bound)	
What will you do to build your team and create a sustainable system to improve student attendance?	
Supporting Data	
What data supports the prioritization of this goal?	
Needs	
What do you need to achieve this goal (personnel, time, software, professional development, technical assistance, etc.)?	
Anticipated Barriers	
What factors may get in the way of achieving this goal?	
Measuring Success How will you know when your goal has been achieved (data point, trend, observable behavior, etc.)	





FOSTER COMMUNITY, NURTURE COLLABORATION

ACTION STEP	WHO	WHEN	PROOF POINT / DATA





DOMAIN 3: DEVELOP AND MONITOR MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT (MTSS)

SMART Goal (specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, time-bound)	
What will you do to build your team and create a sustainable system to improve student attendance?	
Supporting Data	
What data supports the prioritization of this goal?	
Needs	
What do you need to achieve this goal (personnel, time, software, professional development, technical assistance, etc.)?	
Anticipated Barriers	
What factors may get in the way of achieving this goal?	
Measuring Success	
How will you know when your goal has been achieved (data point, trend, observable behavior, etc.)	





DEVELOP AND MONITOR MULTI-TIERED SYSTEM OF SUPPORT (MTSS)

ACTION STEP	WHO	WHEN	PROOF POINT / DATA





APPENDIX A: Risk Factors for Chronic Absenteeism

BARRIERS	AVERSION	DISENGAGEMENT
Students <u>CANNOT</u> attend school for these reasons	Students <u>WILL NOT</u> attend schools as an avoidance strategy	Students <u>DO NOT</u> attend school due to disinterest, lack of connection, or parent mindset
Illness / Chronic Disease	Academic Struggles avoidance of challenging work (**student may be academically behind)	Lack in Cultural Competence (Academic) irrelevant curriculum unengaging curriculum
Family Responsibilities childcare/caring for siblings or other family members difficulty supporting learning) Parent incarcerated	Social Struggles avoidance of embarrassment fear of stigma or being teased language barriers	Poor Relationships and Climate no trusted adults lack a sense of safety, belonging, and support in school poor peer relationships
Unmet Basic Needs (Maslow's) • housing instability • poor transportation • no safe path to school • natural disasters/ property loss	Mental Health Struggles PTSD acute anxiety depressive or manic episode trauma	Discipline Patterns school discipline rates frequent discipline referrals personal experience with suspension
Involvement with Juvenile Justice System	School Climate	Questioning Value of Attending School no perceived consequences for skipping peer pressure to skip interest in entering workforce/trade
Social Research & Evaluation Center	Parent Concerns fear of COVID parents' poor experiences with school	Student is Overage © 2022 LSU, Social Research & Evaluation Center

Inspired by Attendance Works





APPENDIX B: Strategies to Tackle Disengagement

CHALLENGE	OPPORTUNITY	STRATEGIES	INTERVENTIONS
Unresponsive Parents/Caregivers Negative Parental Mindsets	Build relationships and community through affinity groups, skill- building, face-to- face contact.	TIER 1 1. Create Positive School Climate 2. Positive Attendance Culture 3. Activities & Events TIER 2 1. Knowledge-Building 2. Needs Assessment 3. Increased Contact TIER 3 1. Needs Assessment: Agency Involvement 2. Courts (last resort)	TIER 1 1. Open Houses & Report Card Nights (Quarterly) 2. Weekly Newsletter 3. Positive Calls & Texts TIER 2 1. Attendance Conference → Develop Attendance Improvement Plan TIER 3 1. Case Management 2. Truancy Referral
Student Disinterest	Make school a place where students want to be through school-based supports & cultural competence	TIER 1 1. Offer Clubs, Field Trips, Afterschool Programming 2. Beginning of Year Screening 3. Connect with Students in/out of School TIER 2 1. Assess Student Academic Needs 2. Develop Catch-Up Plan 3. Set Individual Attendance Goals TIER 3 1. Connect Student to Mentoring, Other Programs 2. Increase Positive Supports 3. Develop Intervention Plan	TIER 1 1. Advisory / Morning Meeting Structure 2. Check-ins Following Absence 3. Attendance Incentives TIER 2 1. Attendance Conference → Develop Attendance Improvement Plan 2. Needs Assessment 3. Check-in / Check-out TIER 3 1. External Referral 2. Retention Warning





APPENDIX C: REENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Incentives, Implementation Example

Incentive	Criteria	Reward	Frequency
Strong BOY	Perfect attendance first 2 weeks	Free Ticket to Homecoming, Dance, etc.	BOY
Perfect Week	100% Attendance, No Tardies for 1 Week	Positive Call or Text Home	Weekly
5 Weeks	95% Attendance	Free Dress	Every 5 th Week
Quarterly Excellence	90% Attendance	Award Ceremony, Lunch Party	Quarterly





Student-specific planning

Student-Specific Planning intervenes early for attendance, academics, and social-emotional need (ABC)

- Student Assistance Team
 Biweekly, Early- Intervention meetings to Generate SMART Goals
- Attendance Support Plan
- Trusted Adult Private Individual Conversations

Stu	dent Name:	days for the rest of the year.				
	asons for Absences					
	each question indicate how many times you have been absent from scho estion	Nev		1-2 times	3-5 times	6 or more times
1	I was sick (short term: flu, cold, headache).	0		0	0	0
2	I was sick (long ferm: asthma, allergies, chronic-illness).	0		0	0	0
3	I did not feel safe on the bus ride or walk to or from school.	0		0	0	0
4	I hung-out with friends or family instead of going to school.	0	9	0	0	0
5	I had an appointment (doctor, dentist, counselor, etc).	0	\neg	0	0	0
6	I did not get my work done or study for a test.	0		0	0	0
7	I stayed up too late and missed school or overslept.	0		0	0	0
	# Region	# of Days Missed	Red	Question Co Cronge		
			0	0	0	
			0	0	0	
			0	0	0	

will attend school every day unless I'm truly sick with a temperature of 100 degrees or more, will find a relative, friend or neighbor who can take me to school if I miss my bus.

Example Strategies to Reach Your Attendance Goals

Questions to ask for student specific planning (SAT, Attendance):

- Why is the student chronically absent (barriers; aversion; disengagement)?
- Who does this student trust?
- Where does this family/caregiver feel most supported? Why?





APPENDIX D: INCENTIVES & ACTIVITIES

PBIS

PBIS implementation in schools supports student attendance. PBIS is most effective when: (1) goals and expectations are well defined and consistently reinforced across classrooms, (2) data is monitored consistently and informs decision-making, (3) incentives are relevant and activities or rewards students want to work for, and (4) interventions happen early.

Incentives & activities menu

This menu of incentives and activities can be used to help shape what a positive behavior intervention and supports system could look like for student attendance. This is not an exhaustive list. You can always poll students—even families. For a PBIS system to be effective, students have to want the incentives. If they want the incentives, they are more likely to engage in the desired behaviors.

Incentive	Details
Extra Time: Choice Activity	Students earn extra computer time, extra recess for hitting attendance goals.
First-in-line Privileges	Students can cut the lunch line.
School Store	Students can use points / "money" to purchase items from a classroom or schoolwide store.
Public Celebration	Using bulletin boards or morning meetings to celebrate growth and excellence in attendance.
Class Competitions	Competitions between grades or classes within a designated timeframe.
Homework Pass	Students can earn a homework pass for meeting an attendance benchmark (best for short-term).
Free Dress	Students can earn a dress down / free dress pass for meeting attendance benchmarks in given period.
Field Trips	Participation in special field trips can include an attendance goal–look for excellence and growth.
Newsletters	Messaging to teachers, families acknowledging attendance rates, goals, and improvement.
Award Ceremonies	End of 9-weeks awards for perfect, good, and improved attendance.
Teacher Awards	Celebrating teachers who consistently enter attendance on time (gift card; free coffee / smoothie, etc.).
Pep Rallies / Assemblies	Shout-outs for individual or group attendance excellence.
Sponsored Events	Engage the community to sponsor family events for meeting attendance goals.
Swag	T-shirts, buttons, other "wearables" that students can display at school.
Special Acknowledgement	Offer a special treat for students with improved attendance–something that rewards habit change.