

Session 2

Early Intervention Strategies: Using Teams to Monitor & Identify Students in Need of Support



Professional Learning Series

August 26, 2021

©2021 Attendance Works. All rights reserved. Materials provided under the Apache License v. 2.0 as given at https://www.attendanceworks.org/resources/usage-policy-customizing/





Hedy Chang Executive Director



Molly Balfe Senior Fellow





During these sessions, participants will learn how to work as a team to take a multi-tiered approach to improve attendance in their schools:

- Session I Whole School Engagement Strategies for Reducing Student Absenteeism
- Session 2 Early Intervention Strategies: Using Teams to Monitor and Identify Students in Need of Support
- **Session 3** Partnering to Make a Difference





Participants will:

- Learn which attendance measures to monitor in order to identify students in need of engagement and support.
- Identify the key functions of a school team that addresses attendance and take stock of where they are in having a highfunctioning team.
- Be able to draw on high leverage strategies to address common reasons for student absenteeism





Getting Started: Introductions

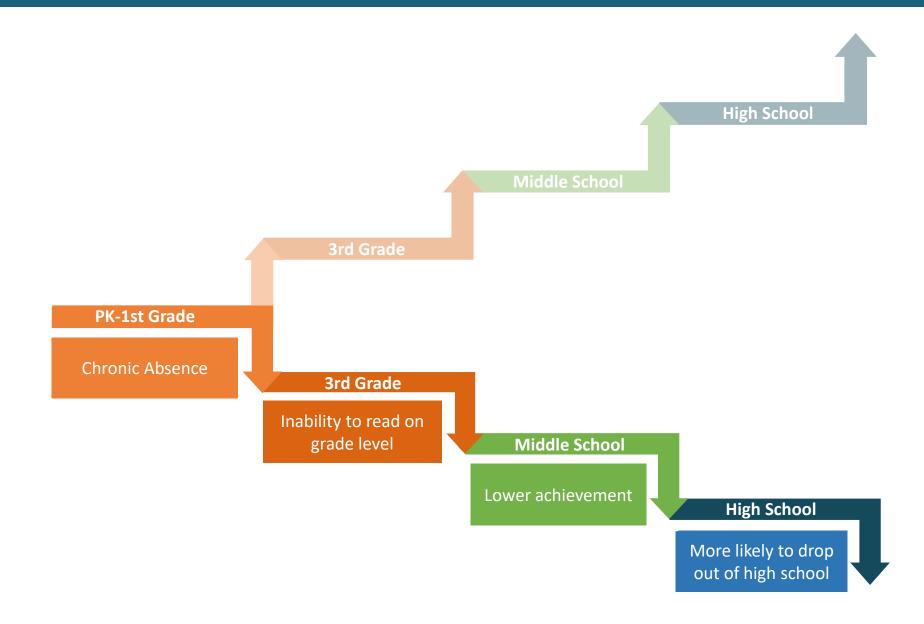
Use the Chat and share:

- \checkmark Your name and role
- \checkmark Your school and district
- ✓ When does/did school start in your district?



Key Concepts from Session 1

Improving Attendance Matters







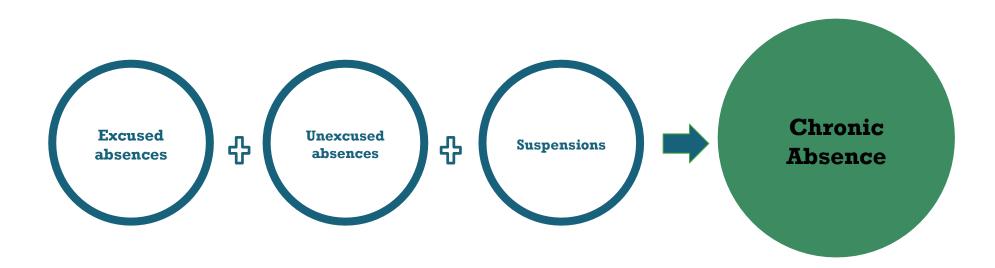
What is the relationship between absences and equity?

Absenteeism is a *leading* indicator and a *cause* of educational inequity





Chronic Absence Measures Lost Opportunity To Learn Chronic absence is missing so much school for any reason that a student is academically at risk. Chronic absence is defined as **missing 10 percent or more of school for any reason.**

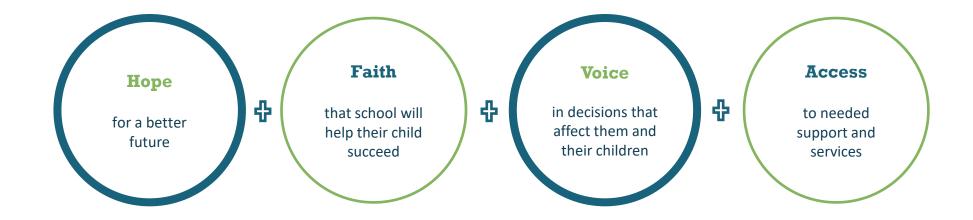


Chronic absence is different from **truancy** (unexcused absences only) or **average daily attendance** (how many students show up to school each day).



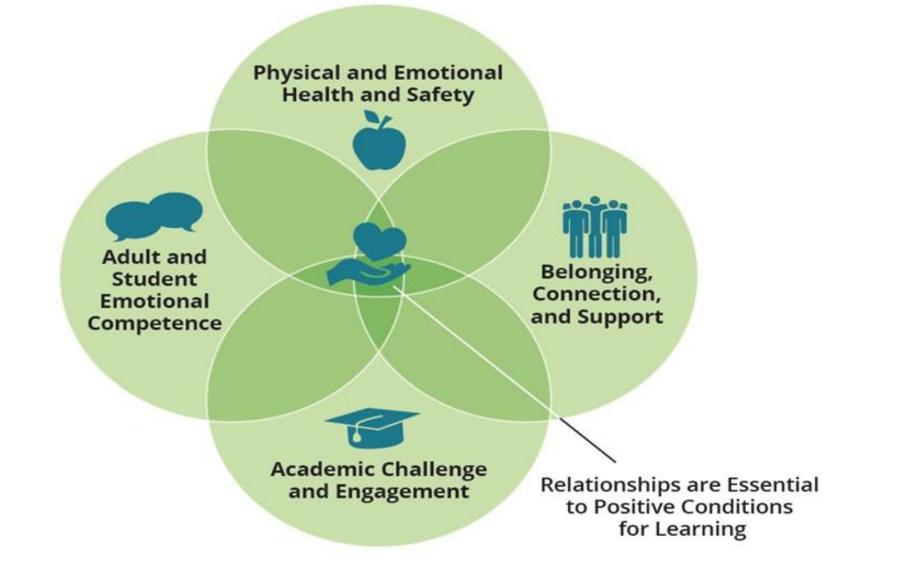


Recognize that Going to School Reflects When Families Have...





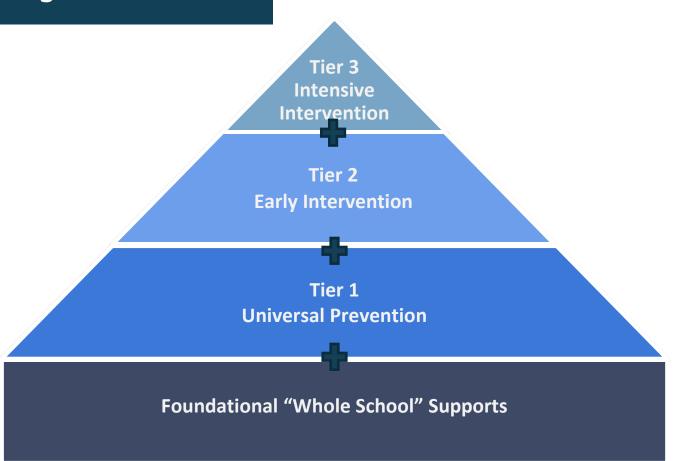
Absenteeism is a Sign that Positive Conditions for Learning are Missing, Whether Classes are In Person, Distance or Blended





 \bigcirc

When Tackling Absenteeism, Begin with Whole School and Prevention Strategies





https://www.attendanceworks.org/chronic-absence/addressing-chronic-absence/3-tiers-of-intervention/

www.attendanceworks.org



Foundational Supports are Building Blocks of Schools that Promote Attendance

Physically healthy learning environment	Enrichment activities and clubs	Positive relationships	Support for families to facilitate learning at home				
Access to tech equipment and connectivity	Access to Learning Supports	Routines, rituals and celebrations	A culture of continuous improvement				
Welcoming, safe, trauma-informed school climate	Home rooms and/or Advisory	A published schedule of classes	Active engagement of families in planning				
Foundational Supports							



Three High Leverage Strategies

Tier I Universal Prevention

- I. Warm and welcoming School Climate
- 2. Positive Relationships with Families and Students
- 3. Clear expectations and communication about attendance





Of the three high leverage strategies we reviewed during Session 1, which one are you most likely to implement or have begun exploring how to implement?

□ Warm and welcoming school climate

- □ Positive relationships with families and students
- Clear expectations and communication about attendance



Reducing Chronic Absence Requires a Team Approach





Use the Chat:

Describe one principle or value that is essential to an effective team.







Primary Purpose of a Team Approach

> Organize and facilitate a schoolwide attendance strategy and ensure it is an integral component of the school's plan to improve outcomes for all students.



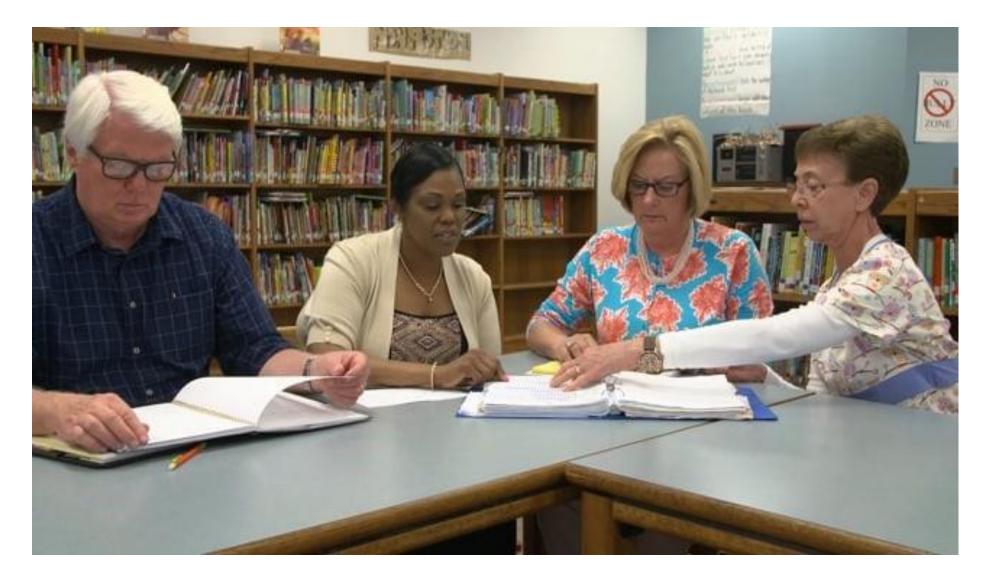




- I. Organize a multi-tiered attendance strategy that begins with prevention and early intervention.
- 2. Examine attendance and absenteeism data to assess which groups of students have higher or lower levels of absence.
- 3. Identify barriers and inequities that prevent students from attending school.
- 4. Mobilize everyone in the school community to address attendance.
- 5. Determine if you are making a difference.



Attendance Team in Action





https://vimeo.com/260324608

www.attendanceworks.org

Ensuring Attendance Requires A Team



The Attendance Strategy should be led by the school principal and the leadership team.

Teams working on improving student attendance could include the school's:

- * Nurse
- * Counselor
- * Social Worker
- * Administrative support staff
- * Special education staff
- * Teachers
- * Early education staff
- * Community School Directors and Coordinators
- * Expanded Learning program staff
- * Family Resource Center Directors and Coordinators
- * Pupil Personnel Workers
- * Child Welfare and Attendance Officers

Members should be able to bring the perspectives of the student demographics. Teams should incorporate input from families and students along with the community.



Determine which team(s) will assume the attendance MTSS functions

- Map all the teams that currently operate in your school by purpose, membership and meeting schedule.
- Identify areas of overlap, redundancy and/or gaps.
- Consider if attendance responsibilities can be integrated into an existing team (e.g., PBIS, RTI, SRBI, grade-level, etc.).
- Consider if different teams can assume responsibility for each Tier and how efforts will be coordinated across teams.
- Determine if a new team needs to be established.

https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Map-of-School-Teams.pdf





What teams address attendance? (check all that apply)

- Stand-alone attendance team
- Positive Behavioral Intervention Supports or PBIS team (attendance and behavior)
- □ Multi-Tiered Systems of Support (MTSS) team
- □ Response to Intervention (RTI) team
- Case Management Team
- Other



Avoid Common Pitfalls

- **×** Establish a team that operates in isolation
- × Fail to rally whole school to support prevention & early intervention
- × Focus only on students with most absences
- × Case management as the sole strategy
- Jumping to solutions without sufficient understanding of factors behind absences
- × Team composition does not reflect the demographics, perspectives or cultural realities of the student population





Ŀ	ad A Whole School Approach to Attendance	Solidly in Place	Measurable Progress	Needs	Urgent Gap	Evidence
1.	The principal makes attendance a top priority for the entire school.		Progress	Improvement		
2.	The group responsible for organizing the school's attendance strategy is aligned with other school teams to ensure attendance is an integral component of the school's plan to improve outcomes for all children.					
3.	Our team members reflect the demographics of our school community and/or are able to bring the perspectives of the student demographics.		2			
4.	Collectively, team members have the authority, will and skill to remove barriers and address inequities.					
		8	10	8 8	t is	
	Organize A Multi-Tiered Strategy	Solidly in Place	Measurable Progress	Needs Improvement	Urgent Gap	Evidenc
1.	Organize A Multi-Tiered Strategy Our regular team agenda is aligned to a multi-tiered system of support.	Solidly in Place	Measurable Progress	Needs Improvement	Urgent Gap	Evidenc
	Our regular team agenda is aligned to a multi-tiered	Solidly in Place			Urgent Gap	Evidenc
2.	Our regular team agenda is aligned to a multi-tiered system of support.	Solidly in Place			Urgent Gap	Evidenc
2. 3.	Our regular team agenda is aligned to a multi-tiered system of support. We proactively promote an engaging school climate. We have defined when Tier 2 or Tier 3 supports	Solidly in Place			Urgent Gap	Evidenc
2. 3. 4.	Our regular team agenda is aligned to a multi-tiered system of support. We proactively promote an engaging school climate. We have defined when Tier 2 or Tier 3 supports should be offered. We have a protocol for early personalized outreach	Solidly in Place			Urgent Gap	Evidenc

How well does your team...

- Lead a Whole School Approach to Attendance
- Organize a Multi-Tiered Strategy
- Examine Attendance Data
- Identify Barriers & Inequities
- Mobilize the School Community
- Monitor Progress

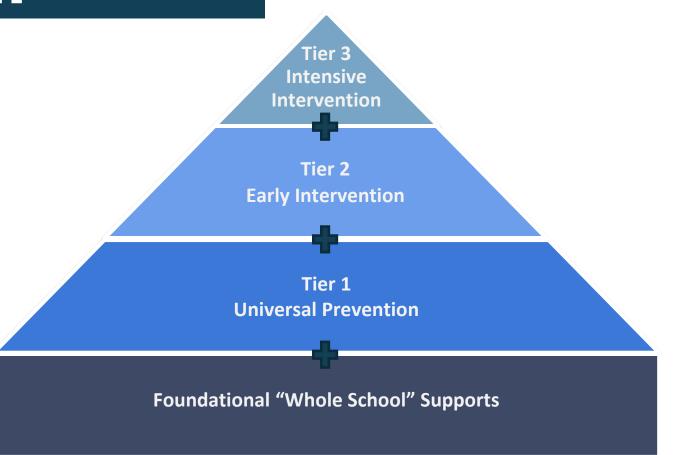
<u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/</u> <u>resources/self-assessment/</u>



Team Function #1: Organize a multi-tiered attendance strategy that begins with prevention and early intervention



Use Data to Support an Integrated Multi-tiered System of Support





https://www.attendanceworks.org/chronic-absence/addressing-chronic-absence/3-tiers-of-intervention/

www.attendanceworks.org

Family and Student Engagement	Social and Emotional Learning Relationships		ivioral and Ital health	Data M	Aonitoring		nysical lealth	Academic Support	Basic Needs
Connect family with community supports	Conduct empathy interview	b	vidual Plan ased on ified Needs	to loca and fa	ve outreach ite student amily and s situation	ba	idual Plan sed on fied Needs	Connect with a tutor or other individualized academic support	Provision of targeted resources
Virtual/physically distanced family meeting or home visit when absences add-up	Institute Success Mentor or Family Ambassador Program	cou provi for dea	all group nseling to ide support students aling with anxiety	absent to ta	Using teeism data activate orgeted opports	with i medi fam	st a family dentifying a ical home / ily health actitioner	Additional tech support and training for families and students	Assisting a family with signing up for public programs e.g. Medicaid, SNAP etc.
Community building to create belonging and connection	Invite families to design the school's drop-off and pick-up protocols	wellr and co	dividual ness check onnectivity essments	outr comm to fan Pr stud	sonalized each and nunication nilies when dents are lbsent		unization Clinic	Clear, concise and consistent communication about schedules and expectations	School Community Food and Household Goods Pantry
Physically healthy learning environmen	Welcoming, socially- t emotionally safe, trauma- informed school climate		A cultur continu improver	uous Home ro			Active engagement of parents and students in planning and problem solving		A leadership team that monitors attendance data
Access to tech equipment and connectivity	Access to Learning Supports		Enrichm activities ar				A schedule of classes and where/how they are held		Support for all families to facilitate learning at home

Family and Student Engagement	Social and Emotional Learning Relationships	Behavioral and Mental Health	Data Monitoring	Physical Health	Academic Support	Basic Needs
			Tier 3 Intensive Intervention			
			Tier 2 Early Interventio	1		
			Tier 1 Universal Prevention			
		F	Foundationa	a I		
			Supports			

https://www.attendanceworks.org/chronic-absence/addressing-chronic-absence/3-tiers-of-intervention/

Adapted from format created by Nancy Erbstein, Associate Professor of Education in Residence, with the UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Sacramento City USD.



Where are the biggest gaps in your school? (check all that apply)

- □ Foundational whole school supports
- Tier I
- □ Tier 2
- **Tier 3**



Team Function #2: Examine attendance & absenteeism data to assess which groups of students have higher or lower levels of absence





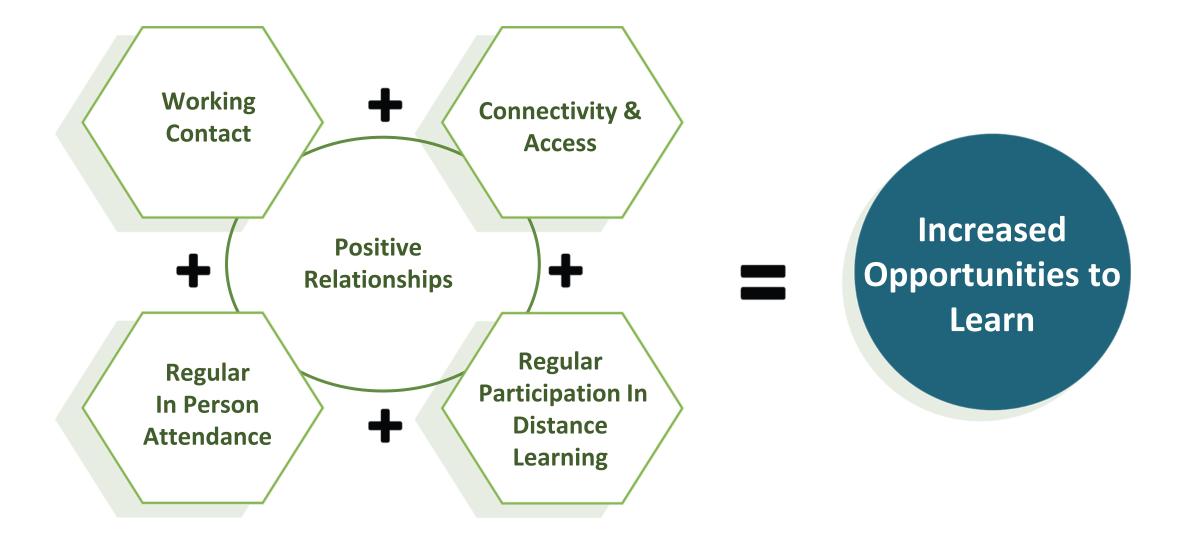
An Expanded Data Framework Is Needed

An expanded framework for attendance and absenteeism data is needed to:

- I. Encourage monitoring lost learning time in school (in-person and distance) in order to promote student success.
- 2. Adopt a holistic approach to data collection that informs current and future efforts to improve conditions of learning.
- 3. Promote a tiered approach to supporting students beginning with prevention.
- Strategically target investments that address the digital divide, lack of
 supports (health, economic, nutrition, housing, etc.) and other inequities.



Expanding How to Measure the Opportunity to Learn







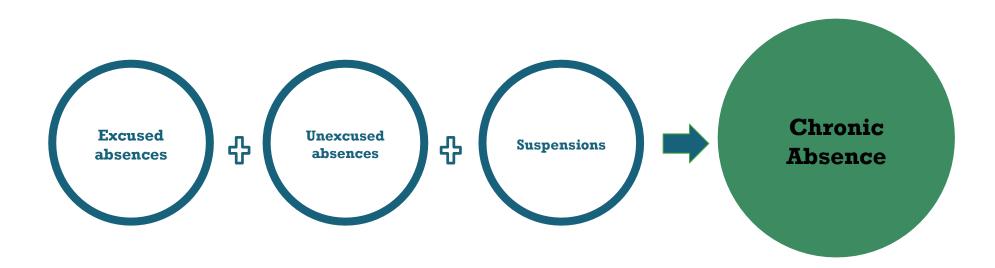
What will school look like this year? (check all that apply)

- Predominantly in-person
- □ Students have option for all in-person or all-virtual
- **Hybrid**
- Independent Study
- Other (type in chat)





Chronic Absence Measures Lost Opportunity To Learn Chronic absence is missing so much school for any reason that a student is academically at risk. Chronic absence is defined as **missing 10 percent or more of school for any reason.**



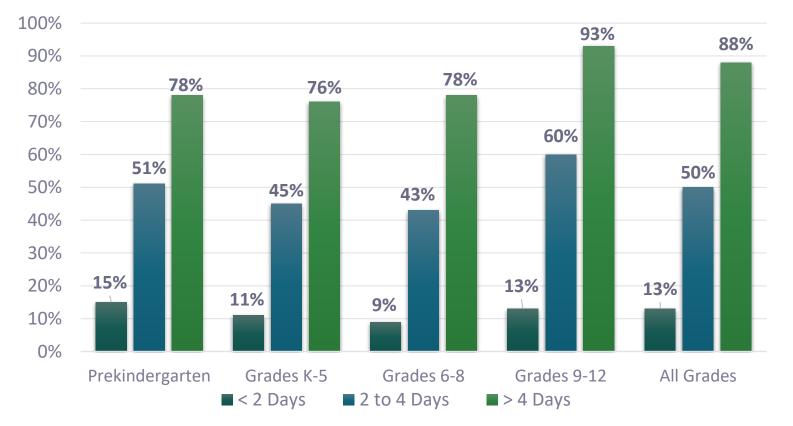
Chronic absence is different from **truancy** (unexcused absences only) or **average daily attendance** (how many students show up to school each day).





The First Month of School Predicts Chronic Absence

- Baltimore students who missed 2-4 days of school in September were 5 times as likely to be chronically absent.
- Students who missed 5 or more days of school in September were 16 times as likely to be chronically absent.





http://baltimore-berc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/SeptemberAttendanceBriefJuly2014.pdf



How to Identify Students on the Cusp of Chronic Absence

DAYS MISSED IN SCHOOL YEAR

Satisfactory Attendance

Missed less than 5% (fewer than 9 days in a 180-day year)

At-risk

Missed 5-9%

(9-17 days in a 180-day year)

Moderate Chronic Absence

Missed 10-19% (18-35 days in a 180-day year)

Severe Chronic Absence

Missed 20% or more (36 or more days in a 180-day year)



www.attendanceworks.org

Early Intervention Warning Indicators

Tier 2 Early Intervention

Suggested Criteria for what activates early outreach:

- Missing 10-19% of school—regardless of the mode of instruction--in the prior school year
- Missing 10% of learning opportunities during current year
- Lost contact with student/family wellness check (Immediate action required)

Consider who should respond: Attendance staff? Counselors? Nurses? Community partners? Advisory Teachers? Social work interns?





What data is your school using to activate outreach? (check all that apply)

- One Absence
- □ Missing 10% of days enrolled
- Number of unexcused absences
- □ Student does not log in to class
- Other (type in chat)



What should happen at our school for each level of absence?

sample form: https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/School-Summary-of-Actions-SAMPLE-FORM-rev-July-2021.pdf

Number of Absences	Action(s)	People Responsible	Resources to Support Action(s)	Documentation What was the reason for the absence, and what intervention or support was offered?
0	Welcome Letter Welcome Video on website	School secretary Principal and person who updates the school website	 Link to resources, e.g. District letter that can be personalized by principal / school team AW Flyers AW Student Success Plan 	• Add contacts from Student Success Plan to family contact information form.
1-2	Call Home	Teacher	• Call Script	 Log in Student Screen on SIS Track and monitor in case management system
3-4	Call Home	School Counselor or Social Worker	 Call Script Documentation of Reasons <u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-</u>	 Log in Student Screen on SIS Note reasons for absence and any supports or interventions needed. Track and monitor in case management system
5	Family Meeting	Principal or other School Administrator	 Standard agenda for family meeting Student Success Plan List of resources Form for taking notes and follow up 	Use district form for family meetingAttach



Blank form: <u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/School-Summary-of-Actions-BLANK-FORM-rev-July-2021.pdf</u>

Small Group Discussion

- I. What data is your school using to activate interventions and supports for individual students?
- 2. Who is responsible for responding?



Ground Rules

Turn on your video camera



- Briefly introduce yourself
- Raise your hand to speak
- Ask clarifying questions
- Explore differences of opinion
- Create space for everyone to speak (and use the chat to express ideas)

Small group handout: https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/School-Summary-of-Actions-BLANK-FORM-rev-July-2021.pdf





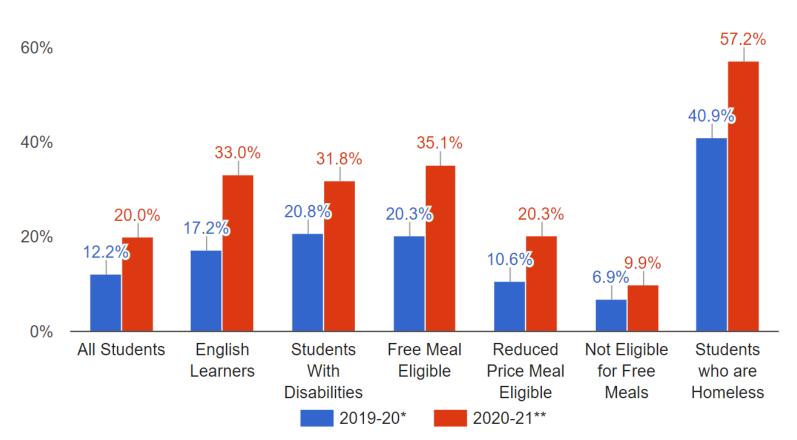
Use Data to Identify and Address Inequities

- Analyze contact, connectivity, relationships and participation data overall, broken down by school, grade, race/ethnicity, home language, disability and zip code.
- Use qualitative information, especially drawing upon the perspectives of students and families, to deepen an understanding of the contributing factors and how they might be addressed.



> Determine how to address unequal access to resources.

Early SY 2020-21 Data Shows Dramatic Increases in Chronic Absence, Especially for Students Hard Hit by Pandemic



Percentage of Students Chronically Absent (YTD as of May 2021 compared to 2019-20)

*Calculations are based only on in-person school days until mid-March 2020. **Calculations include both in-person and remote days.

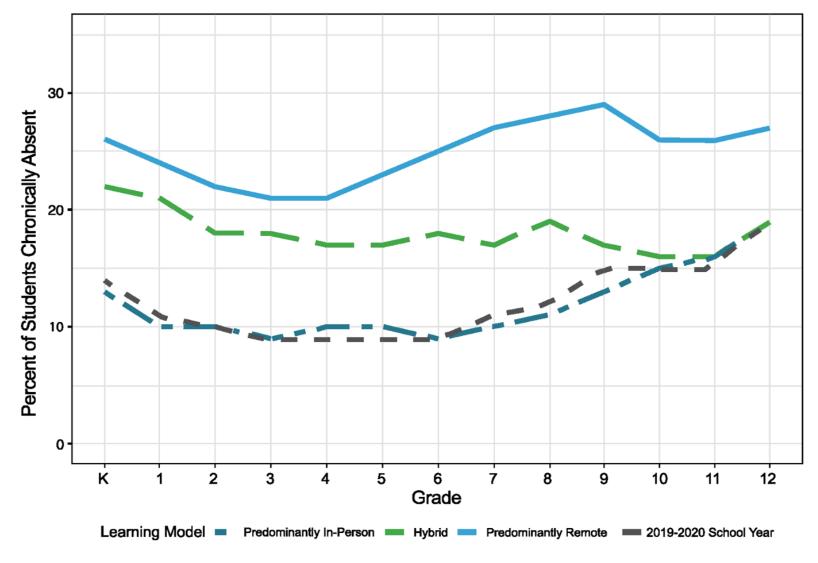
http://edsight.ct.gov/relatedreports/Supporting%20Student%20Participation%20in%202020-21.html

- This data from Connecticut is the first statewide data available in the country.
- Connecticut has a long history of investing in accurate data.
- Connecticut defined chronic absence as attending at least .5 day in distance as well as inperson learning.
- Calculations include in person and remote days
- Calculations for 2019-20 are based upon in person school days to Mid-March 2020.



Prior to the pandemic, chronic absence affected 8 million – or one out of 6 – students nationwide.

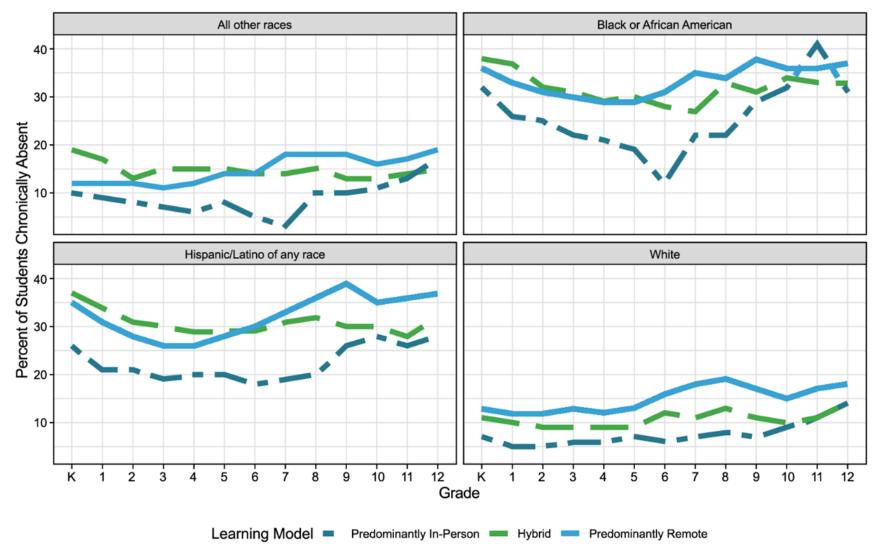
Finding 5. The patterns and grades most affected by absenteeism differed by learning model.





https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Chronic Absence in CT 062421.pdf

Finding 6. Patterns of chronic absence by learning mode and grade were not the same across racial and ethnic groups.





https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Chronic Absence in CT_062421.pdf



Which groups of students in your school have higher rates of absenteeism?





Team Function #3: Identify barriers & inequities that prevent students from attending school





Common Misperceptions

Dillon's Story



WORKS

Dillon missed 36 days of school last year. That's a lot of instruction time missed. Why is he absent so often, especially in these early years?



Dillon Wilson 3rd grade

THE PERCEPTION

Dillon's parents don't care enough to get him to school. Maybe they aren't at home during the day, or have other kids to deal with, but whatever the excuse, they obviously just don't care enough about his education.







Dillon missed 36 days of school last year. That's a lot of instruction time missed. *Why is he absent so often, especially in these early years?*



THE REALITY

Dillon was diagnosed with asthma as a baby. He struggles with outdoor activities and relies on a rescue inhaler many days at school. He lives with his widowed grandmother. When the air quality is bad, his grandmother keeps him home.



\bigcirc

Solutions Require Understanding What Factors Contribute to Chronic Absence

Barriers

- Chronic and acute illness
- Family responsibilities or home situation
- Trauma
- Poor transportation
- Housing and food insecurity
- Inequitable access to needed services
- System involvement
- Etc. and many more!

Aversion

- Struggling academically and/or behaviorally
- Unwelcoming school climate
- Social and peer challenges
- Biased disciplinary and suspension practices
- Undiagnosed disability and/or disability accommodations
 - accommodations
- Negative parental attitudes about education

Disengagement

- Lack of challenging, culturally responsive instruction
- Bored
- No meaningful relationships to adults in the school
- Lack of enrichment opportunities
- Lack of academic and behavioral support
- Failure to earn credits

Misconceptions

- Absences are only a problem if they are unexcused
- Missing 2 days per month doesn't affect learning
- Sporadic absences aren't a problem
- Attendance only matters in the older grades
- Suspensions don't count as absence



Asking Powerful Questions

5 Whys Worksheet

Define the Problem:

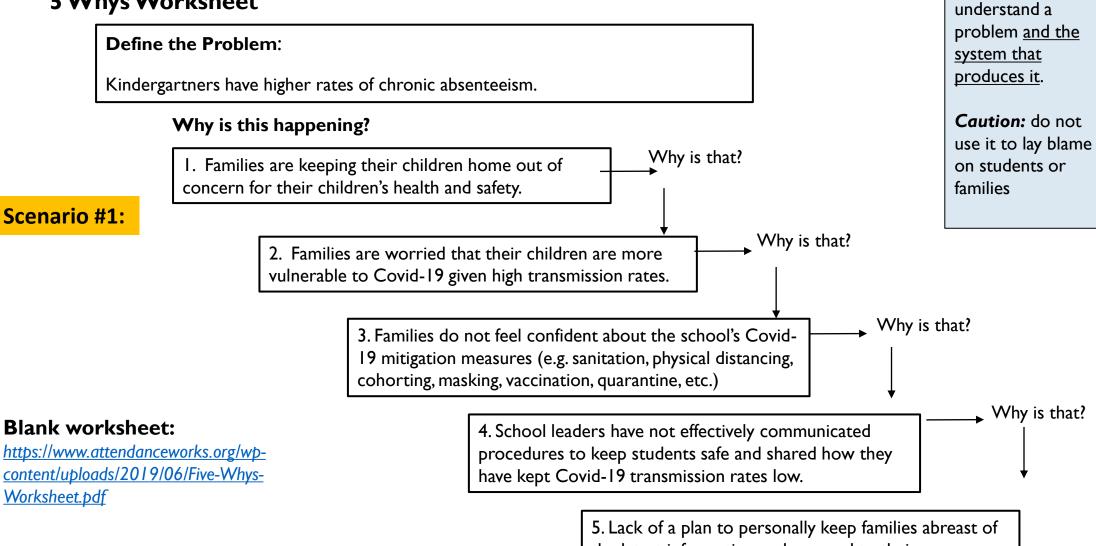
Kindergartners have higher rates of chronic absenteeism.

Why is this happening?

Scenario #1:

Blank worksheet:

Worksheet.pdf



the latest information and respond to their concerns.

Use the 5 Whys to

Identified Root Cause: Lack of an effectively implemented and communicated plan for reducing the spread of Covid-19.

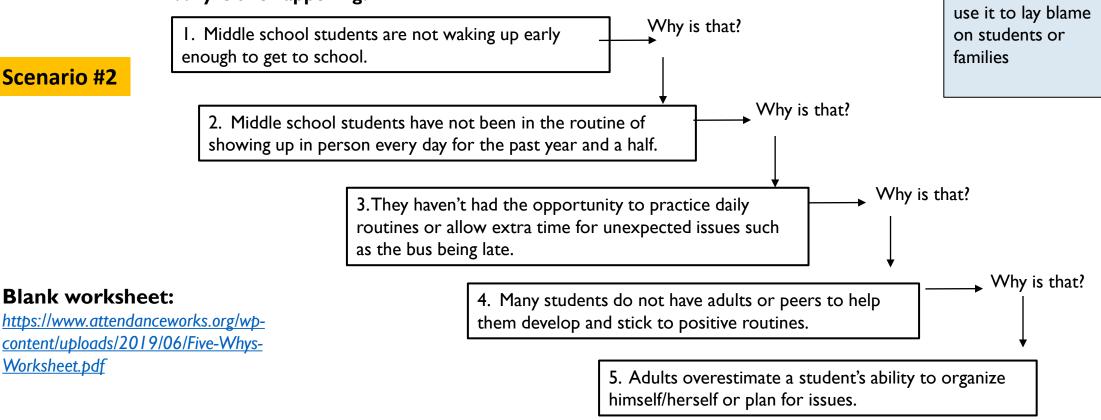
Asking Powerful Questions

5 Whys Worksheet

Define the Problem:

A large number of middle schoolers are tardy or absent the first month of school.

Why is this happening?



Use the 5 Whys to

problem and the

Caution: do not

understand a

system that produces it.

Scenario #2

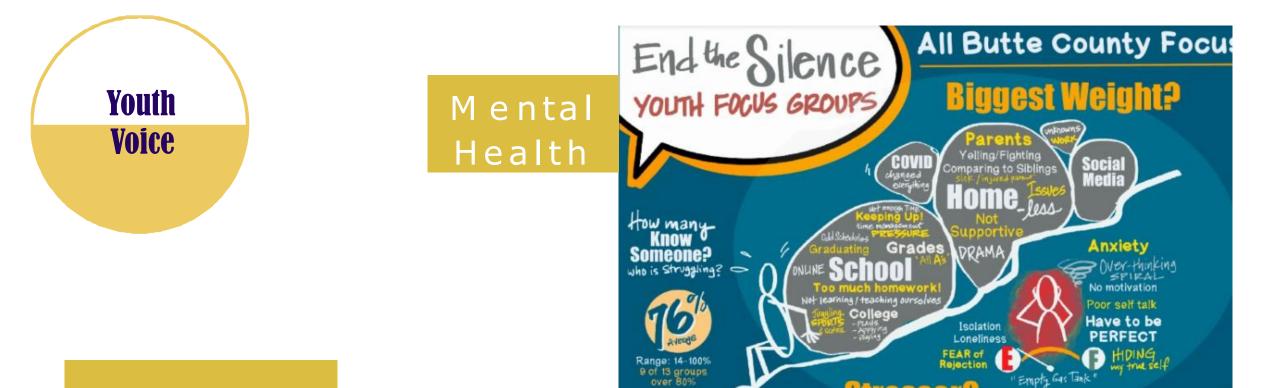
Worksheet.pdf

Identified Root Cause:

Students have not been taught, coached and supported in developing successful routines for getting to school on time.

Validate Your Insights - Gather Information About Why Students Miss School

Student and Family Focus Groups
Student and Family Survey Data
Student and Family Centered Problem-Solving Conversations
School Staff Insights
School Staff Observations



Attendance

 Common barriers students shared:

 Stress
 INED
 family issues

 unstable
 N F F D T O
 W O R K

"We do the work to get grades,

Stressor?

we don't learn anything"

Teachers lecture, we take notes. Then do it again the next day - in 6 classes. There's no time to learn the material. If you miss one day, you're behind & your grade drops.

Used with permission from Butte County Office of Education



Chronic Absence Surveys

A variety of surveys to help track reasons for chronic absence

- For in-person, blended or virtual school
- Designed for parents and secondary students (6th-12th grade)
- Developed by Harvard Proving Ground: Center for Education Policy Research

Reasons for Chronic Absenteeism- Blended or Virtual (RCA-BV)

Chronic absenteeism, commonly defined as missing 10% or more of instructional days per school year, has significant impact on student outcomes. It is associated with decreased reading levels, overall academic performance, on-time graduation rates, and post-secondary enrollment as well as increased dropout rates.¹² Fortunately, chronic absenteeism rates are alterable at the student and system level when interventions are appropriately targeted and matched to student needs.

In order to efficiently and effectively match interventions to student needs, there is a need for reliable and valid data that provide sufficient information to understand the various challenges students experience. The Reasons for Chronic Absenteeism (RCA) Survey was developed and underwent extensive validation processes including an expert panel review, student reviewers, and a national validation study to ensure the technical adequacy of the items and instrument.

The RCA is designed for secondary students (6th-12th grade) who have missed 10% or more instructional days. The survey is comprised of 14 demographics and perception of absences questions; 28 items measuring multifaceted reasons for absences; and three open-ended questions asking about other reasons for missing school, the reasons they do come to school and what would help them come to school more often. Students respond to each of the items that ask why they missed school using a 0-3 scale with response options of Never, Rarely, Sometimes, or Usually. Students may take the survey via an online survey platform (e.g. SurveyMonkey©, Qualtrics©, etc.) or hardcopy. Survey administration takes approximately 10 minutes and multiple students may take the survey to reason the survey so school staff better understand why students miss school. Please allow students privacy to independently answer questions.

Demographic Items
What is the name of your school?
What ways have you attended school this year? (check all apply: in-person, virtu blended (in-person some days, virtual other days of the week)
How old are you? (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21)
What is your gender? (male, female, non-binary, prefer not to say)
What grade are you in? (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
Do you get free or reduced price lunch? (yes/no)
What is your Race? (*if more than one race select multi-racial)? Multi-racial Asian Black/African American Hispanic/Latino White American Indian or Alaskan Native Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

<u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Reasons-for-Chronic-Absenteeism-Survey-Blended-or-Virtual-Version.pdf</u> For the parent version and additional resources, visit: <u>http://www.floridarti.usf.edu/resources/topic/chronic_absenteeism/index.html</u>



Addressing Reasons for Absences

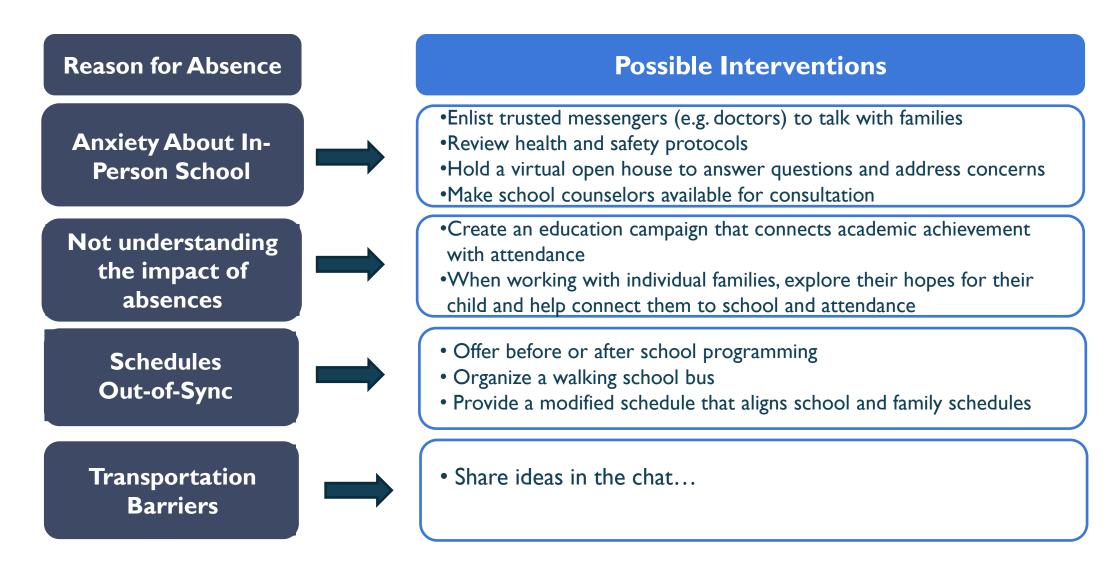


https://vimeo.com/260324362

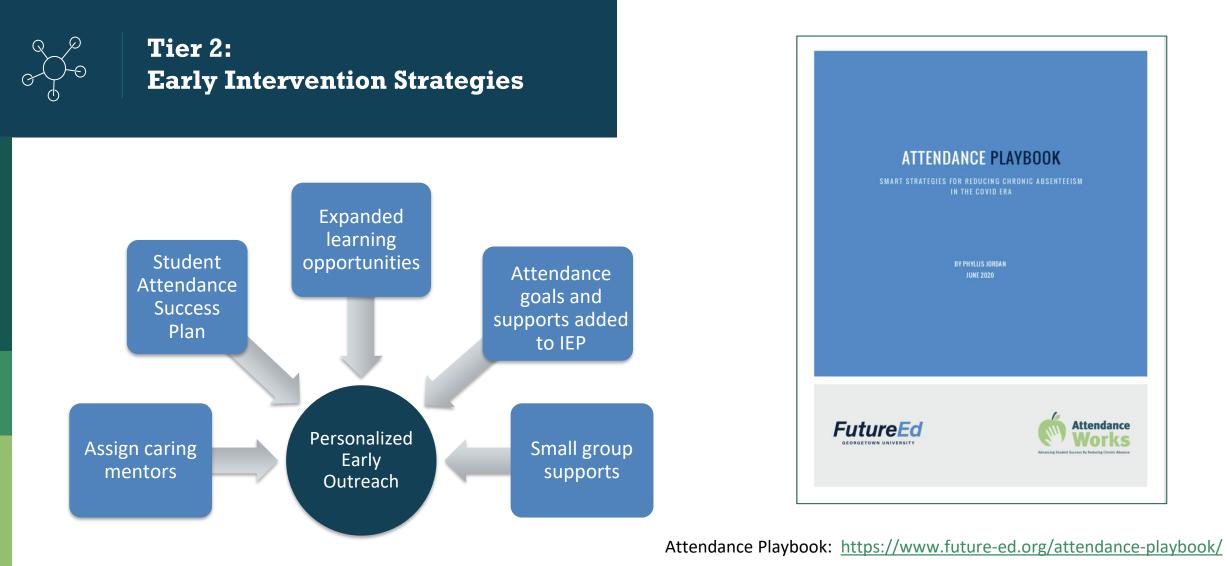


www.attendanceworks.org

Align Interventions to Reasons for Absences







Implementation Guide: https://www.attendanceworks.org/resources/attendance-playbook/





How to Use the Attendance Playbook

The Guide to the Attendance Playbook offers practical tips for:

- Forming a team
- Using attendance data to determine the number of strategies
- Analyzing why students are absent and selecting strategies that address those reasons
- > Realistically assessing your team's capacity to implement each strategy
- > Selecting strategies that are likely to have the greatest impact for the lowest effort
- Making an implementation plan
- Assessing how well the strategies worked



https://www.attendanceworks.org/resources/attendance-playbook/



Questions from the Audience







Review: *Learning Goals for Session 2*

Participants will:

- Learn which attendance measures to monitor in order to identify students in need of engagement and support.
- Identify the key functions of a school team that addresses attendance and take stock of where they are in having a highfunctioning team.
- Be able to draw on high leverage strategies to address common reasons for student absenteeism





Evaluation Survey

Please let us know how we can improve: https://app.upmetrics.com/data_collector/ckf2oltbqlt8k0759tfdbfybj

Thank you!







Hedy Chang, Executive Director hedy@attendanceworks.org

Molly Balfe, Senior Fellow molly@attendanceworks.org



www.attendanceworks.org



Attendance Works advances student success and closes equity gaps by reducing chronic absence. Operating at the local, state, and national level, Attendance Works:

- ✓ Advances better **policy**
- ✓ Nurtures proven and promising **practice**
- ✓ Promotes meaningful and effective communication
- ✓ Catalyzes needed research

Since our launch in 2010, we have become the nation's "go-to" resource for improving student attendance. To learn more, visit our website: <u>www.attendanceworks.org</u>



Appendix: Additional Resources



Map of School Teams



Name of Team	Team Purpose	Team Members	Meeting Frequency



https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Map-of-School-Teams.pdf

What should happen at our school for each level of absence?

sample form: https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/School-Summary-of-Actions-SAMPLE-FORM-rev-July-2021.pdf

Number of Absences	Action(s)	People Responsible	Resources to Support Action(s)	Documentation What was the reason for the absence, and what intervention or support was offered?
0	Welcome Letter Welcome Video on website	School secretary Principal and person who updates the school website	 Link to resources, e.g. District letter that can be personalized by principal / school team AW Flyers AW Student Success Plan 	• Add contacts from Student Success Plan to family contact information form.
1-2	Call Home	Teacher	• Call Script	 Log in Student Screen on SIS Track and monitor in case management system
3-4	Call Home	School Counselor or Social Worker	 Call Script Documentation of Reasons <u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2019/06/teacher-attendance-strategy-</u> <u>worksheet-rev-10-16-19.pdf</u> 	 Log in Student Screen on SIS Note reasons for absence and any supports or interventions needed. Track and monitor in case management system
5	Family Meeting	Principal or other School Administrator	 Standard agenda for family meeting Student Success Plan List of resources Form for taking notes and follow up 	Use district form for family meetingAttach

Attendance Blank form: <u>https://www.attendanceworks.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/School-Summary-of-Actions-BLANK-FORM-rev-July-2021.pdf</u>

Family and Student Engagement	Social and Emotional Learning Relationships	Behavioral and Mental health		Data N	Aonitoring		nysical lealth	Academic Support	Basic Needs
Connect family with community supports	Conduct empathy interview	Individual Plan based on Identified Needs		to loca and fa	e outreach e student mily and situation		sed on	Connect with a tutor or other individualized academic support	Provision of targeted resources
Virtual/physically distanced family meeting or home visit when absences add-up	Institute Success Mentor or Family Ambassador Program	cou provi for dea	all group nseling to ide support students aling with anxiety	absent to ta	Using teeism data activate orgeted opports	with i medi fam	st a family dentifying a ical home / ily health actitioner	Additional tech support and training for families and students	Assisting a family with signing up for public programs e.g. Medicaid, SNAP etc.
Community building to create belonging and connection	Invite families to design the school's drop-off and pick-up protocols	wellr and co	dividual ness check onnectivity essments	outr comm to fan Pr stud	sonalized each and nunication nilies when dents are lbsent		unization Clinic	Clear, concise and consistent communication about schedules and expectations	School Community Food and Household Goods Pantry
Physically healthy learning environmen	t emotionally safe, tr	Welcoming, socially- emotionally safe, trauma- informed school climate		A culture of continuous improvement and/or A			Active engagement of parents and students in planning and problem solving		A leadership team that monitors attendance data
Access to tech equipment and connectivity	Access to Learning Supports				Routines, and celebr		A schedule of classes and where/how they are held		Support for all families to facilitate learning at home

Family and Student Engagement	Social and Emotional Learning Relationships	Behavioral and Mental Health	Data Monitoring	Physical Health	Academic Support	Basic Needs
			Tier 3 Intensive Intervention			
			Tier 2 Early Interventio	1		
			Tier 1 Universal Prevention			
		F	Foundationa			
			Supports			

https://www.attendanceworks.org/chronic-absence/addressing-chronic-absence/3-tiers-of-intervention/

69

Adapted from format created by Nancy Erbstein, Associate Professor of Education in Residence, with the UC Davis Center for Regional Change and Sacramento City USD.