







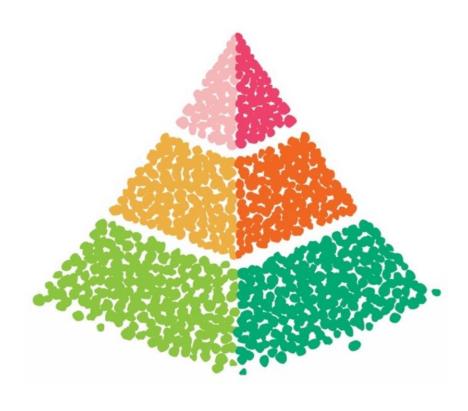






Where I'm coming from today (my perspective) ...







Where I came from, literally ...



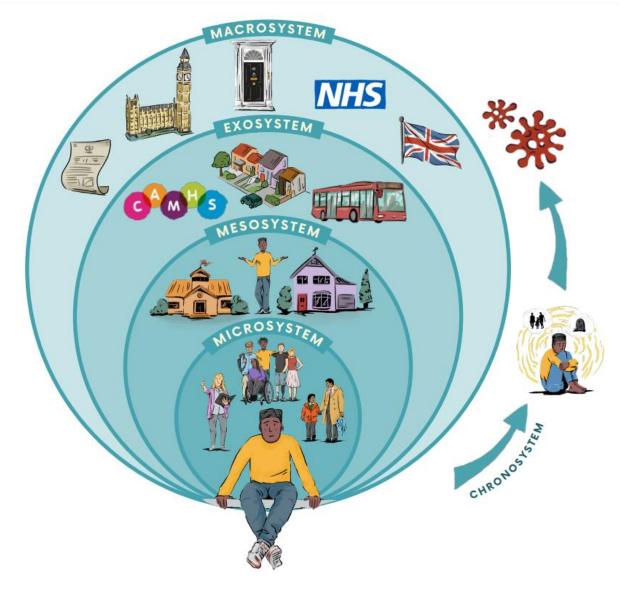




Absence, it's complicated

"A wicked problem"

(Childs & Lofton, 2021, Masking attendance: How education policy distracts from the wicked problem(s) of chronic absenteeism)







Persistent absence three times higher for the most economically deprived students

Youths with intellectual and developmental disabilities have higher rates of absenteeism

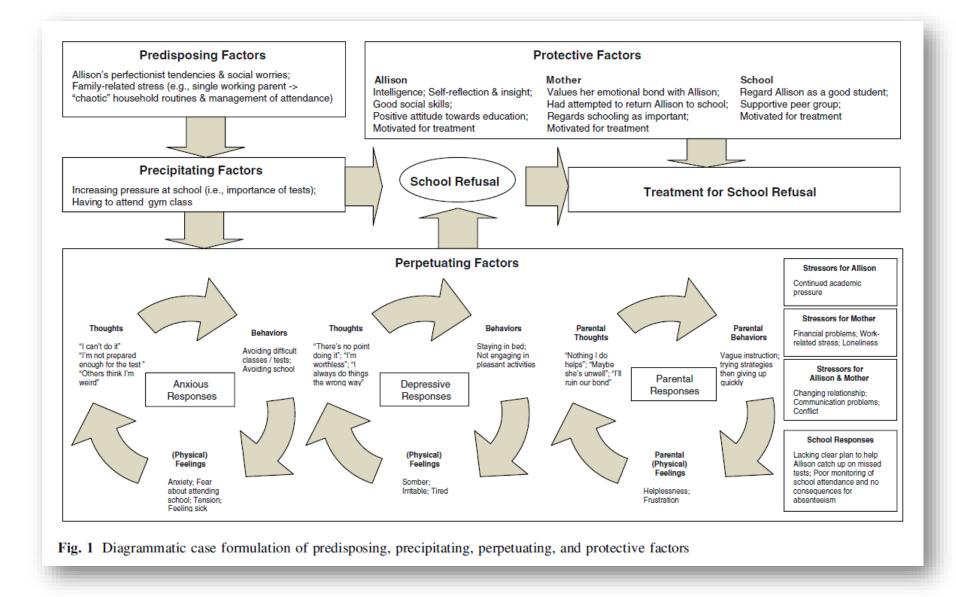
Youths from non-White ethnic backgrounds are more likely to be chronically absent

Black students are more likely to be permanently excluded from school compared to those from other ethnic groups



Absence disproportionately affects vulnerable groups

(Kearney et al., Frontiers in Education, 2022)

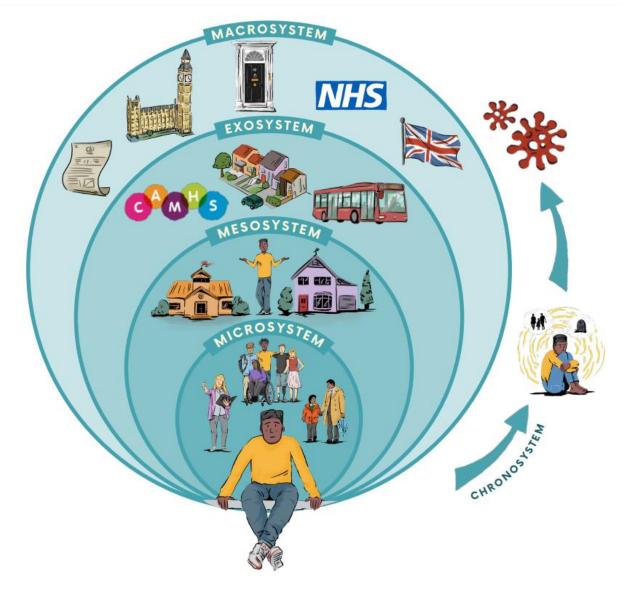




Yes, the family system matters

"There are times I get sick, and it is hard for my child to get to school. I have a hard time asking for help."

(Conway, 2024, Factors contributing to chronic student absenteeism)





Yes, the family system matters

"Some single parents have several children and many jobs. If they work at night, they can oversleep; the kids have no way to get to school."

(Conway, 2024, Factors contributing to chronic student absenteeism)





Yes, the school system matters

School staff beliefs about the causes of absence influence how schools engage with families

(Alaimo & Kelly, 2025, School staffs' views on student non-attendance:

A systematic literature review)





And yes, the meso-system matters

The link between home and school is more than a backdrop

It's a driver of attendance



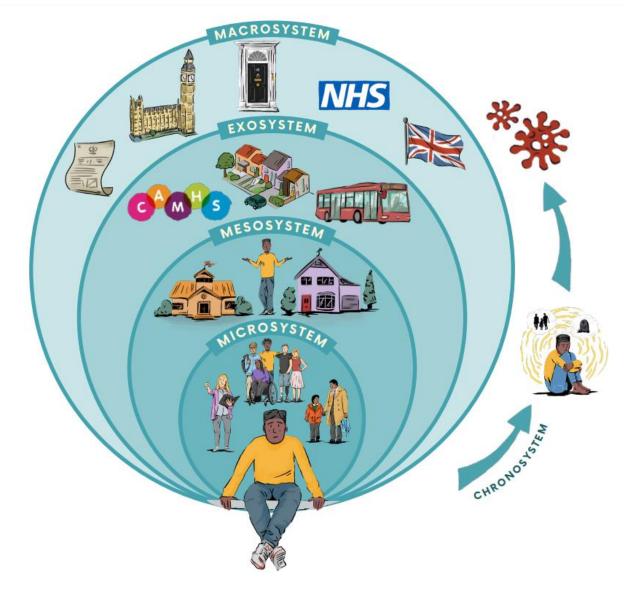




And yes, the meso-system matters

For example, strong relationships help when family priorities around attendance change

(Heyne & Gentle-Genitty, 2024, Beyond solo acts)



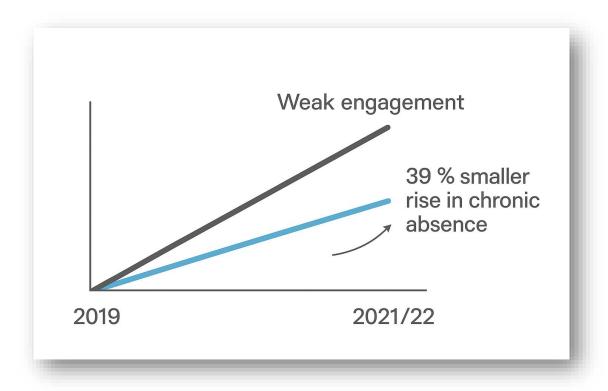




1. Schools with strong family engagement saw much smaller rises in chronic absence

The study

Quantitative
Longitudinal
> 3000 schools
Teacher report
Validated measure
Strong statistical controls
USA





(Learning Heroes & TNTP, 2023, Investigating the relationship between pre-pandemic family engagement and student and school outcomes)

2. School staff see attendance and absence linked to school-home relationships

The study

Qualitative review

11 studies (2013-2024)

7 of the 11 focus on ER-SAC

All studies: young people 4-18 years

England, Sweden, USA, France, Ireland



2. School staff see attendance and absence linked to school-home relationships

Linked to increased absence

Poor communication between home and school

No shared understanding of the difficulties

No shared approach

The study

Qualitative review

11 studies (2013-2024)

7 of the 11 focus on ER-SAC

All studies: young people 4-18 years

England, Sweden, USA, France, Ireland



2. School staff see attendance and absence linked to school-home relationships

Crucial for improved attendance

The study

Warm, trusting relationships

Qualitative review

Regular contact

11 studies (2013-2024)

Really trying to understand how the student and family feel

7 of the 11 focus on ER-SAC

Joint planning

All studies: young people 4-18 years

Coordinated action

England, Sweden, USA, France,

Ireland



3. Nordic youth, parents and professionals report ineffective school-home cooperation for SAPs

The study

Qualitative review

Voices of young people, parents, professionals

17 studies (2013-2022)

4 of the 17 focus on ER-SAC

Sweden, Denmark, Norway, & Finland



(Hejl et al., 2025, A review and qualitative synthesis of the voices of children, parents, and school staff with regards to school attendance problems in the Nordic countries)

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Findings

All want a return to school, but feel emotional strain and poor collaboration

Unclear responsibility: parents unsure who is in charge; staff feel left alone with SAPs

Lack of time, resources, and skills for joint work and for handling high-conflict meetings with parents



(Hejl et al., 2025, A review and qualitative synthesis of the voices of children, parents, and school staff with regards to school attendance problems in the Nordic countries)

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Findings

School staff asked for a "middle person" (e.g., nurse, psychologist, teacher) to share responsibility for SAPs, support them, and lead the most difficult school-home conversations.



(Hejl et al., 2025, A review and qualitative synthesis of the voices of children, parents, and school staff with regards to school attendance problems in the Nordic countries)

The study

Qualitative

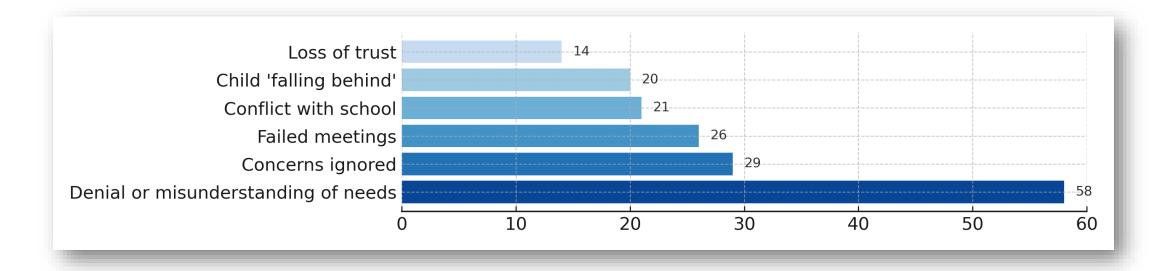
Survey and interviews

99 families, 149 youth

Mostly neurodivergent

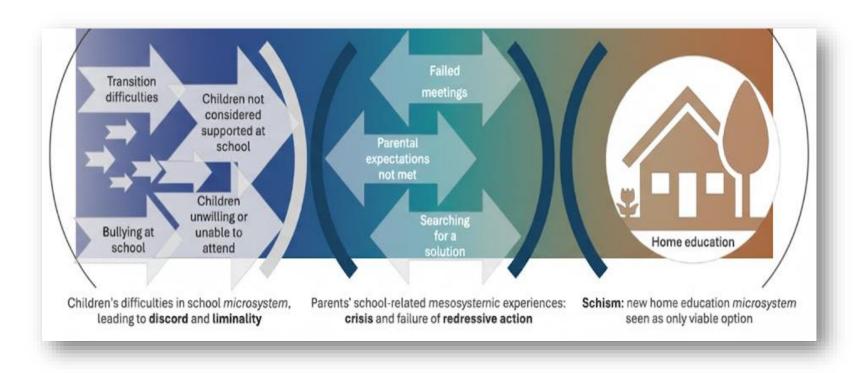
UK





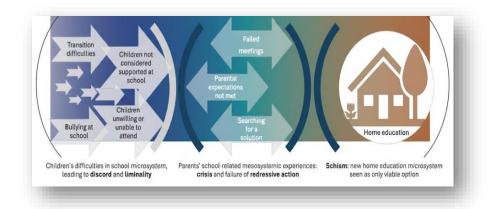


(Gillie, 2025, 'It feels like we're out of the rat race': Family reflections on traumatic school experiences leading to home education)





(Gillie, 2025, 'It feels like we're out of the rat race': Family reflections on traumatic school experiences leading to home education)



Repair requires real collaboration between parents and school, not punishment or pressure

Recommendations: training in inclusive, collaborative practice; and flexi-schooling



(Gillie, 2025, 'It feels like we're out of the rat race': Family reflections on traumatic school experiences leading to home education)

What does this research tell us?

- 1. Schools with strong family engagement saw much smaller rises in chronic absence
- 2. School staff see attendance and absence linked to school-home relationships
- 3. Nordic youth, parents and professionals report ineffective school-home cooperation for SAPs
- 4. When school-home partnership fails, families leave school



What does this research tell us?

- Strong school-home engagement protects attendance, even in difficult times.
- Students, parents and staff all link attendance to the quality of the school-home relationship
- When families feel listened to, respected & involved, it's easier to prevent and solve attendance problems.
 - When trust breaks down, students and families start to turn away from school.



What does this research tell us?

Across countries, the message is the same: School-home partnership is not a luxury, it's essential to attendance work





What gets in the way SILO-ISATION





One of the most unhelpful influences on attendance? Lack of connection between perspectives, disciplines, services, stakeholders

What gets in the way SILO-ISATION





Services ...

Mental Health

Education

Community Agencies

What gets in the way SILO-ISATION





Stakeholders ...

Families

Professionals

Ministries

What gets in the way SILO-ISATION





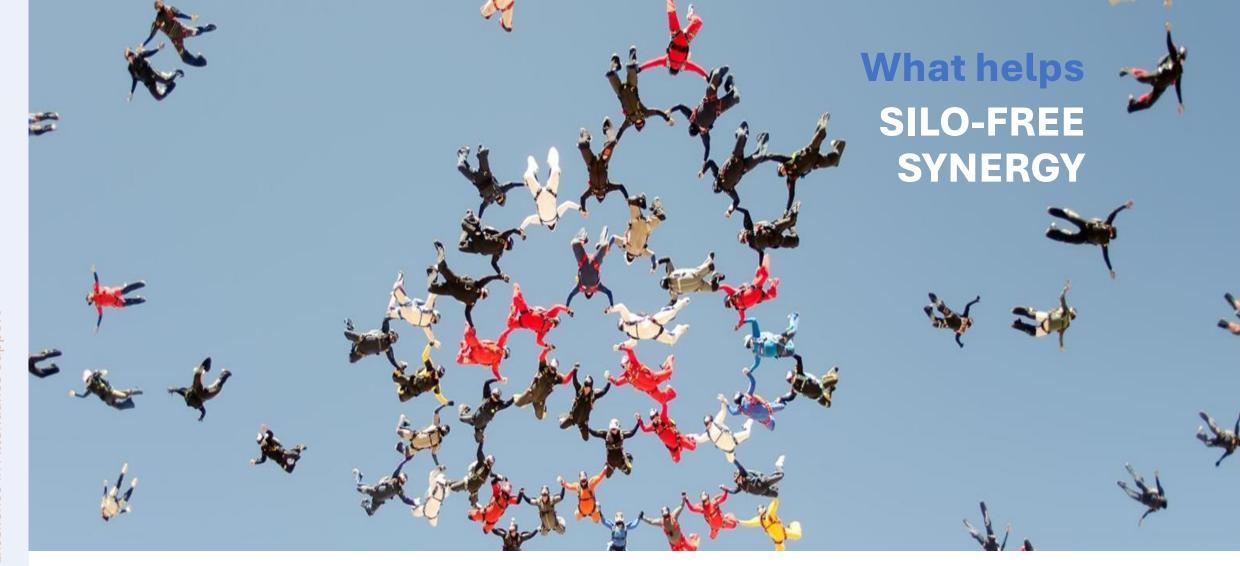
Solutions to complex problems become possible when we step across the boundaries of our disciplines and services and stakeholder groups

(Choi & Pak, Clinical & Investigative Medicine, 2006)











to increase understanding, coordinate efforts, share resources & expertise and thus achieve more with less

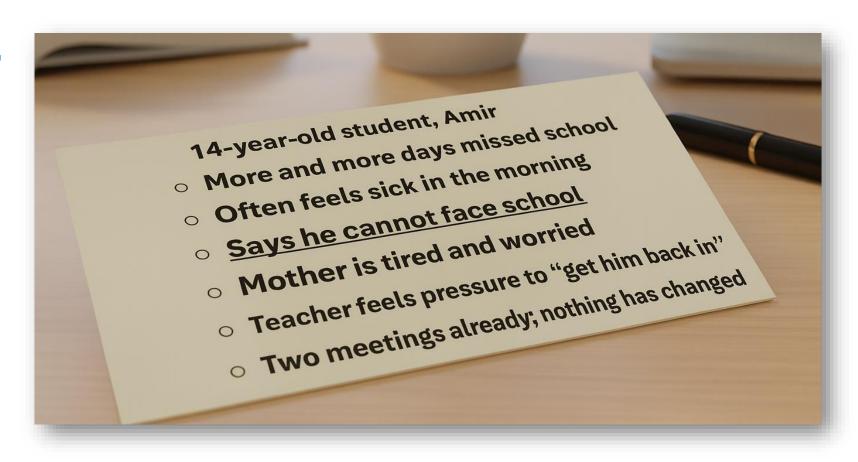








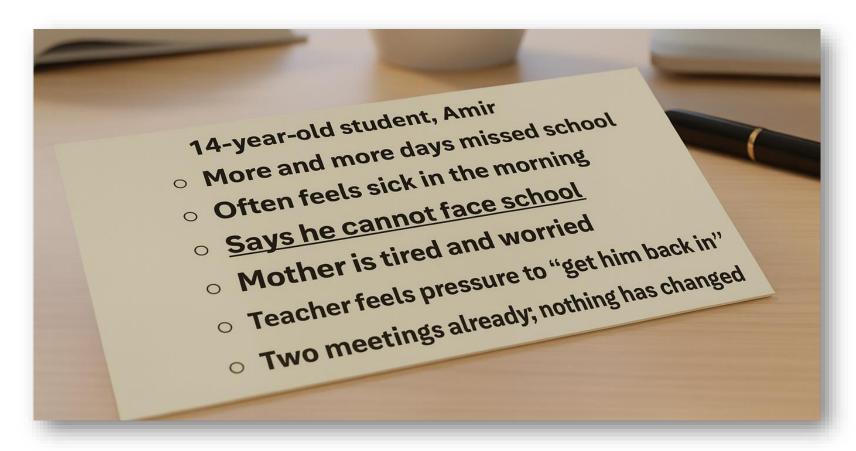
Amir's story – what gets in the way?



Think of a real student like Amir, from your own work. What might people in the system think or say that does *not* help – that widens the gap between school and home?



Amir's story – what would help?



What are some things that people in your role could do or say to build a stronger bridge between school and home?

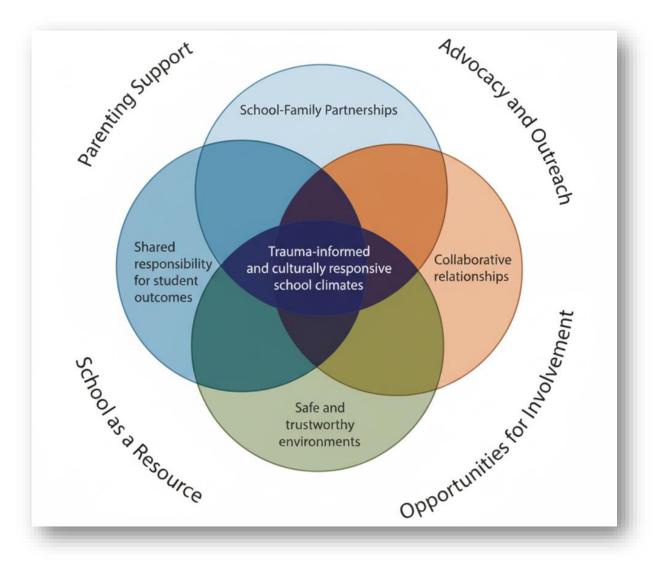






A strengths-based model of family engagement

Foundational actions





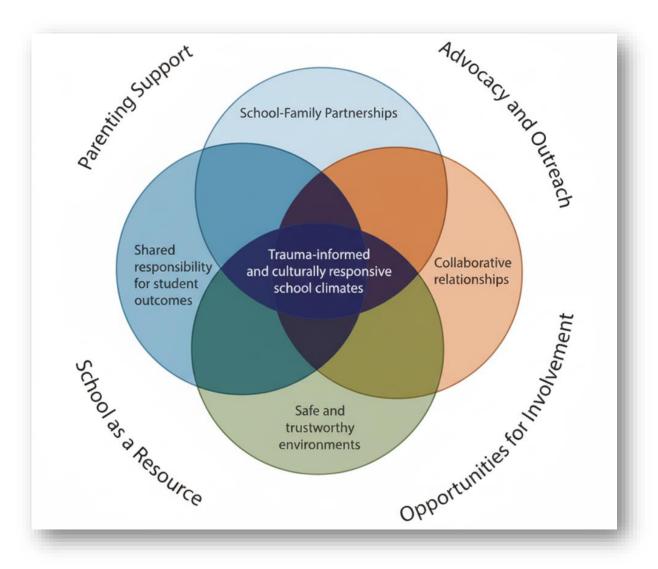
(Lindstrom Johnson et al., 2024, School-family partnerships to support attendance: Advancing an equity-centered theoretical framework)

Advocacy and Outreach

Take the first step in contacting families

Build routines for regular positive messages home

Provide ongoing tailored training on working with families







Parent awareness due to school communication improves attendance

Ages 3-7 years Pyramid Level 1

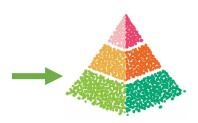
(Himmelsbach et al., 2022, Your child missed learning the sending teacher-written postcards home to reduce absences)

1st Quarter Days missed so far	4+ Days Urgent—Call usl	
	3 Days 3 Months of lost learning	missed lessons about
	2 Days 2 Months of lost learning	in class on
	1 Day Try to keep it here	The classroom is the best place to learn these lessons. I look forward to seeing
this year	O Days Keep it up	him/her in school.
The same of the sa	Student.	Main Phone
here Every Day.		We are counting on you to get your child to school on time every day. Let us know how we can help!

Learning partners from 'intervention' schools were present at school 8% more than those from 'control' schools

alphabet today: A randomized trial of

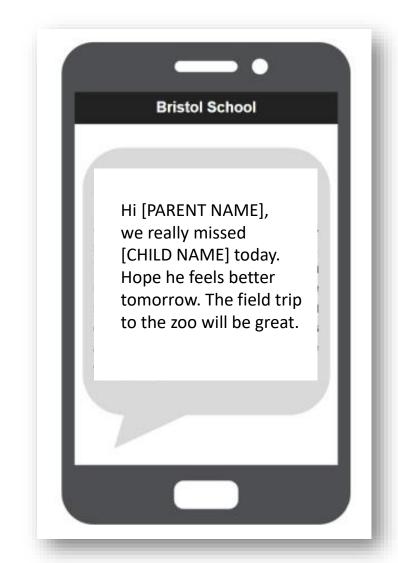




Parent awareness due to school communication improves attendance

Kindergarten Pyramid Level 1

(Smythe-Leistico & Page,, 2018, Connect-text: Leveraging textmessage communication to mitigate chronic absenteeism and improve parental engagement in the earliest years of schooling)



Two-way communication helps uncover reasons and offer support

75% of families engaged

Chronic absence halved





Simple parent messages: a start, but not the whole solution

The study

Meta-analysis of 7 parentcommunication trials

Often > 5,000 students

Mostly students with emerging or chronic absence

Mostly USA, 1 UK study

What schools did

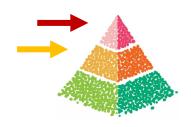
Short texts, letters, or automated calls to parents

Explained why attendance matters

Gave simple data on their child's absences

Sometimes added a gentle "nudge" (e.g., compared attendance with average level)





Simple parent messages: a start, but not the whole solution

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Meta-analysis of 7 parentcommunication trials

Often > 5,000 students

Mostly students with emerging or chronic absence

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What the research found

Simple messages had a very small positive impact on attendance (ES = 0.07)

A tiny shift – on their own, messages unlikely to change patterns of chronic absence

More intensive parental-engagement approaches exist and show larger effects

So, messages are best used as a low-cost nudge, alongside deeper work with families

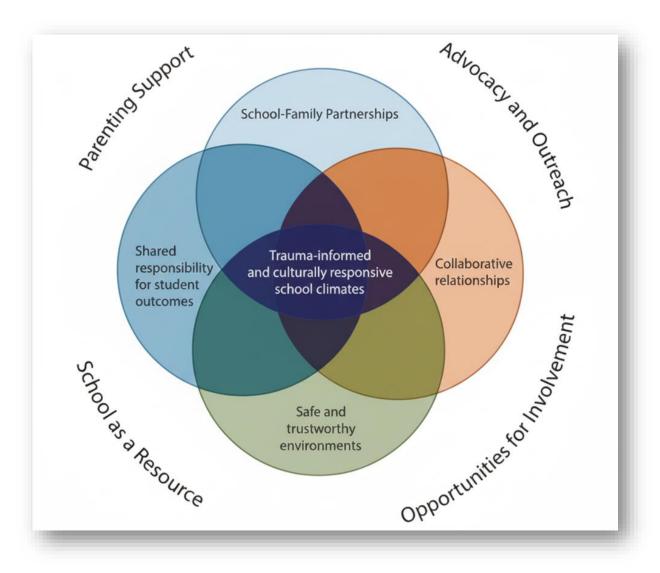


Opportunities for Involvement

Move from 'informing parents' to sharing power and decisions

Create clear ways for parents to give input

Check whose voices are missing; adjust meeting times and format





(Lindstrom Johnson et al., 2024, School-family partnerships to support attendance: Advancing an equity-centered theoretical framework)

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Check whose voices are missing; adjust meeting times and format

A guide to gathering views and ensuring parents' voices are heard in your school Scottish Government



Opportunities for Involvement

For example, Transform your back-to-school meeting

Not just attendance policies

Parent-led conversations about hopes and experiences

Speaking to the headand to the heart

(Heyne & Gentle-Genitty, Beyond solo acts, 2024)

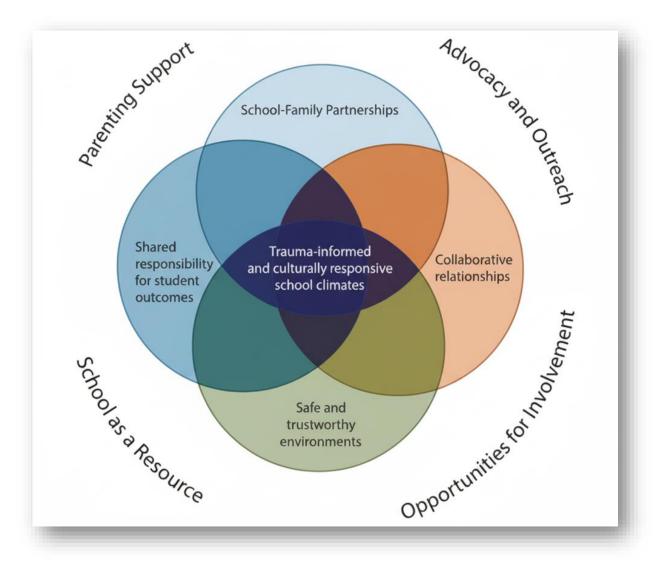




Map common needs (e.g., transport, health); link families to support

Keep a welcoming family space in school that feels like "our place"

Strengthen systems for more intensive help (e.g., referrals, home visits)



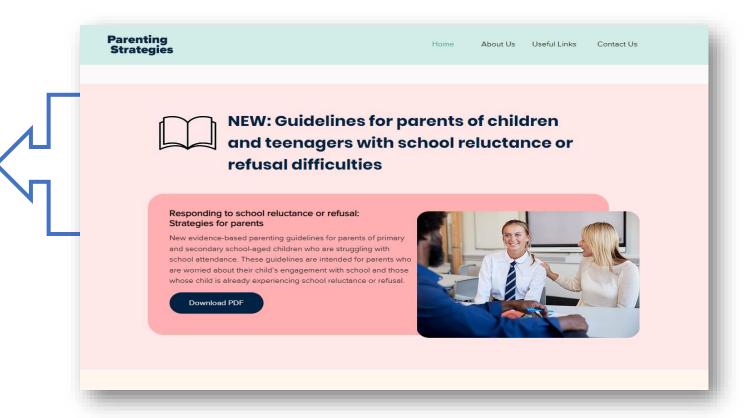


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www.parentingstrategies.net



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¡Prepárese para una de las aventuras más grandes de la vida de su niño!

La escuela va a empezar pronto. Estos consejos pueden ayudar a que su niño tenga ganas de ir a la escuela todos los días.

¿Usted sabía que faltar uno o dos días un par de veces por mes en la preescuela o en kindergarten puede hacer que sea más difícil para que los niños desarrollen las habilidades de lectura y estén preparados para el kindergarten o el primer grado?

¡Hora de la aventura!

Lleve a su niño para que visite la escuela para que vea el edificio

- Si es posible, conozca a sus maestros y visite su salón de clases.
- Visite a sus vecinos para ver quién va a ir a la misma escuela. Es siempre divertido tener un compañerito.
- Explore un plan para compartir con los vecinos la tarea de llevar y buscar a los niños, o un grupo para caminar hasta la escuela.
- Responda inmediatamente a cualquier contacto de los maestros de su niño ¡Haga todas las preguntas que tenga!





Cuente a su niño historias positivas de cuando usted estaba en la escuela

- Invente canciones tontas sobre las rutinas diarias: despertarse, desayunar e ir a la escuela.
- Lea para su niño todas las noches en el idioma de su hogar.
- Los libros pueden lidiar con las preocupaciones de los niños de maneras divertidas y ayudar en las conversaciones.

1



'Attendance Works' Resources



Map common needs (e.g., transport, health); link families to support

Keep a welcoming family space in school that feels like "our place"

Strengthen systems for more intensive help (e.g., referrals, home visits) Include all staff as relationshipbuilders, not just teachers, drawing on the lesson from the pandemic UChicago Consortium

on School Research





Universal 'start-of-the-year' home visits: what teachers reported

The study

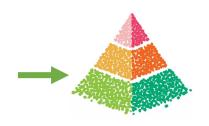
29 teachers (K-12)

Home visits to every family before start of school year

Teacher perceptions after several years of home visits

USA





Universal 'start-of-the-year' home visits: what teachers reported

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What teachers said home visits did

Attendance

- Positive impact (61%)
- Neutral impact (21%)

Attitudes to school

- Positive impact, student attitudes (89%)
- Positive impact, parent attitudes (100%)

Better insight, easier communication





Home visits in more intensive support

The studies

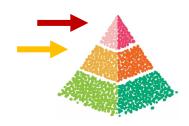
7 studies at Level 2 or 3

Home visits a part of wider programs for students with emerging or chronic absence

Often with counselling, family meetings, social work support, or court/health responses

USA





Home visits in more intensive support

The studies

7 studies at Level 2 or 3

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USA

What the studies found

Social work and teacher home visits sometimes reduced absences; one study showed no clear change

Home visits plus counselling/casework linked to > attendance, especially for serious truancy

Nurse, social worker or court-linked home visits for very high absence followed by clear attendance gains



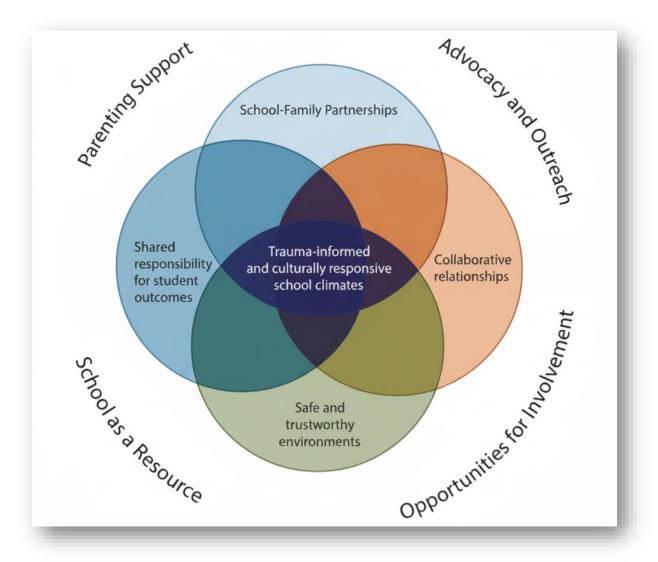
(Meyer, 2011, A five-year follow-up: Teachers' perceptions of the benefits of home visits for early elementary children)

Parenting Support

Ask families what kind of parenting support they want, and tailor help

Use family nights to share tools for learning and homework at home

Connect parents with parenting or community programs





(Lindstrom Johnson et al., 2024, School-family partnerships to support attendance: Advancing an equity-centered theoretical framework)

Parenting Support

For example, Mentoring and coaching programs

Connect experienced parents with new parents to provide valuable support and guidance

(Heyne & White, 2025, The follow-through factor: Navigating sustainable attendance programs)



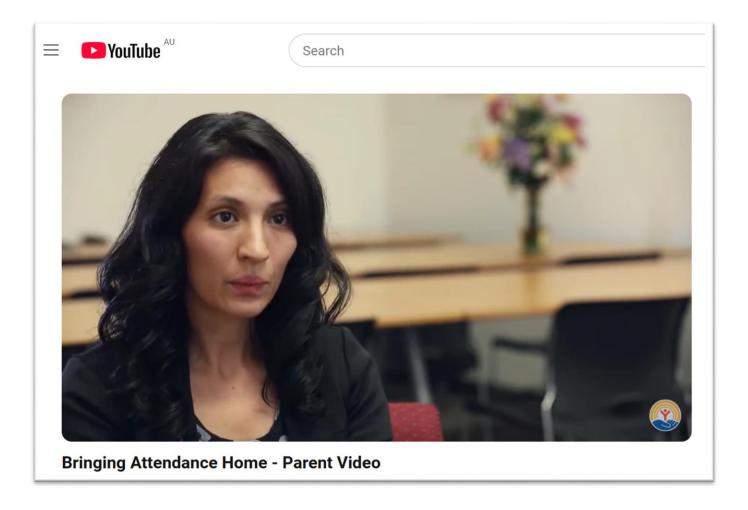


Parenting Support

For example, Mentoring and coaching programs

Peer-to-peer videos strengthen parent support

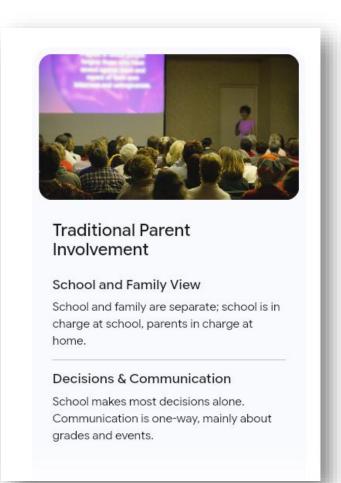
When schools co-create with parents, they also strengthen parent involvement















Traditional Parent Involvement

School and Family View

School and family are separate; school is in charge at school, parents in charge at home.

Decisions & Communication

School makes most decisions alone. Communication is one-way, mainly about grades and events.



School-Parent Partnership

School and Family View

School asks for parent feedback and listens to parent views.

Decisions & Communication

School consults parents on some decisions. Communication is two-way, but mostly started by the school and focused on school topics.





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Family and Community-Centred

School and Family View

Families are seen as co-leaders; school and community work together for students' and families' well-being.

Decisions & Communication

School and parents share decisions.

Communication is two-way, started by both sides, and covers school and out-of-school needs.



What do we need to do better – or stop doing – to reach our preferred partnership style?



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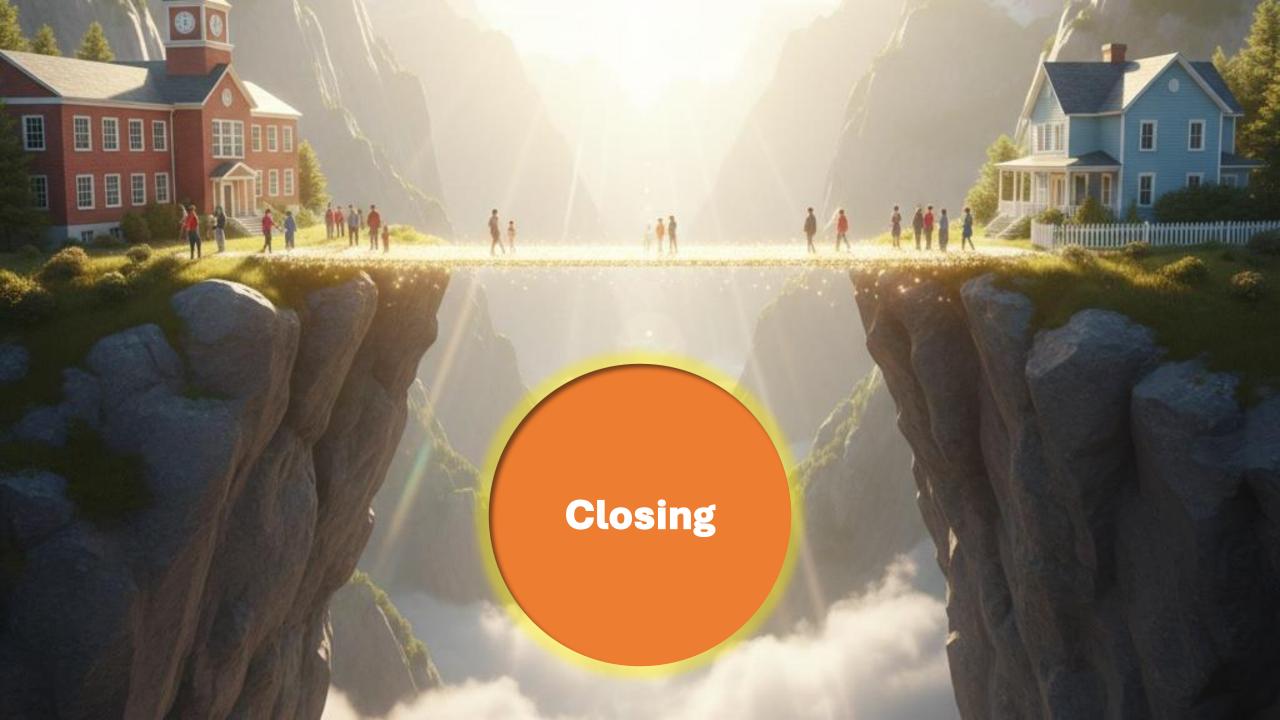
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What can I do, to strengthen the bridge?

- a) Before a meeting, ask:

 "What is my mind story about this family?"

 "What is my heart hope for this young person?"
- b) When absence starts to grow, use an early, curious phone call instead of waiting
- c) In family meetings, ask at least once: "What matters most to you for your child right now?"



What can my team do?

- a) Agree on shared, respectful language about attendance (not "difficult family", etc.)
- b) Decide who will be the link person for each family in high need, so families know who to contact
- c) Build in short debriefs after hard meetings: "What helped the bridge here? What hurt it?"



What can our school do?

- a) Review emails, texts, and newsletters to families so they are clear, warm, and in language they understand
- b) Provide time or create a dedicated school-family role, to lead the most complex conversations
- c) Create welcoming spaces and routines for example, regular open mornings or coffee corners





To promote attendance and engagement, and address attendance challenges









On Course for Attendance! **2026 INSA Conference**



Samo Varsik OECD France



Tamsin Ford UK



Aaron Lyon University of Cambridge University of Washington USA

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



September 30 - October 1 & 2, 2026

Hotel Alicante Golf - San Juan (Alicante, Spain)



