

Overview

The proportion of young adults and youths residing in the U.S. who have dropped out of high school declined from 1970 to 2016 by 9%. Although the ethnic and racial groups have decreased over the years, Hispanic youths have the highest possibility of dropping out of high school than other ethnicities and races.

Statistics

- i. High school graduates earn \$200,000 more than high school dropouts in their lifetime.
- ii. One in every six students attends a dropout factory.
- iii. High school dropouts in the United States commit around 75% of all crimes.
- iv. Approximately 25% of first-year high school students do not graduate from high school on time.
- v. More than 1.2 million students in the U.S. drop out of high school each year.

What We Do

- i. Identify and recommend effective strategies and best practices to reduce the rate of school dropout while increasing both student engagement and re-engagement.
- ii. Collaborate with various institutions to analyze student dropout, suspension, truancy, completion rates, student growth, discipline incidences, and expulsion rates.
- iii. Coordinate efforts across leading initiatives to address adult education and dropout prevention.
- iv. Please keep track of changes, progress, and results to improve our strategies.
- v. Manage and secure resources to finance support and services.