

Dropout Rate

The percentage of students with disabilities ages 14-21 who exited special education services by dropping out of high school. Note: Indicator 2 uses prior year data, often referred to as "lag" data.

Why Is It Important?

Reducing dropout rates is critical. Students who complete high school are more likely to pursue higher education, find stable employment, and achieve independence. This indicator helps schools identify where students might be struggling and implement strategies to keep them engaged and on track to graduate, ensuring better long-term outcomes for students with disabilities.

5,667

of students that exited special education due to dropping out



Total # of students that exited special education

2021-2022 Data



Progress Towards Decreasing Dropout Rates

SPPI targets are goals set by the state to see how well schools are supporting students with disabilities. The state checks the results each year to see if these goals are being met. The corresponding graph provides a comparison of recent annual targets to overall results from schools across the state.



Learn how your child's school is performing by visiting: <u>https://aprindicators.systemimprovement.org</u>

Additional Resources



Intro to the State Performance Plan (SPP): Learn more about the SPP and its indicators.



Intro to the SPP video



Indicator 2 videohttps://vimeo.com/795742723

Indicator Feedback Forms:

Share your thoughts on the SPP indicators by completing the surveys linked below.



<u>https://</u> <u>seedsofpartnership.org/</u> <u>SPP-APR.html</u>

Tips for Supporting Students

Stay Engaged: Regularly check on student academic progress, attendance, and overall well-being to catch potential issues early.

Encourage Persistence:

Help students set academic goals and remind them of the long-term benefits of staying in school, such as future job opportunities and independence.



