

Data Walk: Reading Summit

EDUCATION



Accessible Version

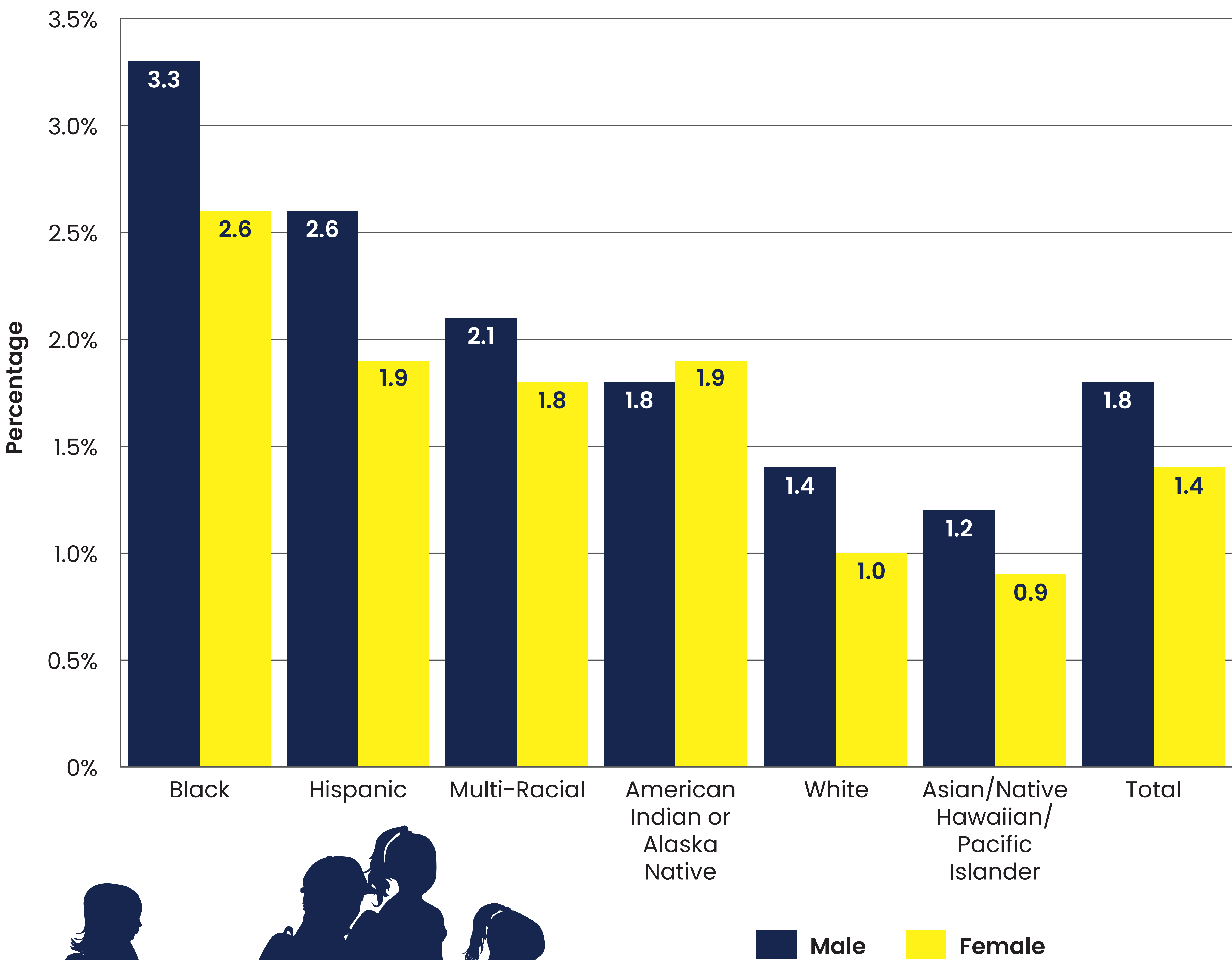
What This Measures:

Percentage of Kansas 7th–12th grade students who dropped out (exited school and did not re-enroll in a single-year period).

Dropout Rate

A greater proportion of Black students in grades 7-12 in Kansas dropped out compared to all other groups in 2022–2023.

Dropout Rate by Race, Ethnicity and Gender in Kansas, 2022-2023



Note: The race and ethnicity categories reported above are mutually exclusive. Dropout rate calculates the number of 7th–12th grade students who exited school between Oct. 1, 2022, and Sept. 30, 2023, and who did not re-enroll by Sept. 30, 2023. Dropout rate includes those who discontinued schooling, moved within the United States and it is unknown if they continued schooling, transferred to a GED-completion program or transferred to a juvenile or adult correctional facility where education services are not provided, as well as students where the reason is unknown.
Source: Kansas Health Institute analysis of Kansas State Department of Education, Yearly Totals State Dropouts by Year, Race and Gender, All Schools, 2022-2023.

Why this is important: High school completion is highly associated with improved health outcomes, employment and quality of life. School and home environments can create **barriers to a student’s ability to complete high school**, including experiences of financial insecurity, bullying, violence, teen parenthood and disparate access to educational resources. **Difficulty reading** is also a risk factor for dropping out of school. **Inequities exist.** Nationally, boys graduate at a lower rate than girls. On top of this gender gap, students who are Native American, Black, Hispanic, who identify as LGBTQ and who experience poverty drop out of school at higher rates than their peers.

(Sources: County Health Rankings; Healthy People 2030; U.S. Department of Education; Brookings.)