

# RESEARCH BRIEF

## REDUCING HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT THROUGH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

B C E G E C E E F G O D E

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Childhood poverty is a significant barrier to academic achievement. Recent research, including the study described here, has identified the home environment as a key factor in elementary school dropout rates. This research shows that children in poverty are more likely to experience school dropout.

Childhood poverty is manifested in food insecurity, housing instability, cognitive delays, iron deficiency, inadequate medical care and insurance, lack of access to enriching activities, and stress on families, among many other conditions. These manifestations of poverty, each one important in its own right, are interconnected. The demands are immense and a coordinated approach to supporting these children is needed.

are the 14 girls

Evidence from a large-scale longitudinal quasi-experimental study. Students in the treatment group enrolled in Kindergarten or grade 1. Similarly, students in the comparison group enrolled in the district



With respect to high school drop-out in particular,

eno gh o ha e comple ed high school, no i hdra al informa ion appear in he record. The e den are al o incl ded in he non-drop-o gro p.

