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State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR) Indicator

Dropout Rate

What it measures:






The percent of youth with IEPs who exited special education due to dropping out.

Why it is important:

Students who drop out of school have lower lifetime incomes, higher rates of unemployment, greater drug and alcohol use/abuse, and a higher risk of incarceration than students who graduate with a diploma.

Dropout factors:

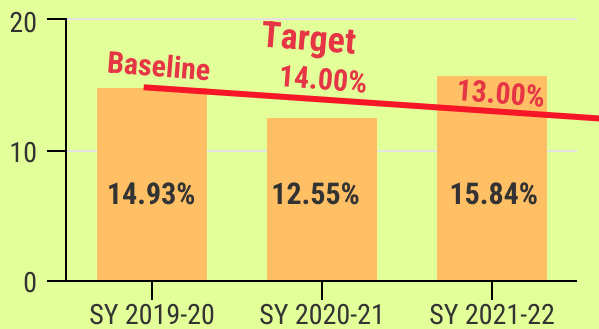
While there is no hard data on why Hawaii students with IEPs drop out before graduation, research has linked dropping out to:

-  being chronically absent from classes,
-  poor academic performance,
-  off-campus suspensions,
-  feeling unengaged with school activities, and
-  feeling unsafe due to bullying.

Source: www.dropoutprevention.org

Recent progress in reducing the Dropout Rate:

Hawaii's Dropout Rate



Hawaii's baseline rate in SY 2019-20 was higher than the national average of 12.7%. The next year Hawaii was able to reduce dropouts to 12.55% of those students with IEPs exiting school, but the rate exceeded the target set in SY 2021-22.

Students with emotional disabilities have the highest dropout rates, both in Hawaii and nationally.



1 in 3

students with ED dropped out in 2021-22.

Source: 618 Data Table

Some Current Improvement Activities* Include:



[Inclusive Education](#)



[Family Engagement](#)



[HMTSS](#)



[CTE Career Pathways](#)



[Tutoring & Summer Programs](#)



[Here to Help](#)

*Click on the links to learn more about each improvement activity.



SPIN



HIDOE Monitoring & Compliance Branch

For more information on the State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report indicators, follow this [link to the HIDOE webpage](#). And if you would like to offer your feedback on the targets or improvement strategies for Indicator 2 - Dropout Rates, please click on this [link to a feedback form](#).
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