

Indicator 29. Dropouts

Percent of high school dropouts among persons 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1994

Year	All persons	Sex		Race/ethnicity		
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic
1967	17.0	16.5	17.3	¹ 15.4	¹ 28.6	—
1970	15.0	14.2	15.7	¹ 13.2	¹ 27.9	—
1975	13.9	13.3	14.5	11.4	22.9	29.2
1980	14.1	15.1	13.1	11.4	19.1	35.2
1981	13.9	15.1	12.8	11.4	18.4	33.2
1982	13.9	14.5	13.3	11.4	18.4	31.7
1983	13.7	14.9	12.5	11.2	18.0	31.6
1984	13.1	14.0	12.3	11.0	15.5	29.8
1985	12.6	13.4	11.8	10.4	15.2	27.6
1986	12.2	13.1	11.4	9.7	14.2	30.1
1987	12.7	13.2	12.1	10.4	14.1	28.6
1988	12.9	13.5	12.2	9.6	14.5	35.8
1989	12.6	13.6	11.7	9.4	13.9	33.0
1990	12.1	12.3	11.8	9.0	13.2	32.4
1991	12.5	13.0	11.9	8.9	13.6	35.3
1992 ²	11.0	11.3	10.7	7.7	13.7	29.4
1993 ²	11.0	11.2	10.9	7.9	13.6	27.5
1994 ²	11.5	12.3	10.6	7.7	12.6	30.0

—Data not available.

¹ Includes Hispanics.

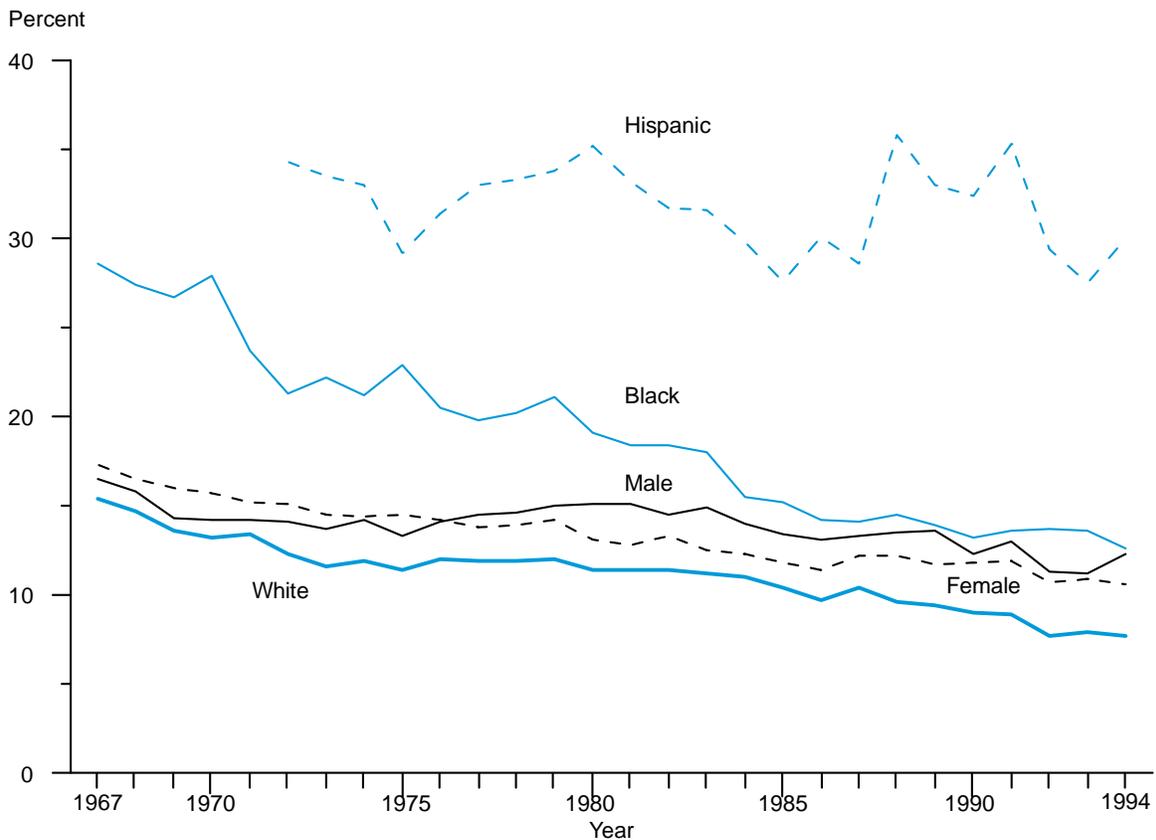
² Because of changes in data collection procedures, data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

NOTE: “Status” dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed high school. People who have received GED credentials are counted as completing high school.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations.

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Percent of persons 16 to 24 years old who are dropouts, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1967 to October 1994



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations.

The proportion of all 16- to 24-year-olds who were dropouts fell between 1980 and 1994. The dropout rate for blacks fell more rapidly, from 19 percent in 1980 to 13 percent in 1994. The Hispanic dropout rate has not declined and remains by far the highest at 30 percent.