



Required Elements of the Compulsory School Attendance Disclaimer Form

K.S.A. 72-1111 requires that the compulsory school attendance disclaimer include information on:

- the academic skills that the child has not yet achieved
- the difference in future earning power between a high school graduate and a high school dropout, and
- a listing of educational alternatives that are available for the child

The following information was compiled by KSDE and may be used in the final counseling session.

Academic skills that the child has not yet achieved

Please feel free to create your own list of academic skills the child has not yet achieved.

Knowing how to learn	Being a team member	Self-management
Writing	Self-esteem	Using computer to process information
Reading	Arithmetic/Mathematics	Sociability
Listening	Responsibility	Evaluating information
Thinking skills	Speaking	Problem solving
Interpreting information	Decision-making	Leadership
Being able to work with cultural diversity		

Difference in future earning power between a high school graduate and a high school dropout

Please feel free to do your own research to attain lifetime earnings figures. The following analysis was based on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010, Bureau of the Census. Data below are annual averages for persons 25 and over, and are for full-time wage and salary workers. <http://stats.bls.gov/emp/emptab7.htm>.

	(2006 Census)		
<u>Level of education completed</u>	<u>Lifetime Earnings</u>	<u>Median Weekly Earnings in 2010</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate in 2010 (%)</u>
Less than a high school diploma	\$ 941,000	\$ 444	14.9 %
High school graduate	1,266,000	626	10.3
Some college, no degree	1,518,000	712	9.2
Associate degree	1,620,000	767	7.0
Bachelor's degree	2,284,000	1,038	5.4
Master's degree	2,402,000	1,272	4.0
Professional degree	3,073,000	1,610	2.4
Doctoral degree	3,707,000	1,550	1.9

Facts about Education, Earnings and Occupations

- College graduates age 25 and over earn nearly twice as much as workers who stopped with a high school diploma.
- College graduates have experienced growth in real (inflation-adjusted) earnings since 1979. In contrast, high school dropouts have seen their real earnings decline.
- From 1979 to 2000, the earnings of college-educated women grew nearly twice as fast as the earnings of men, but these women still earn less than men.
- The unemployment rate for workers who dropped out of high school is nearly four times the rate for college graduates.

A list of educational alternatives

Kansas DropINs, a dropout prevention initiative within KSDE, maintains a list of alternative education opportunities available in Kansas on their website: <http://www.ksde.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4361>. Additional educational alternatives may be available at the local level.