



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.

Academic Preparation

Cognitive Preparation

Technical Skills

Employability Skills

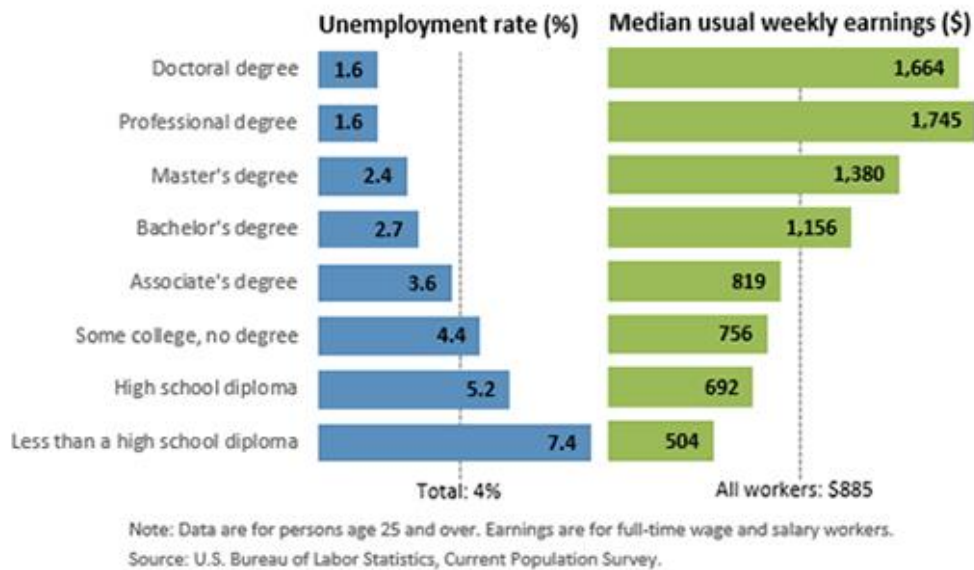
Civic Engagement

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 2016 Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data below are annual averages for persons 25 and over, and are for full-time wage and salary workers. https://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_chart_001.htm

<u>(%)</u>	<u>Level of education completed</u>	<u>Median Weekly Earnings in 2014</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate in 2014</u>
	Less than a high school diploma	\$504	7.4 %
	High school graduate	\$692	5.2 %
	Some college, no degree	\$756	4.4 %
	Associate degree	\$819	3.6 %
	Bachelor's degree	\$1,156	2.7 %
	Master's degree	\$1,380	2.4 %
	Professional degree	\$1,745	1.6 %
	Doctoral degree	\$1,664	1.6 %

Unemployment rates and earnings by educational attainment, 2016



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://community.ksde.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4326>

Additional educational alternatives may be available at the local level.