

Average dropouts over the last ten years and dropouts in terms of gender (in %)

	Average dropouts over the last ten years (in %)	Dropouts in terms of gender (in %)	
		Male	Female
Germany	11.9	No data	No data
Great-Britain	No data	No data	No data
Italy	No data	20.20	13.70
Luxembourg	4.06	4.54	3.58
Netherlands	No data	10.00	7.00

Dropouts in terms of school level (in %)

	Secondary High school	Lower Technical Secondary education	Higher Technical Secondary education	Vocational education	Others	Total
Germany	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	100 %
Great-Britain	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	100 %
Italy	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	100 %
Luxembourg	9.00	23.00	11.00	36.00	21.00	100 %
Netherlands	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	100 %

Dropouts in terms of nationality by comparing the total of students of every nationality with the total of dropouts from the same nationality (in %)

	Total	Native speakers	Other nationalities
Germany	No data	No data	No data
Great-Britain	No data	No data	No data
Italy	No data	No data	No data
Luxembourg	4.06	3.20	6.15
Netherlands	No data	No data	No data

Reasons for dropout (in % of their importance)

Germany		Great-Britain		Italy		Luxembourg		Netherlands	
Reason	%	Reason	%	Reason	%	Reason	%	Reason	%
Family issues	30.00	Stress		Bad orientation	25.00	School failure	25.30	Personal reasons	
School failure	25.00	Family issues		Bullying problems	9.00	Bad orientation	25.40	School failure	
Got a job	20.00	Personal issues		Economic independence	26.00	No apprenticeship contract	12.50	Drugs and teen pregnancies	
Overload	15.00	Bad grades		Necessity to help family	40.00	Personal reasons	7.20	Bullying problems	
Pregnancy	5.00	Others				Cheesed off with school	8.50	Necessity to help family	
Others	5.00					School atmosphere	4.0		
						Others	16.10		
						No indication	1,0		
TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100

History of youngsters after dropping out

Germany		Great-Britain		Italy		Luxembourg		Netherlands	
History	%	History	%	History	%	History	%	History	%
Found a job	9.50	Apprenticeship		Found a job - lower secondary education	8.70	Attend another school in Luxembourg	8.58	Found a job to earn money	
Employment training measure	6.00	Found a job		Found a job – higher secondary education	24.80	Attend another school abroad	16.68	Found a (training) school	
Looking for a job	5.40			Not in education, employment or training	24.00	Found a job	5.38		
						Insertion measure	3.10		
						Re-inscribed and re-dropout	12.60		
						Without specific occupation	26.35		
						No information	27.31		
TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100	TOTAL	100

Organisations working with school dropouts

	Organisation	Explanation	Measures proposed
Germany	Model program of the federal ministry of Interior	Helps disadvantaged teenagers and social integration	
	School of the second chance	Supports school dropouts to solve problems and repeat graduation	
	Program of the federal army	Students can repeat their graduation	They have to commit themselves as temporary soldiers
	Ravensberger Youth Education Centre	Students can get work experience	Career preparatory measures
	National Employment Agency	Professional consultants talk with the students	Students have to do an apprenticeship or work
Great-Britain	Acom Academy	Pupil referral unit for those who don't deal well with mainstream school	Students can still study but are not in regular school environment
	ELC	The Effective Learning Centre puts children in a smaller environment	Children get re-integrated after 6 weeks of working hard and reaching goals
	Pastoral	Support staff for the students to talk to about their problems	There are no pastoral leads in Redruth school
	Oasis	A classroom where children can go to take time out	Lead by 2 experienced mentors who are there for support
	Twive	A new way of looking at the behaviour of children	Do they behave this way for a reason? Do they have attachment issues?

	Organisation	Explanation	Measures proposed
Luxembourg	School of the second chance	Secondary High School for young adults up to 30 years who left school without a diploma.	Students can finish their school degree after having left the regular school at one moment of their life.
	ALJ – Local youth action	Refers to people aged between 15 and 25 who are searching for a job or just want to be informed about working life	Organize the passage from school to work Promote the integration into working life
	Adult professional training	Offers an education with similar diploma to people that didn't have the chance to finish regular school	
	CNFPC – National centre for professional training and lifelong learning	Offers a large number of different courses in vocational education	Professional training Integration of jobseekers Reintegration in school activities Social promotion in the form of evening classes.
	ADEM - National Employment Agency	Supports and advices unemployed people	Offers their help and advices, including job searches as well as different measures for young people
	SNJ - National Youth Service	As a public service, the National Youth Service evolves in a context defined by the official youth policy	Contributes actively to the integration of young people in our society Promotes the personal, social and professional development of young people Works towards equal opportunities and combat mechanisms of exclusion and failure Contributes to the access of young people to autonomy and promotes a sense of initiative and creativity among them

	Organisation	Explanation	Measures proposed
Netherlands	Feniks Talent	Organization for teenagers with high IQ who don't fit in regular school	Give them a safe space where they can learn
	Hesa	Consultancy work together with schools	They also work with students
	Opvoedpunt	Advise parents who have children that struggle with school	
Italy	Scuola Serale	Secondary High school for adults from 18years old onwards and who left school without achieving a diploma	

Organisations working to prevent school dropout

	Organisation	Explanation	Measures proposed
Germany	Don't leave a child behind		
Great-Britain	ELC – Effective learning Centre	Mission is to provide to school dropouts some professional experience	
	Acorn Academy	A group of schools in Cornwall designed to prevent dropout	
Italy	Day Group Centres	Institutions run by social services which host and educate youngsters from 10 to 16 years old with socio-economic problems	There are multifunctional centres offering all sort of activities (sport, recreational, cultural, educational, ...) in order to strengthen social integration
Netherlands	Rebound	Social workers to help the youngsters to get back on track, to gain motivation and confidence back	
	Government help	Government takes care of dropouts with money etc.	

	Organisation	Explanation	Measures proposed
Luxembourg	Izigerstee VTT	Special institution for youngsters aged between 11 and 15 years with huge behaviour problems, unable to cope with the daily school business and who run the risk of denying or leaving school.	Coaching and teaching in limited groups. Structured and ritualized schedule. Regular exchange with parents and therapeutic professionals. Point system for efforts to encourage performance and accomplish the goals. Expand or activate self-regulatory competencies and thereby stimulate motivation for changes.
	New beginning	All students in the lower classes with behavioural problems, unable to cope with normal schooling	Encourage a motivated, independent and responsible learning Help the student to organize himself Help the student to develop an appropriate behaviour towards other students and the educational staff
	IPDM	Class constituted of students aged 15 to 18 who are not able to continue their normal studies in the technical secondary scheme or who have not found an employer to undertake an apprenticeship	Teach students the basic concepts in several economic sectors in order to see which job best suits their abilities and prepare them for vocational training and their integration in the labour market
	Time Out	Project designed for lower-level students with behaviour problems considered as inappropriate in class	

Similarities

Perrille

NL + UK - funding for drop-out
to help living costs etc.

G + UK - positive + negative
Aurora reinforcement i.e.
day trips

LU + UK - strictness of rules
Julia

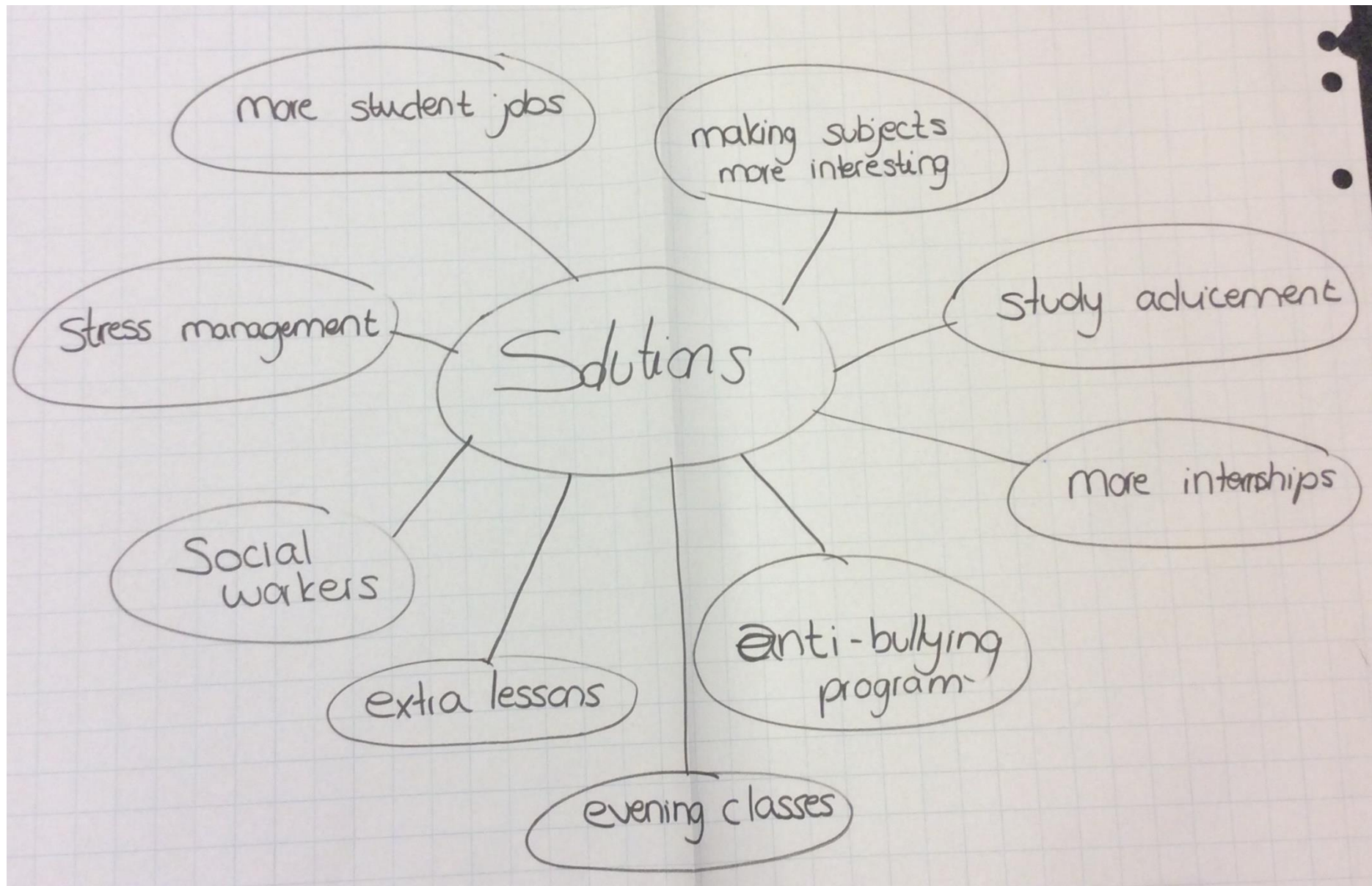
UK + LU + G - age reinforcement to
stay in school up until 16 (LU)
+ 18 (UK + G) Nicklas

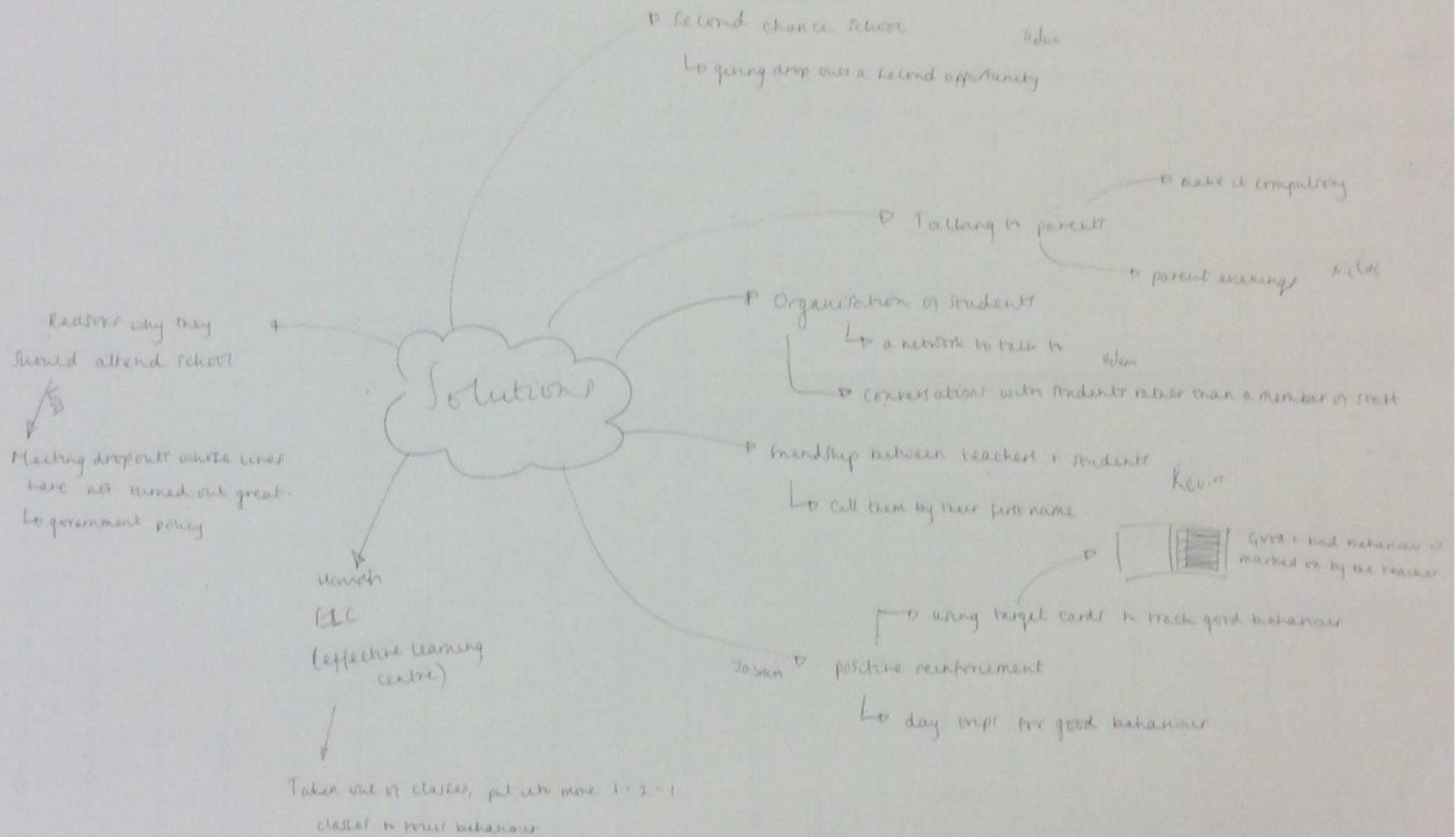
Differences

NL + UK - no enforcement to
+ LU stay in school Kevin
+ G

IT - poverty, can't afford resources
NL, UK, LU, G have to work, in comparison
to misbehaviour Ilse

June LU - psychologists talk to the
NL, UK, G, IT students when they are having
problems





Solutions

- Small steps to target
- Different opportunities
- Reward system
- Second chance Schools
- Summer camp
- Financial support
- No grades
- Don't Push learning
- Work together
- Support Systems
- Clubs
- ~~Make~~ Jobs for dropouts
- Flexible School times
- Interesting subjects
- * - Internships
- Anti bullying Programs
- * - Evening class's
- * - Extra lessons
- * - After School lessons
- Stress Management
- * - Student jobs (Study + work)
- Group of dropouts to help each other
- ELC, helpful environment
- Positive Reinforcement (Rewards)
- Teacher Relationships
- Student advice group
- Parents evening
- Social media
- Visual Aids
- Online Counselling
- Shock tactics
- Smaller Schools
- More Contact time
- Outside organisations
- Motivation (Teacher Training)
- Parental Guidance

GENDER Boys Girls

Italy	20,2%	13,4%
NL	10%	7%
Germany	11,9%	Students in home education ↓ 65%
England	Risen with	
Lux.	5,85%	4,85%

Increase/Decrease in drop out rates



Germany
England

Italy
Netherlands

Luxembourg

Italy NL Germany england lux. AGE

18-24

17

15-18

15

16

MOST OCCURRING AGE TO DROP OUT OF SCHOOL.