HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON AMERICA'S ECONOMY

billion in lost productivity and earnings over the course of their lifetimes. The 1.2 million dropouts in 2007 will cost the American economy \$329

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (2007). Education at a glace 2007. Paris: Author The 12 million students who are projected to drop out over the next decade will cost our economy more than \$3 trillion.

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (2007). Education at a glace 2007. Paris: Author

revenues over the course of their lifetime. That is \$50 billion annually. Dropouts are estimated to contribute \$60,000 less to state and federal

Rouse, Cecila. (2005).

publically subsidized health care costs over the course of their lives. It is estimated that each class of dropouts costs states \$17 billion in

Healthier and Wealthier: Decreasing Health Care Cost by Increasing Educational Attainment: http//www.all4ed.org/files/handw.pdf Increasing the educational level of one year's dropout by just one grade level, would recoup \$192 billion in lost earnings and productivity over the course of their lifetimes.

Rouse, Cecilia. (2005)

Individuals lacking a high school education make up 90 percent of our nation's prison population accounting for \$45 billion of the \$50 billion spent annually on incarceration.

Saving Futures, Saving Dollars: The Impact of Education on Crime Reduction and Earning http://www.all4ed.org//files/SavingFutures.pdf

Three-quarters (3/4) of dropouts say that if given a "second-chance" they would have stayed in school.

Bridgeland, John M. et al. The Silent Epidemic: Perspectives of High School Dropouts. Civic Enterprises. March 2006 The Bureau of Labor statistics projects that by 2020, US labor demand will exceed the American labor supply by 20 million.

Cartnevale, A. ASTD Training + Development. American Society for Training & Development, January 2005. Of the 3.4 million dropouts age 16-24 in Oct. 2006 who had not reenrolled in school, only half were employed.

College Enrollment and Work Activity of 2006 High School graduates. U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. April 26, 2007.

assistance, in prison, on death row, unhealthy, divorced, and single These youth are more likely to be living in poverty, receiving public parents of children who drop out.

Bridgeland, John M. et al. The Silent Epidemic: Perspectives of High School Dropouts. Civic Enterprises. March 2006

programs has dropped from \$15B in the late 1970's to just \$3B today. Federal investment in dropout recovery and youth empowerment

Barton, Paul E. One-Third of a Nation: Rising Dropout Rates and Declining Opportunities. Educational Testing Service. Princeton, NJ. February 2005



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Facts-at-a-Glance

National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program (NGYCP)

The Need

- 1.2 million students drop out of high school each year, costing the nation more than \$309 billion in lost wages, revenues and productivity over the students' lifetimes.
- 33 million Americans ages 16 to 24 do not have a high school degree.
- 21 percent of students reported they were in gangs in their schools.

High School Dropouts

- Have a life expectancy 9 years less than a high school graduate
- Can expect to earn about \$17,000 per year compared to \$27,000 for a high school graduate
- Nearly 30 percent are unemployed and 24 percent are on welfare compared to only 10% of those with a high school degree.
- 1 in 4 babies is born to high school dropouts.
- The prison system has grown by 187% over the last decade to 2.2 million Americans. Approximately 68% are high school dropouts.

The Program

- The NGYCP was founded by the National Guard with Congressional mandate in 1993.
- NGYCP is a 17 month voluntary program with a 51/2 month residential phase and a 12 month mentoring phase.
- NGYCP is open to 16-19 year old male and female high school dropouts.
- 32 NGYCP program sites are located in 28 states and Territories, and two state partnerships; District of Columbia and Nevada.
- NGYCP enhances students' life skills, education levels, employment potential and prospects for the future.

The Results

• Over 84,700 students have graduated the program as of December 2008.

Last Year:

- 60% earn their general equivalency degree (GED), nearly double the pass rate of other adult education programs.
- 28% of graduates continued their education.
- 14% of graduates joined the military
- 2007 Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) gains during the Residential Phase include an estimated 1.6 overall grade level improvement.



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The Benefits

- An average of \$109 million in juvenile correction savings each year, based on an annual cost of \$14,000 per NGYCP enrollee vs. an annual cost of \$40,000 per youth in a correction facility.
- An average of \$31.7 million in taxpayer savings each year based on students receiving their GED vs. ongoing educational costs.
- \$109.6 million in community service hours, based on over 5.8 million hours of community service performed by program participants since 1993.
- Decrease in Federal Assistance (20 percent of 16-18 years olds enrolled in the program are taken off Federal Assistance programs).
- Increase in voter registration (99 percent of program graduates register to vote).
- Savings of \$10,000-\$15,000 on education costs per cadet.

States with ChalleNGe Programs

AlaskaHawaiiMichiganNorth Carolina	 Arizona Illinois Mississippi Oklahoma	ArkansasIndianaMontanaOregon	California [2]KentuckyNevadaPuerto Rico	FloridaLouisiana [3]New JerseySouth Carolina	Georgia [2]MarylandNew MexicoTexas
• Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming	• I CXaS

States actively seeking a program or additional programs:

Arkansas [2]	Colorado	Idaho	
Maine	Massachusetts	Minnesota	
New Hampshire	Ohio	Oklahoma [2]	
Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Tennessee	
Texas [2]	Vermont		

About the National Guard Youth Foundation

The National Guard Youth Foundation is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization formed to support the work of the National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program through public awareness, scholarships, higher education assistance, mentoring and job development programs for graduates. The Foundation also works to expand the number of states and sites per state to accommodate growing demand for the program. The Honorary Board of Directors is co-chaired by President George H.W. Bush and Senator Mary Landrieu (D-LA). For more information about the National Guard Youth Foundation, please visit www.ngyouthfoundation.org.

ALASKA MILITARY YOUTH ACADEMY "ChalleNGe Program" 28 January 2009

The Alaska Military Youth Academy (AMYA) is a National Guard Youth ChalleNGe Program, which helps at-risk youth focus and get back on track with their lives. The Academy produces graduates with the values, skills, education and self-discipline necessary to succeed as adults. The Youth ChalleNGe Program is a 17 ½ month program that consists of a 22-week Residential Phase based on the traditional military training model, followed by a year long Post-Residential Phase. The Alaska Military Youth Academy serves the needs of 16 to 19 year-old Alaskans who have dropped out of High School. The program is located at Camp Carroll on Fort Richardson.

Facts to Consider:

- AMYA ranks #1 in the nation, per capita, with regard to contact and recruitment of High School dropouts.
- AMYA ranks in the top three ChalleNGe Programs nationally for resident program graduates, based on graduation targets and funding.
- AMYA ranks in the top three ChalleNGe Programs nationally for the successful placement of students at the end of the 17 ½ month program. Placement involves students being gainfully employed, attending school, or being positively engaged as measured by a prescribed set of standards.
- In January 2009, AMYA received a national level award, recognizing the Academy as the "Most Progressive ChalleNGe Program in the Nation in 2008".
- In August 2008, AMYA exceeded 2,630 graduates who are demonstrating exceptional success in their lives and futures.
- As of August 2008, AMYA has awarded more than 1,647 High School Diplomas or GED credentials since 1994. The AMYA ChalleNGe Program is one of only five existing National Guard ChalleNGe Programs (33 total) accredited to award High School Diplomas.
- AMYA's overall success rate at the end of the 12-month Post-Residential Phase (Class 06-2 & 07-1) exceeds 80%. Measured success in prior years has been shown to exceed 90%.
- The last four graduating classes with 154, 140, 123, and 143 graduates respectively, were the largest graduating classes in AMYA's 15 year history.

- Classes 08-1 & 08-2 performed 19,400 hours of service to the community at a combined value of \$138,794 to the community.
- AMYA entered students in the Statewide GCI Academic Decathlon in 2008, 2007, 2005 and 2004; where they won first place in the small schools division each year the Academy was entered.
 - In 2008, Cadet Ryan Joe, a native student from Anchorage, AK; was recognized as the recipient of the Statewide GCI Academic Decathlon Kristin Caperton Award for excellence as a member of the winning team in the small schools division. He was subsequently designated to participate on the Alaska Academic Decathlon Team which competed in California later in 2008. At the California competition, Cadet Ryan Joe was recognized as the recipient of the Kristin Caperton Award for excellence at the national level. Cadet Joe is presently in the Post-Residential Phase of the Challenge Program. He has completed the Covenant House Rights of Passage Program and was recently employed as a property manager in Washington State by an Alaska Native corporation.
- In January 2009, AMYA will experience its 15th year Anniversary and is on track to produce the largest graduating class in the Academy's history.

Submitted by Craig Christensen Director