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Findings Contributing to and Asso-  
ciated with Early School Withdrawal  
Among Indian High School Students as  
Indicated by Several Research Studies  
in Canada and the United States

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Findings Contributing to and Associated with Early School Withdrawal Among Indian High School Students as Indicated by Several Research Studies in Canada and the United States

A. School Progress and Relationship

1. Educational retardation. Repetition of work and grades and the related problems of absenteeism and transfers contribute to early school withdrawal.
2. Health problems - malnutrition, marginal eyesight and hearing and low-grade infections.
3. There is no significant difference in intelligence between graduates and early school withdrawals.
4. Students differ significantly from teachers in value orientation even more so than parents.
5. For a number of students the overwhelming and exclusive value to education is vocational. For this reason some students place little value on the academic curriculum and school experience and develop the idea that high school is a waste of time.

B. Peer Group Influences and Activities

1. The feeling of belonging is an important factor in the decision to remain in school.
2. The individual's motivation for education is an outgrowth of the general context of striving for economic success and prestige from his peers.
3. Lack of "drive to improve" is related to the society in which it operates. The individual who is highly motivated to be educated may sometimes be subject to punishment from his own social group.
4. The early school withdrawer often is socially isolated, does not participate in extra-curricular activities and is ignored by peers and school personnel.

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C. Personal Attitudes and Values

1. The importance an individual attaches to education depends on his perception of education and his desire to improve status or maintain it.
2. Where students have difficulty in verbalizing they bottle-up trouble as they have to handle their mental and emotional confusion by themselves, lacking the confidence to discuss their problems with others.

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3. Students lose sense of worth and become disheartened at work; they become easily discouraged and are unable to define specific reasons for staying in school and continuing the struggle.
4. Indian students consistently and significantly show themselves to feel more rejected, withdrawn, paranoic and socially and morally alienated than non-Indian students.

D. Family Influences

1. Where parents have had little or no formal education, they find less purpose in having their children continue schooling beyond the point of immediate practicality.
2. At home Indian children often are given latitude in decision making and resent being bossed at school.
3. The warm, intimate atmosphere at home often contributes to premature school withdrawal by making life away from home too lonely and unhappy.
4. Lack of communication results in confused expectance of the student's performance on the part of both parents and teachers.

E. General

1. Students' general attitudes: Inability to cope with curriculum; little encouragement from teachers or parents; not sure of gains by staying in school; discipline too harsh; school personnel does not trust them; basic lack of respect by school staff.
2. Indian students exhibit a lesser democratic attitude, lesser achievement motivation, lesser feelings of ambiguity, more concern for the future, more willingness to share, more submissiveness, opposition to bossing and a lesser desire to pursue post-secondary education.
3. The five most serious problems of Indian students are poor academic preparation for college, insufficient money for spending, inability to relate to the future in terms of educational and vocational objectives, worry about moral and religious values, and worry about family members at home.

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FOR DISCUSSION ONLY**

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Indian School Leavers, Grades 9 - 13, 1964-65 to 1968-69

	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>
Enrolments -					
Grades 9 - 13	4,761	5,220	5,564	6,122	7,624
Percentage of Indian School Enrolment in Grades 9-13					
(Canadian figures in brackets)	9.94 (23.7)	10.16 (24.2)	10.3 (24.5)	10.93 (25.1)	12.38
Number of School Withdrawals	1,410	1,400	1,752	1,672	2,425
Percentage of 9-13 Enrolment - School Withdrawals	29.6	26.0	31.0	27.0	31.0
Percentage of 9-13 Enrolment not Taking Further Training, Not in Employment, Not Married & Unaccounted for	11.4	8.7	13.7	12.3	14.2

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Indian School Leavers, Grades 9 - 13, 1964-65 to 1968-69

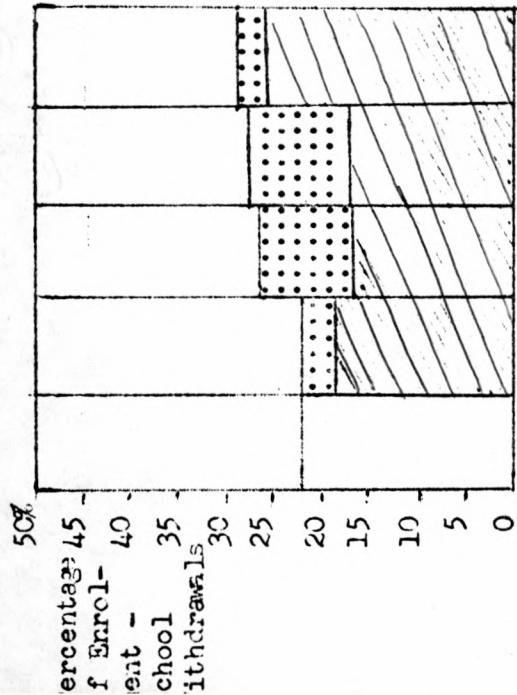
	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1968-69</u>
Grades 9-13 Enrolment/ No. of Withdrawals	4,761/ 1,410	5,220/ 1,400	5,564/ 1,752	6,122/ 1,672	7,624/ 2,425
Percentage of Withdrawals					
Who:					
Entered Upgrading	4.8	5.3	4.5	3.1	5.9
Entered Voc. Training	18.6	17.7	13.2	13.1	13.9
Entered University, Teacher Training or Nursing	2.8	4.5	3.2	4.3	2.6
Entered Employment	26.4	27.7	29.2	26.5	26.1
Entered Marriage	6.8	7.7	6.6	6.5	6.9
Total	59.4	62.9	56.7	54.1	55.4
Were not Accounted for	-	20.6	20.8	23.6	24.1
Were Unemployed	40.6	16.4	22.5	22.3	20.5

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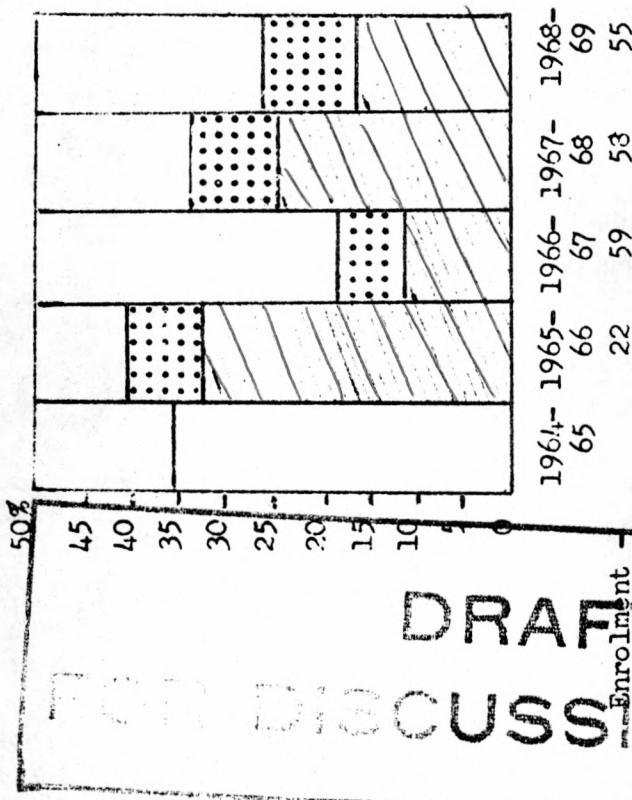
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers Grades 9 - 12

Maritime: 1964 - 1969

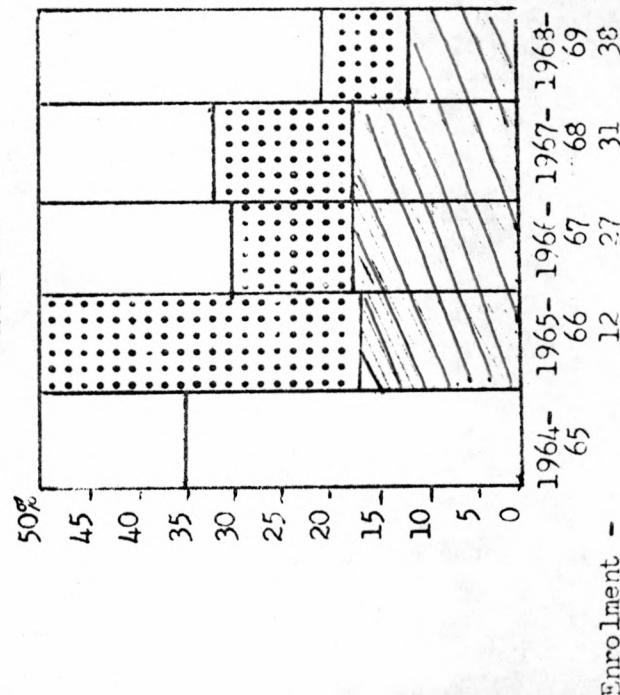
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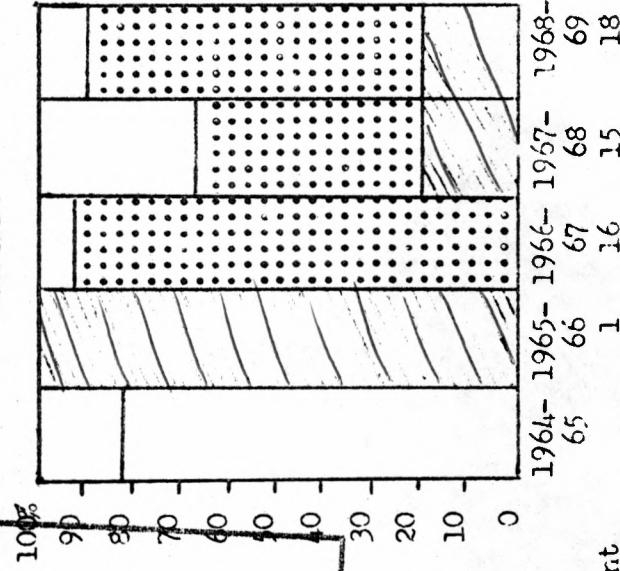
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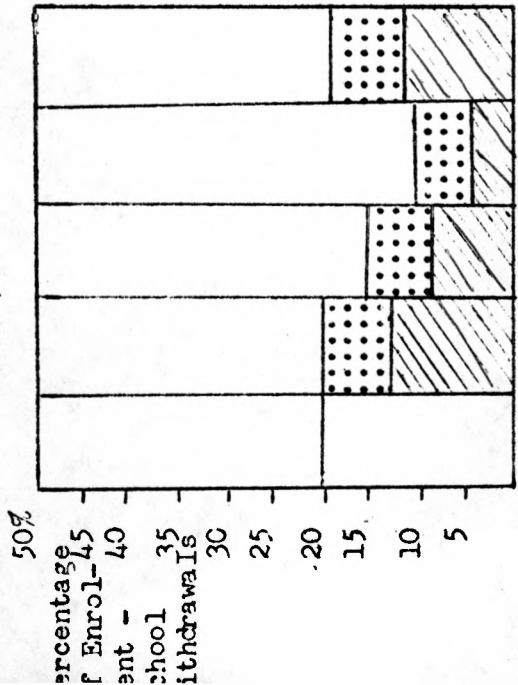
Proportion of Withdrawals who are  
Unemployed  
Married  
Not Accounted For

Proportion of Withdrawals who are  
Taking Further  
Training  
Employed

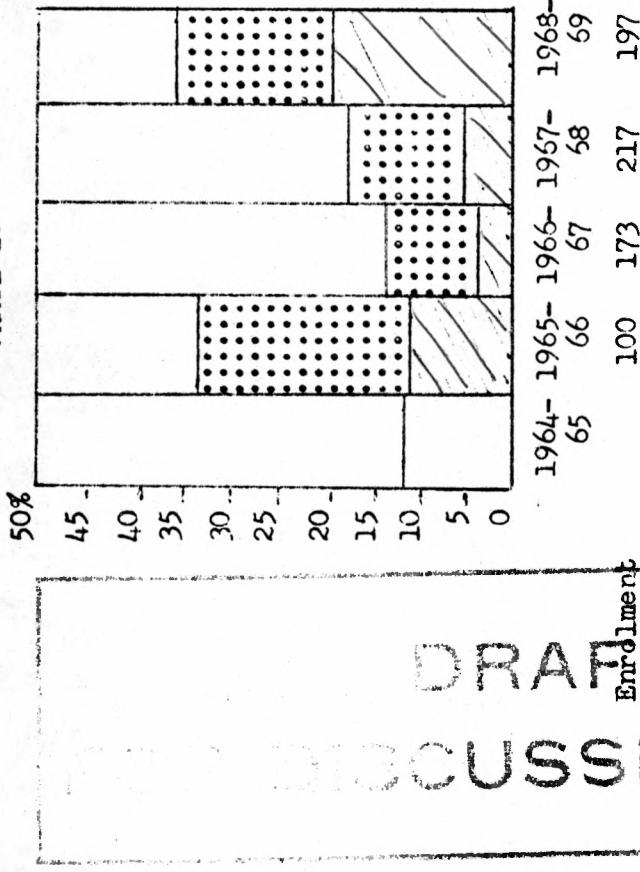
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers Grades 9 - 12

Quebec: 1964 - 1969

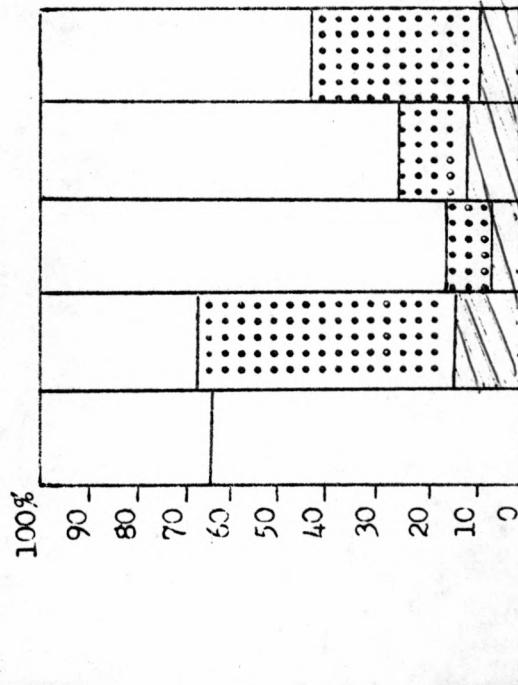
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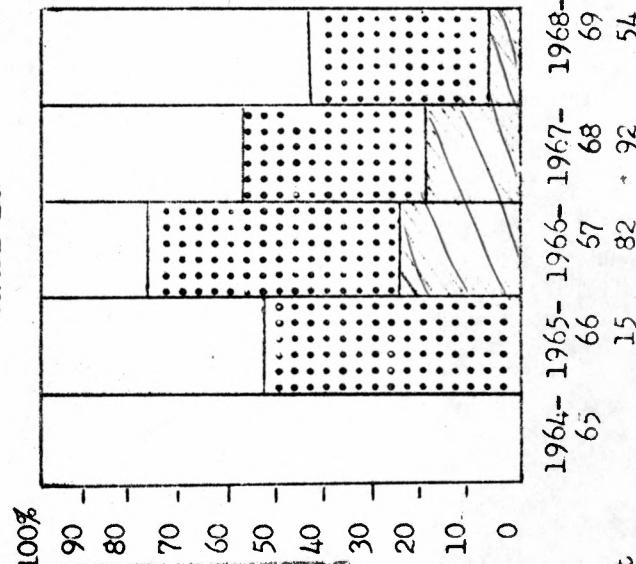
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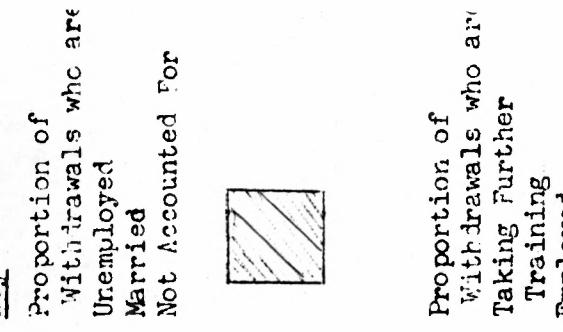
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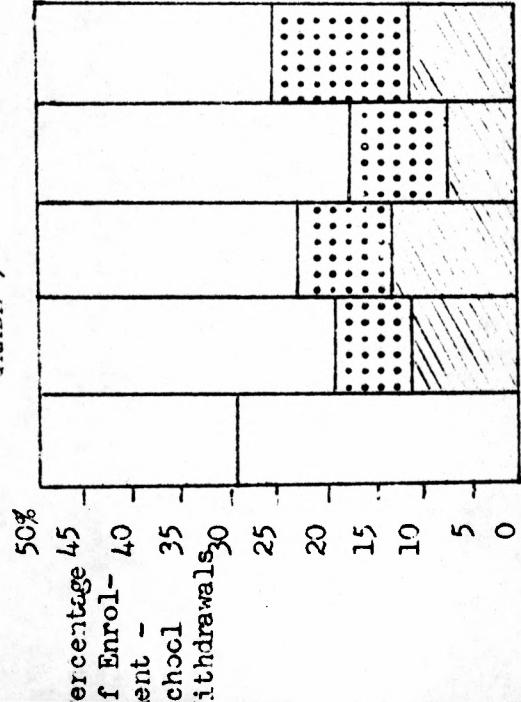
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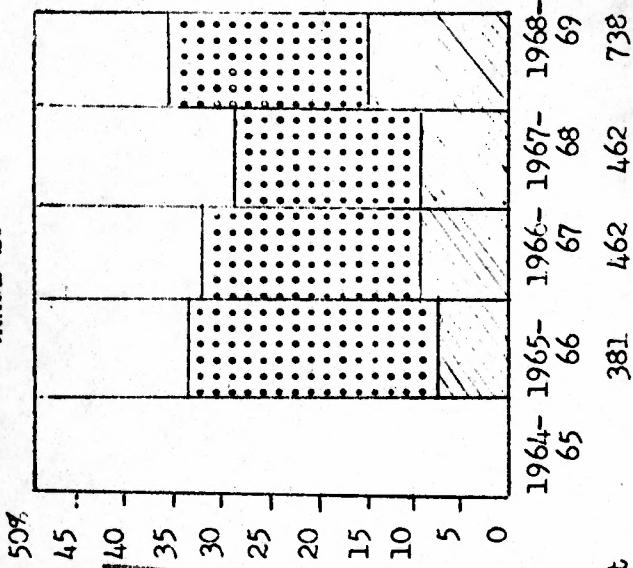
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers - Grades 9 - 12

Ontario: 1964 - 1969

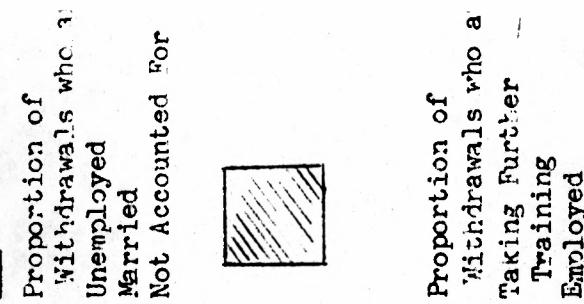
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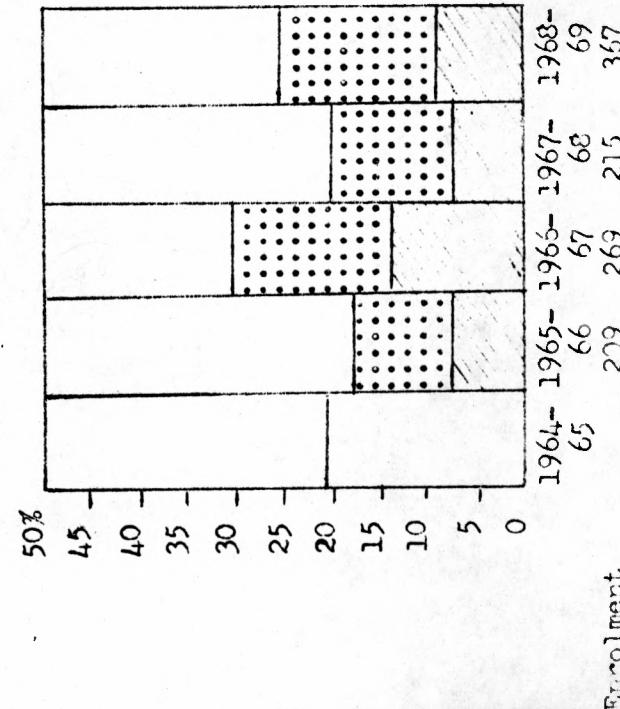
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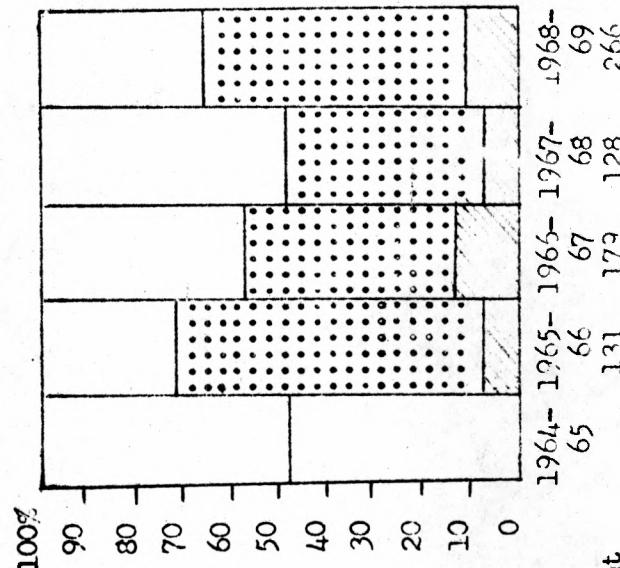
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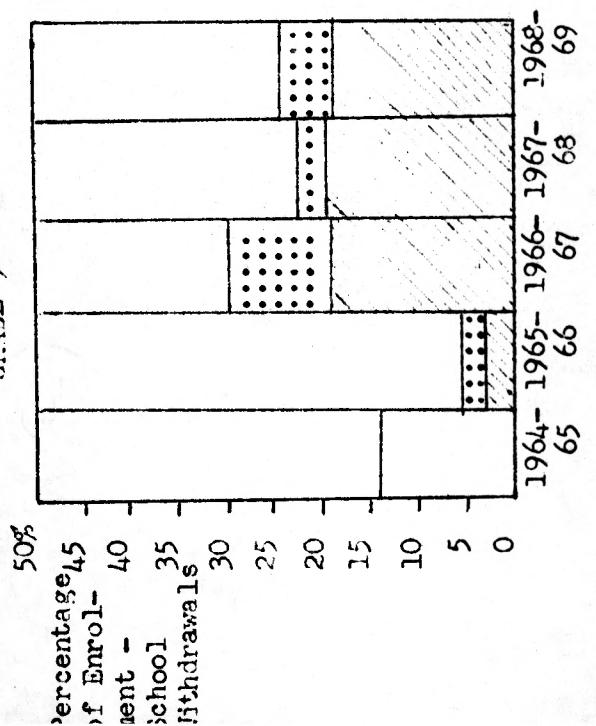
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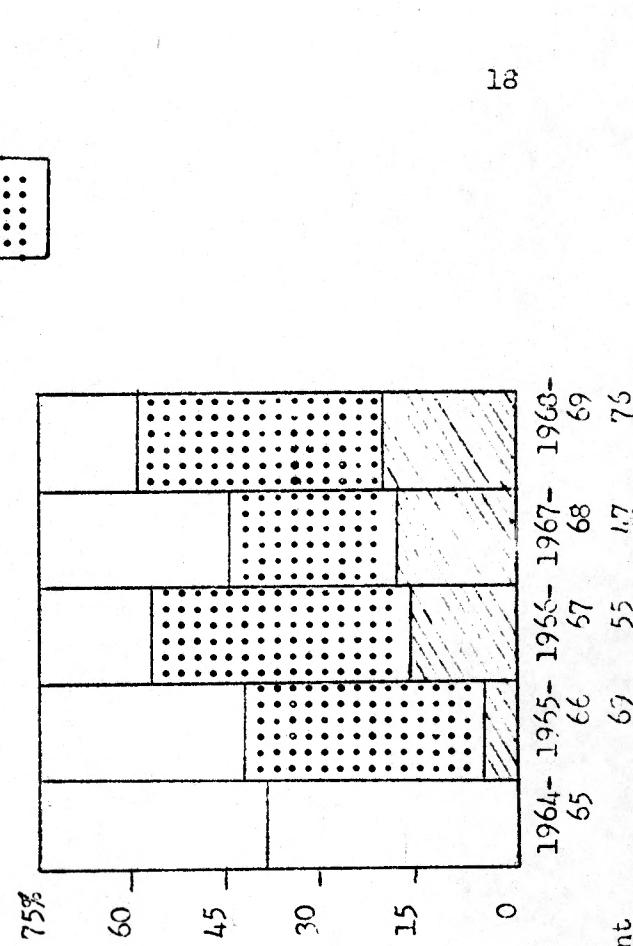
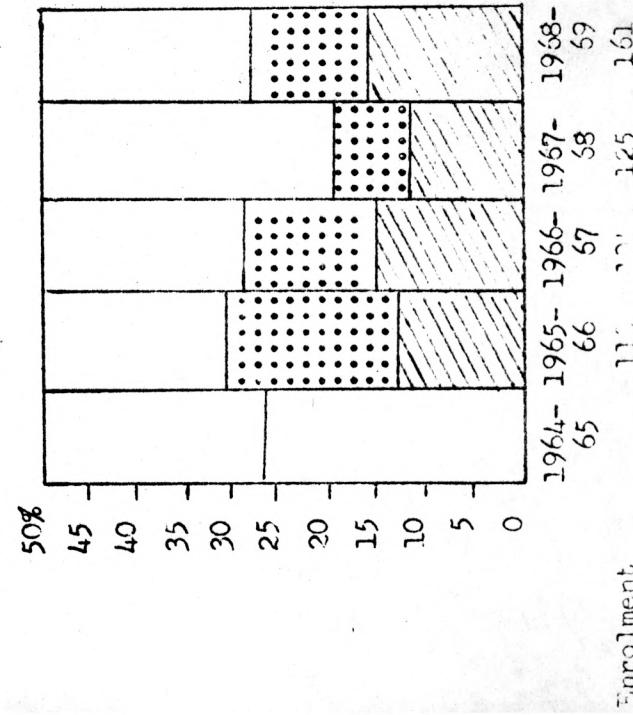
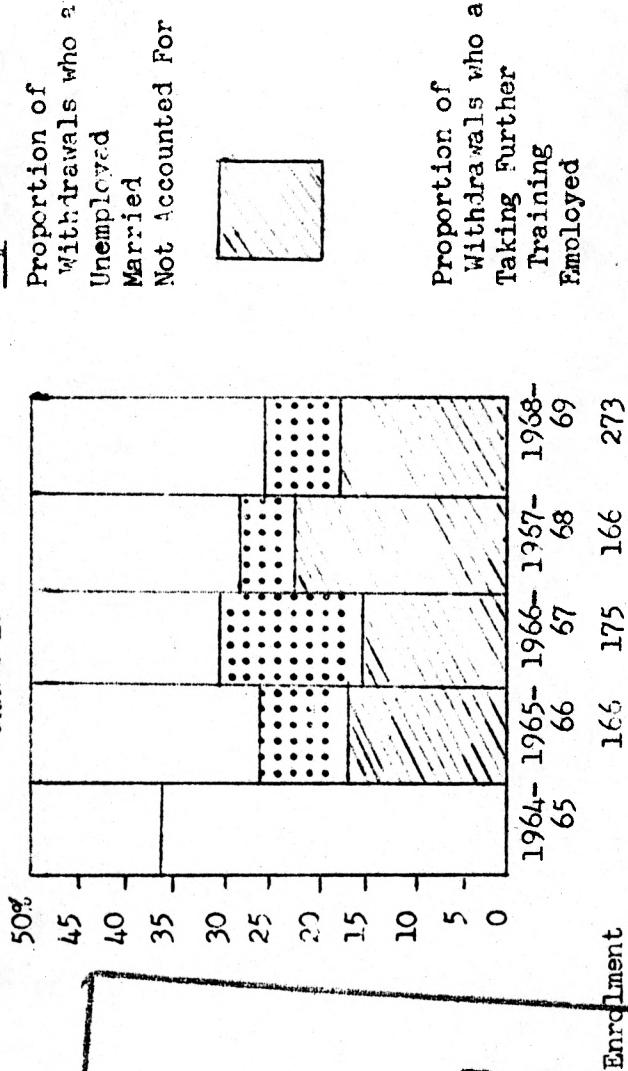
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers Grades 9 - 12

Manitoba: 1964 - 1969

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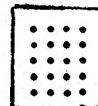
Withdrawing who are:

- Unemployed
- Married
- Not Accounted For



Withdrawing who are:

- Taking Further Training
- Employed

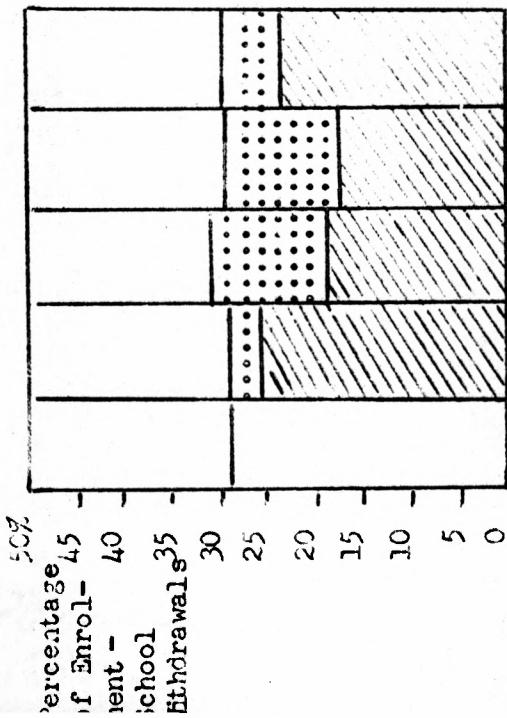


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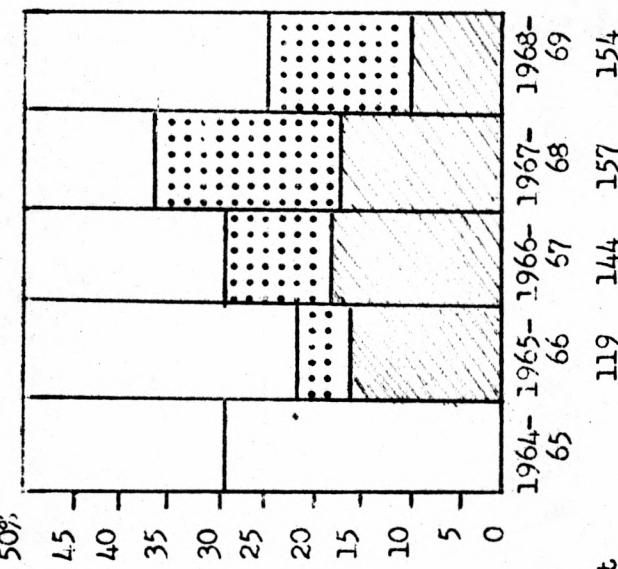
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Saskatchewan: 1964 - 1969

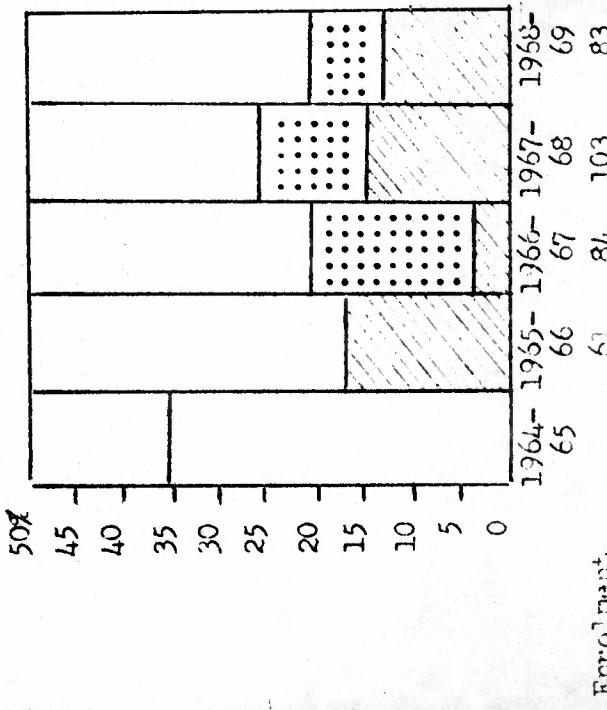
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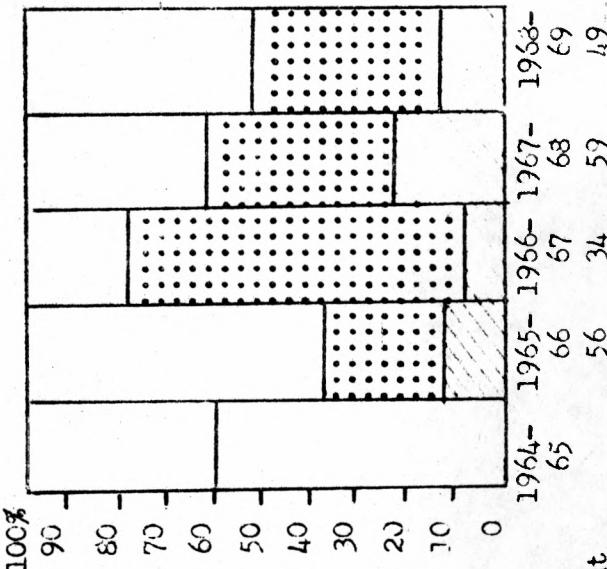
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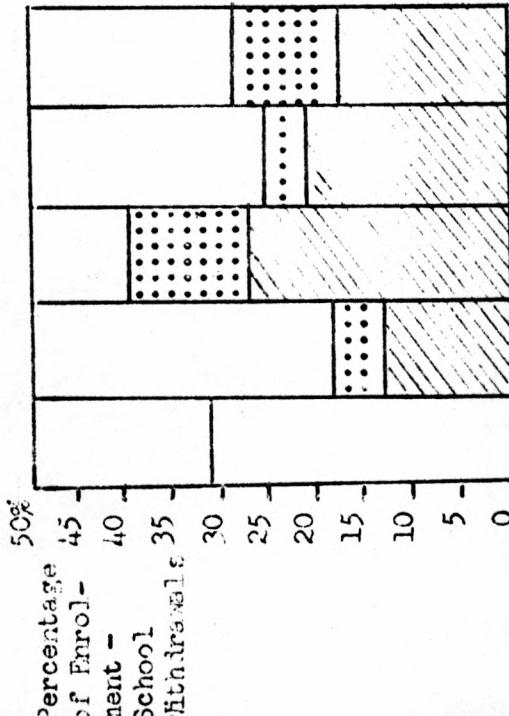
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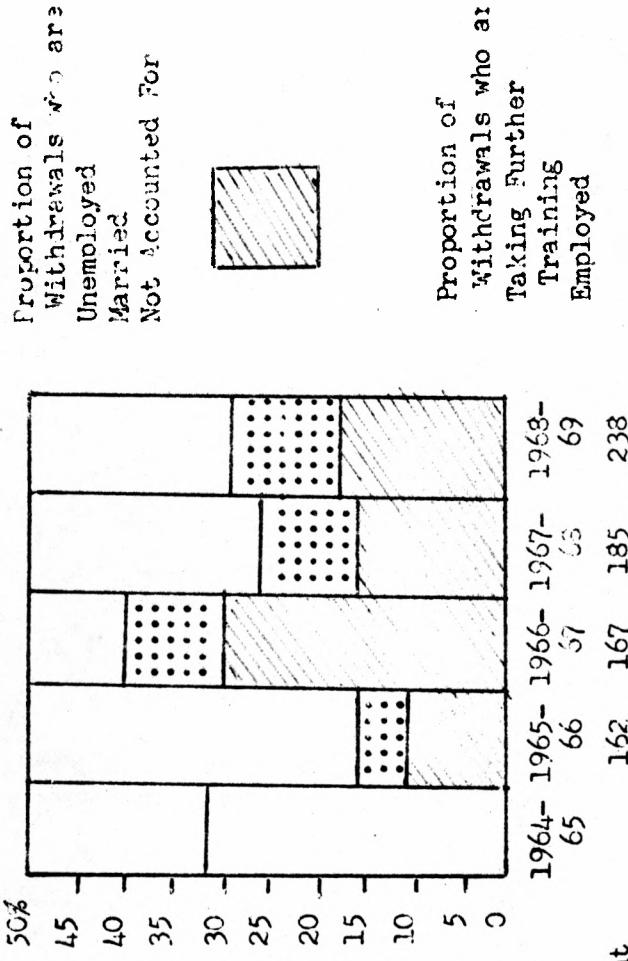
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers Groups 9 - 12

Alberta: 1964 - 1969

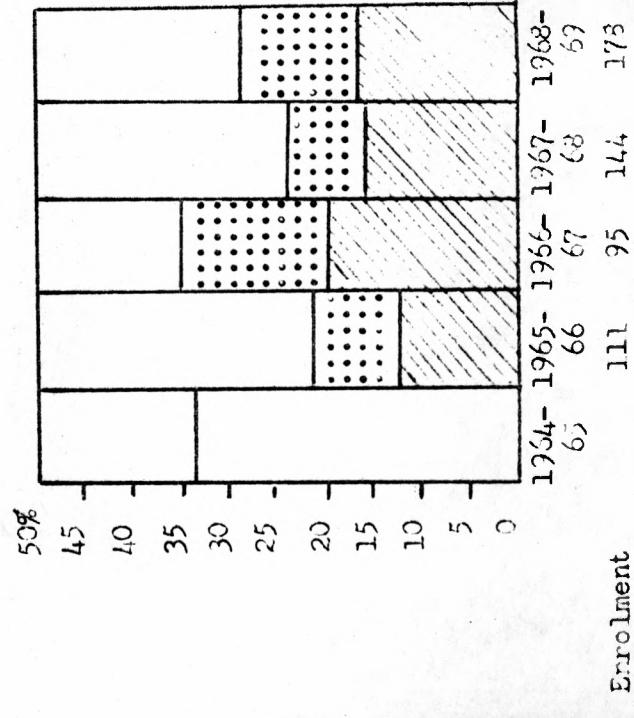
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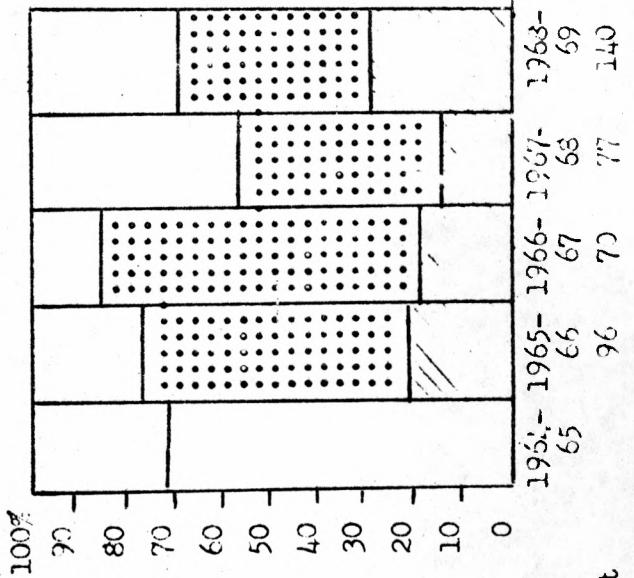
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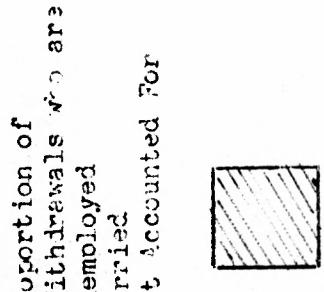
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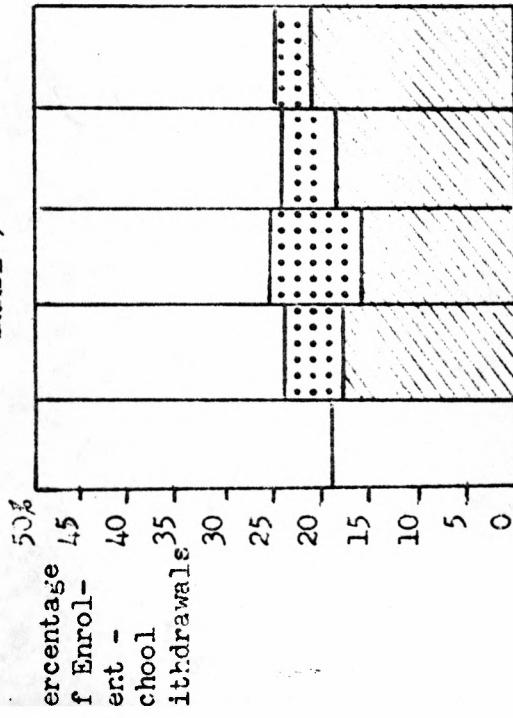


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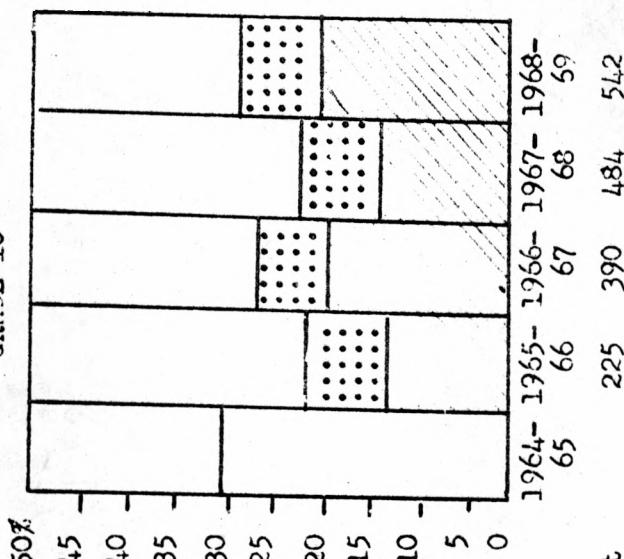
Percentage Distribution of School Leavers Classes 9 - 12

B.C. and Yukon: 1964 - 1969

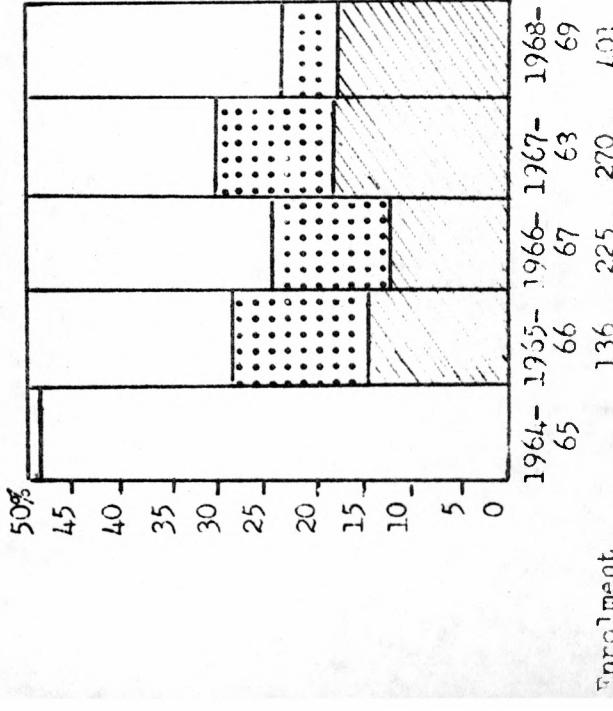
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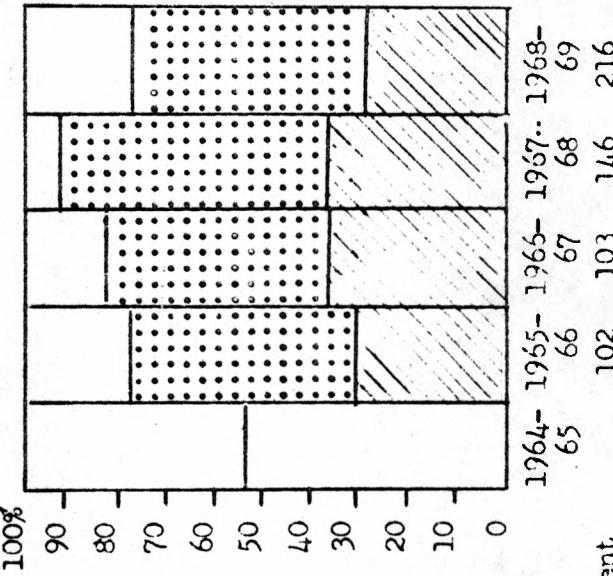
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