This study identifies the most effective strategies for dropout prevention in all types of schools. Most effective are career development/job training, family engagement, mentoring, behavioral intervention, literacy development, work-based learning, the school/classroom environment, service-learning, and health and wellness. Academic Support ranked the lowest.

The researchers conducted a meta-analysis of over 500 studies that evaluated dropout prevention efforts.

This study provides an analysis of the effectiveness of dropout prevention strategies, so educational decision-makers can choose the strategies that will give them the most bang-for-their-buck in education environments.

Contributed by Amy Schlessman