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spotlight

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Dropout Prevention Grants

Good money for bad ideas

KEY FACTS: • Last year's 5.24 percent dropout rate was a four-percent increase from the 2005-06 school year and was the highest rate in seven years. Only 70.3 percent of students in North Carolina graduate in five years.

- Over the last ten years, the North Carolina General Assembly has repeatedly tried to address the troubling dropout problem with no apparent success. The latest initiative, dropout prevention grants, will likely have little short-term or long-term effect on the dropout rate.
- Grants were awarded based on the strength of the grant proposal and the location of the schools served, rather than need and practicality. As a result, a majority of the dropout prevention grants went to school districts or individual schools that had a higher percentage of graduates than the state average, a lower percentage of dropouts than the state average, or both.

orth Carolina's dropout problem is one of the most serious challenges facing the state's public schools. For the 2006-07 school year, 23,550 students dropped out of school, a six-percent increase from the year before. Last year's 5.24 percent dropout rate was a four-percent increase from the 2005-06 school year and was the highest rate in seven years. As a result, only 69.5 percent of students graduate high school in four years, and only 70.3 percent of students graduate in five years.

Even worse, black and Hispanic students drop out in higher rates and graduate at lower rates than the state average. Over six percent of black students and nearly eight percent of Hispanic students dropped out of school last year. By far, black (7.55 percent), Hispanic (8.21 percent), and American Indian (8.76 percent) males posted the highest dropout rates of any student category. In the end, 63.5 percent of black students graduated in five years, while only 55.3 percent of Hispanics graduated in five years.²

Over the last ten years, the North Carolina General Assembly has repeatedly tried to address the troubling dropout problem with no apparent success. The legislature has tried three approaches: penalizing students who drop out, identifying best practices for dropout prevention, and funding dropout preven-

tion programs.

In 1997, the General Assembly passed HB 769, which mandated that a student's driving permit or license be revoked if a student drops out of school. According to the N.C. Division of Motor Vehicles, "This revocation remains in effect until the person's 18th birthday unless a Driving Eligibility Certificate, high school diploma or GED Certificate is obtained." Ten years after the implementation of this law, there is no evidence that it substantially reduced the dropout rate in North Carolina.

In 2005, the General Assembly passed SB 408, which required the State Board of Education to

identify research-based methods to reduce the dropout rate and the number of suspended students, especially in high-poverty schools with diverse student populations. As part of its study, the State Board shall review the research for best practices, effective policies, and model programs in areas such as (i) academic rigor in the curriculum, (ii) early identification of at-risk students, (iii) effective supplemental services for at-risk students, (iv) school size, (v) school climate, and (vi) adolescent literacy programs, a reduction in the dropout rate and the number of suspended students.⁴

In response, the State Board of Education created a small Dropout Prevention and Intervention office in the Department of Public Instruction and simply adopted the recommendations from the National Dropout Prevention Center/Network. There appears to have been little effort to develop best practices, effective policies, and model programs designed specifically for North Carolina's public schools.⁵

In 2007, the General Assembly encouraged school systems and organizations to compete for \$7 million in grants it set aside to support innovative programs that address dropout prevention. Over 300 groups applied for the one-time grants, which ranged in size from \$25,000 to \$150,000. In January 2008, the Committee on Dropout Prevention selected 60 groups to receive grants based on the strength of their grant proposal. The Joint Legislative Commission on Dropout Prevention and High School Graduation will evaluate the programs to determine if school districts across the state should replicate them.⁶

The Strange Logic of Choosing Grant Recipients

At present, large school districts take steps to address the dropout problem by maintaining alternative school programs, as well as employing counselors, social workers, and other specialists. That fact did not appear to be a consideration, as these school systems, all with substantial support systems already in place, still received grant funds. In fact, the five largest school systems in the state — Charlotte-Mecklenburg, Wake, Guilford, Cumberland, and Forsyth — received nearly a quarter of the grants and the funding (14 grants totaling over \$1.7 million). While serious dropout problems exist in these counties, all of them have district-wide graduation rates that exceed the state average, suggesting that they are successfully combating the dropout problem with existing resources.⁷

Additionally, a majority of the funds went to school districts or individual schools that had a higher percentage of graduates and/or lower percentage of dropouts than the state average (see Appendix A).

- Polk County received a \$100,000 grant despite having one of the highest graduation rates and one of the lowest dropout rates in the state, 82.0 percent and 3.45 percent, respectively.
- Wake County had a 79.3 percent graduation rate and a dropout rate (4.21 percent) considerably lower than the state average (5.24 percent), but received four grants totaling nearly \$450,000.
- Athens Drive High School in Wake County had an 82.7 percent graduation rate, which exceeded the state and district average, and had fewer dropouts than eight other Wake County high schools, but the school still received nearly \$40,000 in grant money.

• John T. Hoggard High School in New Hanover County received \$105,000, while having the highest graduation rate of any grant recipient, 86.7 percent, and the fewest dropouts of any high school in New Hanover County, 76 students.8

Obviously, there are student populations within these schools and school districts that have lower-than-average graduation rates, but one must question whether schools and school districts that exceed the state average graduation rate truly require funds to combat the dropout problem.

	Table 1. Cost Per	Particip	ant for Selecte	d Programs ⁹	
County	Recipient	Amount	2006-07 Dropouts	Participants	Cost per Participant
Orange & others	UNC-Chapel Hill	\$126,651	140 (Orange, 99; C.HCarrboro 41)	15 teachers	\$8,443
Carteret	Carteret County Public Schools	\$149,690	140	40 students	\$3,742
Forsyth	YMCA of Winston-Sa- lem/Carver H.S.	\$150,000	99	50 students	\$3,000
Wake	Harriet B. Webster Task Force for Student Success/Carnage M.S.	\$124,865	11	50 students	\$2,497
Hoke	Hoke County Schools	\$147,553	145	62 students	\$2,380
Anson	Anson County Schools	\$150,000	60	60 students & 60 parents*	\$1,250
Chowan	Edenton-Chowan Schools	\$150,000	37	60 students & 60 parents*	\$1,250
Hertford	Hertford County Public Schools	\$96,769	35	150 students	\$645
Pitt	Building Hope Com- munity Life Center	\$90,000	509	300 students	\$300
Stokes	South Stokes High School	\$54,370	39	675 students	\$81
* Assumes	one parent per student pa	rticipant.			

The per-participant cost of

the programs varies considerably, but a number of these programs are expensive, costing thousands of dollars per participant (see Table 1). The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will conduct the most expensive grant program at nearly \$8,450 per teacher. Grants to the Carteret County Public Schools and the YMCA of Winston-Salem, for example, will cost taxpayers between \$3,000 and \$3,750 per student. Programs with a larger cohort of participants, such as the 675-student program to be implemented at South Stokes High School, will cost just over \$80 per student.

In most cases, the grant programs do not address the scale of the district or school's dropout problem (see Table 1). For example, the dropout prevention program at South Stokes High School will accommodate 675 students, even though the district had only 39 dropouts last year. Hertford County Public Schools were awarded a grant for a 150-student program despite having only 35 dropouts in 2006-07. Conversely, grants programs in Carteret, Forsyth, Hoke, and Pitt school districts have far fewer participants compared to the number of dropouts.

Research-based dropout prevention strategies appear to be the exception, not the rule. Edenton-Chowan schools will receive \$150,000 to hire a full-time Life Coach Coordinator and three part-time Life Coaches (see Table 2). North Carolina A&T State University will receive \$150,000 to teach step dancing in Guilford County schools. Communities in Schools of Wilkes County will receive nearly \$30,000 for its "Girl Power" and "Wise Guys" programs. Students at the John T. Hoggard High School in New Hanover County will read "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens," among other program activities related to their \$105,000 grant. Finally, Futures for Kids of Wake County will receive \$150,000 to connect students to "real people" and companies.

Problems also arise in the assessment of particular programs. UNC-CH will use its \$126,651 grant to train 15 teachers how to improve relationships and instructional strategies for "boys with color" in Pre-K through third grade. This means that results from the program – the dropout status of students – will not be available for at least eight years and will likely be lost by the time those children reach middle school. Similarly, the Northern Moore Family

Resource Center will work with parents and children 2 to 4 years of age. Like the UNC program, there is little possibility that evaluators will ever be able to assess the effects of these interventions.¹³

On the other end of the age spectrum, a handful of programs offer dropout interventions for students in the 11th and 12th grade. Grants awarded to organizations and school systems in Buncombe, Forsyth, and McDowell counties, for example, specifically target 11th and 12th grade students. Because well over half of dropouts do so in the 9th and 10th grades, programs that target students in the 11th and 12th grades make little sense. Moreover, students can legally leave school at 16 and may have already done so.

Conclusion

Since the announcement of the grant awards, some legislators have expressed disappointment about the grant-making process, while others voice their concern about the efficacy of the grants themselves.

- Rep. Angela Bryant (D-Halifax and Nash counties): "The other thing is to go into the areas where there is most need, and if it's [the grant approval process] going to be a based on some kind of competitive model, then we need to then address the groups and systems, for some reason, that were not as competitive in that kind of model. Because I feel like instead of having public hearings, we should have been getting grant writers to our people or getting or having them figure out how to work the system, the DPI grant system, and that may be the more practical approach we need to be taking."¹⁴
- Rep. William Current (R–Gaston County): Legislators need to "determine what

Table 2. Descriptions of Selected Programs¹²

Recipient	Description
UNC-Chapel Hill	The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in Orange County will receive \$126,651 toward an intervention program that will target "boys of color" in Pre-K through third grade. The program will consist of 15 teachers in three different districts that will participate in a year-long training aimed at improving relationships and instructional strategies for "boys of color."
Carteret County Public Schools	Carteret County Public Schools will receive \$149,690 toward the Twilight Leadership Corps that will serve forty rising 9th- and 10th-grade students who have failed one or more core courses and/or EOG/EOC exams, and are at risk of dropping out. The program will run for six weeks during the summer and will include intensive academic and leadership training.
YMCA of Winston-Salem	The YWCA of Winston-Salem in Forsyth County will receive \$150,000 toward coordination of valuable community services. The program will work with 50 11th-graders enrolled at Carver High School. The program will look at the student as a "whole valuable person" rather than an "academic failure."
Anson County Schools	Anson County Schools has been awarded \$150,000 to develop academic, social, and personal skills in 60 at-risk 7th-graders. Students and parent will sign a behavioral contract and agree to 20 hours of parent training hours.
Edenton-Chowan Schools	Edenton-Chowan Schools will receive \$150,000 for hiring a full-time Life Coach Coordinator and three part-time Life Coaches that will work directly with 60 at-risk students and their families (15 from middle school and 45 from high school).
Harriet B. Webster Task Force for Student Success	The Harriet B. Webster Task Force for Student Success will use a \$124,865 grant for its Engaging Students to Achieve (ESA) program for Carnage Middle School students. Fifty students will receive targeted tutoring and counseling as well as summer enrichment and summer employment for age appropriate students.
Hoke County Schools	Hoke County Schools will receive a \$147,553 grant to help 62 middle and high school students achieve grade-level status, improve decision making, and become more involved in the community though academic and personal development, and family involvement.
Hertford County Public Schools	Hertford County Public Schools will receive \$96,769 toward the Hertford County Public Schools' Choice Program. The goal of the program is to create a cohort of 50 students (150 over a three-year period) and provide them with a foundation for lifelong learning interest in mathematics, science, technology, and career development activities.
Building Hope Community Life Center	Building Hope Community Life Center (BHCLC) will receive a \$90,000 grant to continue its Men of Standard Alliance. BHCLC has partnered with the Conetoe Community Life Center to provide the character education program for 300 young men in grades 6-12. Participants must commit to a code of academic, social and physical standards.
South Stokes High School	South Stokes High School has been awarded a \$54,370 grant to enroll 675 students in self-selected enrichment activities. These activities will also help students develop personal relationships with school personnel and find relevancy in course work.

are the best methodologies for addressing the dropout problem. I sense that we're going to be asked to put more

money [into dropout prevention grants]. I think we need to know where the best places are to put the money before we start putting any more money [into grants]."15

• Rep. Dan Blue (D–Wake County): Grant programs that were funded seem "to replicate what they [school systems] already are doing or what they should be doing, in most instances. There are tremendous dollars spent in dropout prevention, and when you look at the results in certain sectors of the student population, one would ask, again playing devil's advocate, whether just not spending anything in dropout prevention would yield the same results; some of the numbers are so disconcerting."¹⁶

These comments suggest that both Democratic and Republican legislators are skeptical that the grants will substantially lower the dropout rate. Even so, Bill Farmer, a TimeWarner Cable executive and dropout committee co-chair, suggested that the General Assembly should provide additional funds for dropout prevention programs that were rejected. Before legislators invest more taxpayer money on unproven dropout prevention programs, they should take the simple, yet overlooked, step of determining why students in North Carolina drop out in the first place.

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End Notes

- 1. North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI), "Annual Report on Dropout Events and Rates," February 7, 2008; NCDPI, "Cohort Graduation Rate," ayp.ncpublicschools.org, accessed on February 1, 2008.
- Ibid
- 3. North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles, "Driver Handbook," Chapter 1, www.ncdot.org/dmv/driver%5Fservices/drivershandbook, accessed on February 1, 2008.
- 4. North Carolina General Assembly, "HB 408: An Act Directing The State Board of Education to Identify Research-Based Methods to Reduce The Dropout Rate and The Number of Suspended Students," 2005, p. 1.
- 5. The National Dropout Prevention Center/Network identified fifteen strategies that may reduce dropouts, which include the following: systemic renewal [of goals and objectives], school-community collaboration, safe learning environments, family engagement, early childhood education, early literacy development, mentoring/tutoring, service-learning, alternative schooling, after-school opportunities, professional development, active learning, educational technology, individualized instruction, and career and technology education.
- 6. Dropout Prevention Grant Committee, "Summary of Applications Received," January 29, 2008.
- 7. Charlotte-Mecklenburg (6.39 percent) and Forsyth (6.43 percent) counties had dropout rates that exceeded the state average of 5.24 percent, indicating that these counties are doing a better job in the long-term goal of graduating students in four years than in the short-term goal of stopping them from dropping out each year.
- 8. NCDPI, Cohort Graduation Rate." NCDPI, "Annual Report on Dropout Events and Rates."
- 9. NCDPI, "Dropout Prevention Grants Awarded to 60 Groups across North Carolina," www.dpi.state.nc.us/newsroom/news/2007-08/20080123-01, January 23, 2008; NCDPI, "Annual Report on Dropout Events and Rates."
- 10. See Killion, Joellen, "Soaring with their own life coach: Participants concentrate on 12 strategies for success in all areas of life," Journal of Staff Development, 23:2, Spring 2002, pp. 19-22. According to the article, "Life coaching assists people in discovering what they want in life by helping them clarify personal and professional goals and create multiple paths to achieve those goals." No empirical research studies show that life coaching is a legitimate dropout prevention strategy.
- 11. See Hastie, Peter A., Martin, Ellen and Buchanan, Alice M., "Stepping out of the norm: an examination of praxis for a culturally-relevant pedagogy for African-American children," *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 38:3, 2006, pp. 293-306. The article defined stepping as "a branch of the African-American vernacular dance tree," that helps teachers "become concerned about their positionality as members of the dominant group (if indeed they are)." Researchers have yet to assess the relationship between stepping and dropout prevention.
- $12. \ Ibid.$
- 13. The UNC-Chapel Hill program also does not address the fact that the majority of dropouts in Orange County (59 percent) are white.
- 14. Joint Legislative Commission on Dropout Prevention and High School Graduation, January 29, 2008 meeting.
- 15. Ibid.
- 16. Ibid.
- 17. NCDPI, "Dropout Prevention Grants."

Appendix A. Overview of Grant Recipients¹⁷

District Additional Grad Rate Information	71.7 %	64.7 % Anson M.S. 7th graders had a pass rate of 38.7 percent on state reading and math tests last year.	81.3 %	62.8 %	77.5 %	73.4 %	65.2 %	70.7 %	79.1 %	75.0 %	73.6 %	84.3 %	70.9 %	70.9 % Communities in Schools received \$1.05 million in the 2007-08 state budget	69.5 %	66.3%	% 66.3 %
$Target \\ Population$	Middle school	7th grade	Middle and high school	Not specified	9th and 10th grade	6th, 9th, 11th, and 12th grades	6th and 9th grades	High school	9th and 10th grade	Grades 4–12	Middle and high school	Middle and high school	Middle and high school	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
Strategy	To increase parental involvement and integrate social, cultural, and educational activities.	To develop academic, social, and personal skills; parental behavioral contract, training.	To reinforce goals and skills taught in other school programs and provide professional development for faculty advisors.	To provide at-risk students an alternate route to earn academic credit.	For on-campus and off-campus mentoring, including homework assistance, service learning projects, and teen pregnancy prevention.	To provide a summer bridge experience, accelerated coursework, and credit recovery.	To focus on attendance intervention, mentoring, academic support, and family attitudes.	To create an alternative high school that will encourage students to make positive choices.	To create a summer program that will include intensive academic and leadership training.	To restructure teaching methods and to prepare students for college.	To hire a full-time Life Coach Coordinator and three part-time Life Coaches.	To provide a mentoring program, job placement, dual enrollment, sublimation enterprise, tutoring, career counseling, and technology opportunities.	To expand Davidson Alternative School and the Phoenix Program; Connected Schools/Applied Control Theory staff development, and hire a Truancy Court Coordinator.	For Club ACE, an intervention to reduce retention rates and increase parent involvement.	To support a Truancy PreventionIntervention program, introduce SuccessMaker and NovaNet to additional schools, and sustain an effective prevention program through a proactive model.	To implement a "Twilight School" featuring classes beginning in the afternoon.	To improve student outcomes by implement-
Amount	\$67,121	\$150,000	\$148,474	\$150,000	\$89,300	\$150,000	\$149,840	\$150,000	\$149,690	\$148,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$148,835	\$94,377	\$150,000	\$149,302	\$150,000
Recipient	Alamance-Burling- ton School System	Anson County Schools	Avery County Schools	Beaufort County Schools	YWCA of Asheville and Western North Carolina	Buncombe County Schools	Burke County Public Schools	The Sovereign Alliance for Youth	Carteret County Public Schools	Chatham County Schools	Edenton-Chowan Schools	Clay County Schools	Cleveland County Schools	Communities In Schools of Cleveland County, Inc.	Columbus County Schools	Durham Public Schools	North Carolina
County	Alamance	Anson	Avery	Beaufort	Buncombe	Buncombe	Burke	Caldwell	Carteret	Chatham	Chowan	Clay	Cleveland	Cleveland	Columbus	Durham	Durham

District Additional Grad Rate Information	60.0% Ten students in the 2006-07 graduating class.	70.7 %	70.7 % Graduation rate for Carver H.S. was 73.2 percent last year.	71.2 %	70.6 %	79.7 %	79.7 % Graduation rate for High Point Central H.S. was 77.6 percent last year; graduation rate for Hispanic students at High Point Central H.S. was 48.4 percent (31 students).	79.7 %	79.7 %	79.7 %	71.0 %	68.9 % Graduation rate for African-Americans in Hertford was 68.9 percent last year.	% 6.89	70.8 %	
Target Population	K-12	Middle and high school	11th grade	K-12	6th grade	Not specified	Middle and high schools	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	High school	9th grade	Not specified	Middle	A.C. 3.31.
Strategy	To create a "We Are All Winners" environment, provide intensive educational experiences, and create a Career & Talent Development Academy.	To implement academic programs and activities for students living in public housing communities.	To work with students enrolled at Carver H.S., looking at the student as a "whole valuable person" rather than an "academic failure."	For its "Why Try?" Program, helping students realize why they should work for an education.	To begin AVID, SUCCEED Gateway Program, and the Re-entry Fast Track Program, all which will encourage and motivate students.	To address student academic, emotional, physical, and social needs.	To work with Latino students and families from Ferndale M.S. and High Point Central H.S.; require students to maintain a 2.0 grade point average, graduate, and remain alcohol-, crime, and drug-free.	To assist students who have academic, economic, social, and emotional difficulties; uses parental involvement and self-motivation classes.	To use step dancing to teach teamwork, discipline, academics, and leadership development.	To provide an after-school program that will provide a curriculum that supports and supplements what students are learning.	For a NovaNet Credit Recovery Course for students who have failed 2 or more classes.	To address deficiencies in reading and/or mathematics of African-American males.	To provide students with an interest in mathematics, science, technology and career development activities.	To create and implement the "Using Sixth Sense," which uses research-based predictors and interventions to address potential dropouts.	
Amount	\$131,466	\$149,660	\$150,000	\$149,570	\$150,000	\$72,500	\$80,881	\$149,320	\$150,000	\$118,540	\$150,000	\$25,390	\$96,769	\$149,650	\$147 KES
Recipient	Carter G. Woodson Public Charter School	The Housing Authority of the City of Winston-Salem	The YWCA of Winston-Salem in Forsyth County	Gaston County Schools	Graham County Schools	Centro de Accion Latino of Guilford County	Communities in Schools of High Point	The New Light at Risk Intergenera- tional Outreach Sus- pension Program	North Carolina A&T State University	Operation Homework	Harnett County Schools	Building Excellence and Reaping Success program	Hertford County Public Schools	Hickory Public Schools	Holzo County Sobools
County	Forsyth	Forsyth	Forsyth	Gaston	Graham	Guilford	Guilford	Guilford	Guilford	Guilford	Harnett	Hertford	Hertford	Hickory	Holzo

County	Recipient	Amount	Strategy	$Target \\ Population$	District Grad Rate	Additional Information
Iredell	Iredell-Statesville Schools	\$149,966	For Project SAGE, an after-school and summer program featuring case management, Parent Institute courses, and Family Night.	Not specified	75.3 %	
Lenoir	S.O.A.R. Academy	\$60,000	School-within-a-school dropout prevention and acceleration program.	8th and 9th grades	% 8.99	
McDowell	McDowell County Schools	\$132,920	Expand the AVID and "Why Try" programs, which build life skills.	6th, 11th, and 12th grades	68.1%	
Mecklenburg	Communities In Schools of Charlotte- Mecklenburg Inc.	\$150,000	For their Performance Learning Center (PLC).	High school	73.8 %	Communities in Schools received \$1.05 million in the 2007-08 state budget
Mecklenburg	Cross Country for Youth and ACE-21st CCLC	\$150,000	To implement school-based community learning centers at four inner-city schools in Charlotte.	Not specified	73.8 %	
Mecklenburg	The Urban Restoration	\$99,000	Summer program for students from West Charlotte schools.	Middle and high school	73.8 %	
Mitchell	Mitchell High School	\$95,032	To help students address social issues that can affect school success, including poverty, drug and domestic abuse, and pregnancy.	Not specified	70.9 %	
Moore	Northern Moore Family Resource Center	\$86,500	To increase the school readiness of Latino children, increase parental involvement/skills, and enhance English language skills.	Infants	76.0 %	Graduation rate for Hispanic students in Moore County was 69.2 percent last year.
Moore	The Youth Resource Center of Moore County	\$57,565	To assist adolescents in Brookshire Housing Development with setting standards and to pro- mote effective governance and management.	Not specified	76.0 %	
New Hanover	DREAMS Center for Arts Education	\$85,500	To offer high-quality, free-of-charge visual and performing arts classes to students at high risk of dropping out.	Not specified	64.0 %	
New Hanover	John T. Hoggard High School	\$105,549	For Project Dash, a program that includes a high school transition course using the book "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens."	9th grade	64.0 %	Graduation rate for Hoggard H.S. was 86.7 percent last year.
New Hanover	New Hanover County Schools	\$143,178	To identify at-risk students through graduation coaches and offer community resources and reenrollment options.	Middle and high school	64.0 %	
Orange	Communities in Schools of Orange County	\$150,000	For its Green Life Engineering Project; during the summer, students will work on math, sci- ence, and engineering projects led by college students.	9th grade	75.5 %	Communities in Schools received \$1.05 million in the 2007-08 state budget
Orange and others	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	\$126,651	Teacher training aimed at improving relationships and instructional strategies for "boys of color."	Pre-K – 3rd grade	75.5 %	
Pasquotank	Education Foundation for Elizabeth City-Pasquotank Schools	\$39,008	For the Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) program.	Not specified	62.8 %	
Pitt	Building Hope Community Life Center	\$90,000	To provide a character education program.	Grades 6–12	62.4 %	

District Additional Grad Rate Information	4 %	4 % Wellcome M.S. had an overall pass rate of 38.2 percent on state reading and math tests last year.	82.0 %	72.4 %	6 % Graduation rate for South Stokes H.S. was 77.6 percent last year.	% 6	'A Graduation rate for East Henderson H.S. was 80.6 percent last year.	3 % Graduation rate for Athens Drive H.S. was 82.7 percent last year.	3 %	3 % Carnage M.S. had a pass rate of 61.4 percent on state reading and math tests last year.	79.3 % Wake Forest-Rolesville M.S. had a pass rate of 64.4 percent on state reading and math tests last year.	72.8 % Communities in Schools received \$1.05 million in the 2007-08 state
	62.4 %	62.4 %	82.(72.4	% 9.62 p	% 6:99	d N/A	ո 79.3 %	79.3 %	79.3 %	79.8	72.8
Target Population	9th grade	Middle	K-12	Middle	Not specified	High school	Not specified	9th and 10th grade	Middle and high school	Middle	Middle	6th – 8th grades
Strategy	For a transition program that focuses on students' core academics, character building, and proper study habits.	For the Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) program.	For a summer school transition program.	For its Fast Forward program that teaches curriculum at an accelerated pace; requires community service, field trips, and a retreat.	Activities that help students develop personal relationships with school personnel and find relevancy in course work.	For an evening school, a peer mentoring program, a credit recovery program, staff development, a transition program, and after-school program.	For a program that allows educators in Western North Carolina to share dropout prevention strategies; partner with East Henderson H.S. for the "Jumpstart" program.	To improve existing initiatives, literacy training for teachers, and a mentor program	To connect students to real people and companies; to provide relevance and motivation for graduating and creating a career plan.	For its Engaging Students to Achieve program for Carnage M.S. students, who will receive tutoring, counseling, summer enrichment, and employment.	Mentors from Wake Forest–Rolesville H.S. School and Wakefield H.S. as mentors to middle school.	To expand its weekly program, "Girl Power" and create "Girl Power II." Create "Wise Guys"
Amount	\$130,590	\$61,585	\$100,677	\$88,627	\$54,370	\$126,189	\$25,000	\$38,979	\$150,000	\$124,865	\$134,514	\$29,231
Recipient	The Link Crew	Wellcome Middle School	Polk County Schools	Randolph County Schools	South Stokes High School	Swain County Schools	Western Region Education Service Alliance	Athens Drive High School	Futures for Kids of Wake County	The Harriet B. Webster Task Force for Student Success	Wake Forest-Roles- ville Middle School	Communities in Schools of Wilkes
County	Pitt	Pitt	Polk	Randolph	Stokes	Swain	Various	Wake	Wake	Wake	Wake	Wilkes