Alterable Causes (variables) associated with early school leaving
Match the concepts on the cards with the explanations in this table:

	Students with poor grades are at greater risk of dropout.
	Students who dropout are more likely to have exhibited behavioural and disciplinary problems in school.
	Rate of attendance is a strong predictor of dropout.
	Alterable school policies associated with dropout include raising academic standards without providing support, tracking and frequent use of suspension.
	Positive school climate is associated with lower rates of dropout.
	Homes characterised by permissive parenting styles have been linked with higher rates of dropout.
	Alienation and decreased levels of participation in school have been associated with increased likelihood of dropout.
	The beliefs and attitudes that students hold toward school are important predictors of dropout.
	Students whose families provide higher levels of educational support for learning are less likely to dropout.
	Students who dropout are more likely to have been retained (held back) than students who graduate.
	Increased levels of stress and the presence of stressors (e.g. financial difficulty, health problems, early parenthood) are associated with increased levels of dropout.

Sense of belonging	Stressful life events	Absenteeism	Grades
Disruptive behaviour	Parenting	School climate	Attitude towards school
Educational support in the home	Retention	School policies	