

Student At-Risk Indicators

The indicators listed below will be used by building level teams to identify those students who are at-risk. At least one of the primary indicators needs to be present. As a rule-of-thumb, these students identified will exhibit two or more indicators (including both primary and secondary indicators):

Primary Indicators

- Is detained in grade level one or more years and is older than his/her classmates
- Is failing two or more classes
- Is absent an average of one day a week or has a noticeable decline in attendance
- Changes schools two or more times during a school year or three or more times over a three year period
- Exhibits behavior problems, and/or has repeat referrals for discipline, with suspension
- Is involved with substance use or whose family is involved in substance-abuse
- Is pregnant or already a teen parent – or is the child of a teen parent
- Is a youth offender
- Has physical and/or emotional health problems
- Is neglected or abused
- Is homeless
- Has suicidal tendencies
- Has parents with emotional or physical difficulties
- Is a victim of peer harassment
- Has a parent who is incarcerated

Secondary Indicators

- Has low test scores(Low test scores are described as being in the lower percentile as compared to their peers)
- Is performing below grade level in reading at the primary or intermediate levels
- Does not participate in school or community activities
- Has few friends
- Exhibits a lack of direction; no long term goals
- Has a language/cultural barrier
- Comes from a low socio-economic background
- Comes from a single parent household
- Has parents or other family members who did not graduate from high school
- Is subject to negative peer pressure
- Displays poor organization, poor work habits or poor study habits
- Has no specific plan for post-high school training
- Dislikes school
- Excessive outside school demands (caring for siblings, family, job, etc.)