To carry out this study on college dropout rates in Merida, Yucatan, different data collection procedures and statistical analyses were used. The methods used are described in more detail below:

Data collection procedures: Firstly, the Google Forms tool was used to conduct online interviews with participants. Two questionnaires were created, including open-ended and closed-ended questions about the reasons for college dropout rates in universities. Detailed information was collected on economic difficulties, lack of motivation, academic problems, personal problems, and other reasons that motivated participants to drop out of college.

In addition, additional information on scholarship programs and benefits for students was collected through government official pages, articles, and information requests sent to those in charge of the process. A convenience sampling of 177 students in the city was conducted.

Data analysis procedures: Descriptive statistical analysis was used to analyze the data obtained from the interviews. Excel and SPSS were used to carry out the analysis. The most common reasons for college dropout rates in the city were identified and the frequencies of each were calculated.

Participants: The study participants were 177 students in Merida, Yucatan. Convenience sampling was used and participants were selected through personal contacts and social networks. Data confidentiality was guaranteed, and participant privacy was maintained throughout the process.

Instruments: Online interviews were conducted using the Google Forms tool to obtain data. A questionnaire with open-ended and closed-ended questions was developed to obtain detailed information on the reasons for college dropout rates in Merida, Yucatan.

Ethical considerations: Informed consent was obtained from all participants before conducting the interviews. Data confidentiality was guaranteed, and participant privacy was maintained throughout the process. In addition, all ethical and legal standards were met in the collection and analysis of data.

Regarding statistics: Descriptive statistical analysis allowed the identification of the most common reasons for college dropout rates in the city. According to the data obtained, 60% of the participants dropped out of college due to economic problems. 20% dropped out due to lack of motivation and family support. 10% left due to academic difficulties. 5% dropped out due to personal problems. The remaining 5% mentioned other reasons for college dropout rates.

Data analysis: In this data analysis of the first survey, 177 college students were surveyed to determine the main causes of school dropout and the financial aids they receive.

Financial aid: Of the 177 participants, 71.2% indicated that they received financial aid from their families to finance their studies, while 20.3% indicated that they had a job to finance their studies. On the other hand, 17.5% indicated that they did not have any type of financial aid.

Reasons for dropping out: When asked why they would drop out of college, the majority of participants, 61%, cited economic reasons. 21.5% cited personal reasons and 12.4% cited academic and institutional reasons.

Knowledge of available aids: Most of the surveyed students (over 50%) indicated that they only knew about scholarships as a way to obtain financial aid, while 24.5% knew about other forms of aid, such as tutoring, free software, access to libraries, etc. Additionally, 15.4% did not know of any form of aid available to college students.

Use of aids: Furthermore, it was found that the majority of students (68.4%) have not been able to take advantage of the benefits that being college students offers, such as scholarships, tutoring, free software, access to libraries, etc. This suggests that greater dissemination and promotion of these resources is needed to help students overcome the barriers they face on their way to graduation.

Conclusions Based on the provided data, it can be concluded that the dropout rate at the higher education level is greatly influenced by economic reasons. The majority of participants indicated that the reason they would abandon their studies is due to financial reasons, suggesting that the cost of college education is a significant barrier to continuing their education.

Additionally, most students rely on financial support from their families to finance their college education, indicating that the economic situation of families may also be a factor influencing dropout rates.

It was also found that most students are unaware of the benefits of being college students, indicating that there is a need for greater dissemination and promotion of these resources to help students overcome the barriers they face on their path to graduation.

Regarding reasons for dropping out, economic reasons were found to be more important than personal and academic reasons. This suggests that if more financial resources can be provided to support students, it is possible to significantly reduce the dropout rate. Furthermore, it is important to address economic barriers to ensure that all students have access to quality higher education and are not forced to abandon their studies for financial reasons.