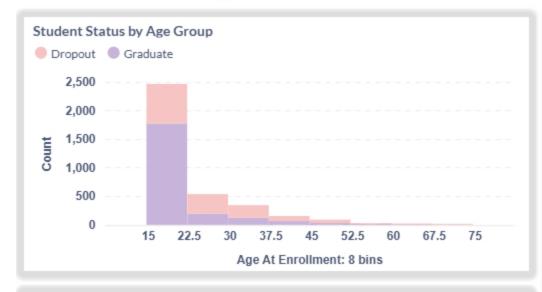
Drivers of Student Dropout in Higher Education

Student Status by Age Group



Age at Enrollment vs Graduation/Dropout

Early-age enrollees are more likely to graduate. Older students may face more external pressures (e.g., work, family), explaining the higher dropout rates.

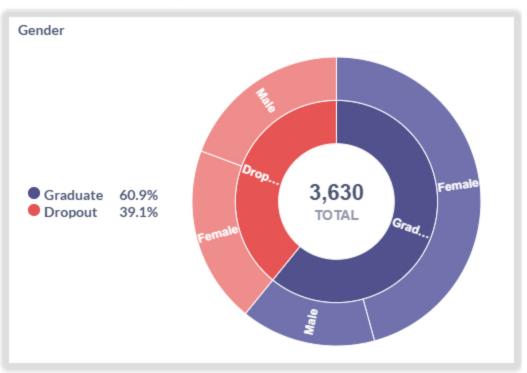
Gender vs Graduation/Dropout

Females tend to outnumber and outperform males in terms of graduation rate. Male students might require closer academic or social monitoring.

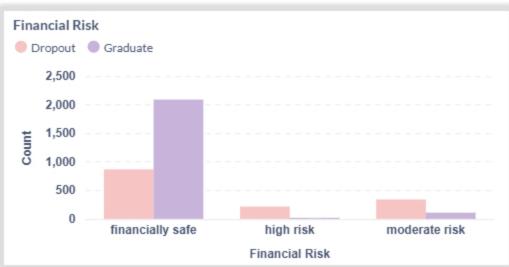
Socio Economic Risk



Student Status by Gender



Financial Risk



Socioeconomic Risk Score vs Graduation/Dropout

Students with socioeconomic support (low-risk group) tend to succeed more. Students with unidentified risks have a surprisingly high dropout count, suggesting missing or hidden vulnerability. High-risk students are the most vulnerable but underrepresented — could be a data limitation or exclusion pattern.

Financial Risk vs Graduation/Dropout

Financial stability is strongly associated with graduation. Students with financial risk are more vulnerable to dropout, even when accounting for smaller sample sizes.