Factors Contributing to African American Male Persistence in Higher Education

Brandon Boston, Communications
Research Mentor: James Anderson

Abstract

African American males have unsatisfactory high school and college graduation rates. This research examines patterns of college degree attainment for African American males in higher education. The goal of this research is to see what factors are most highly correlated to the six-year graduate rates of African American males from four-year public higher education institutions. Specifically, this research focuses on the following factors: college readiness, social capital, and financial aid. This research analyzes data from multiple primary and secondary sources. The main argument that the aforementioned factors depress the college graduation rates for African American males. Further, removing these barriers should contribute significantly to African American males completing college at much higher rates.