1. Dropout prevention policy has hardly been effective.
2. Employers are partially responsible for students dropping out of school, and, consequently, should help address the problem (Chapter 5).
3. Knowing a lot does not make life easier.
4. School-leaving youngsters or adults without starting qualifications should only enter the labor market through dual tracks (Chapter 4).
5. Schools with high dropout rates are attractive for teachers who love to teach small groups.
6. Saving money on a bank account makes one poorer every day. However, not saving money on a bank account makes a population bankrupt.
7. Performance indicators in order to reach target dropout rates in schools can lead to negative selection effects of students (Chapter 6).
8. The best woman for the job is not the same as a job for the best woman.
9. From a cost-effectiveness perspective, government officials should invest more to keep our children in school (Chapter 7).
10. Agents play a zero sum game for firm managers to have profits.