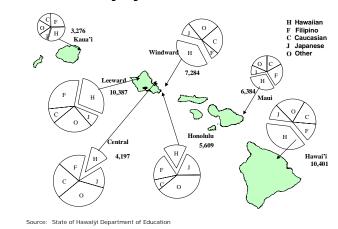
PROGRAM EVALUATION & PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION & PLANNING KAMEHAMERA SCHOOLS BISHOP ESTATE

Report No. 99-00: 2 September 1999

1999 Educational Needs Assessment Data: Selected Extracts

Kamehameha's 1993 *Native Hawaiian Educational Assessment* report will not be fully updated until 2003. However, selective analyses were recently completed for key indicators. The information presented here outlines the most critical components of that review.

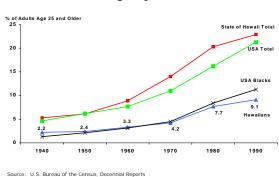
Ethnicity by DOE District, 1998 - 1999



- About 6,000 Hawaiian infants are born annually; this computes to roughly 78,000 Hawaiian youth aged 5-17. About 48,000 K-12 identify themselves as Hawaiian to the Department of Education, and about 12,000 attend private schools (including Kamehameha).
- Hawaiians in public schools are most numerous on the Big Island and in the Leeward District (about 10,000 each).
- The district with the highest percentage of Hawaiians is Hawai'i (38 percent).

College Completion

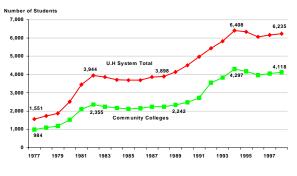
Completion of Four or More Years of College by Adults



- Although the high school completion rate for Hawaiian adults (77%) is comparable to that for the nation and higher than that of other minorities, only about 9 percent of Hawaiians completed college (1990 Census data).
- 1990 marked the first divergence between Hawaiians and Blacks nationally in terms of college completion (9 percent vs. 11 percent).

- The late 1970s and the early 1990s were periods of growth in Hawaiian enrollment at the University of Hawai'i.
- The recent trend has been flat; however, the percent of Hawaiians of total U.H. enrollment has grown to about 14 percent, the highest ever.

Hawaiians Enrolled in the UH System

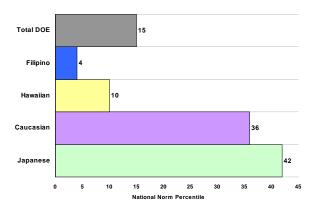


Source: University of Hawaii'i, Institutional Research Office, Fall Enrollment Reports (Annually

Literacy Skills

- Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test results tend to be strongly correlated with later school success and adult level literacy skills.
- At Kindergarten entry, the average Hawaiian student performance was at the 10th percentile on national norms.
- The average State of Hawai'i student performance was at about the 15th percentile.

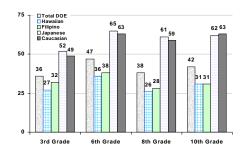
Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test Scores



Source: State of Hawaiÿi Department of Education, SY 1989-90

- Across grades 3, 6, 8, and 10, the percentile rank of the mean or average Hawaiian total reading score was at about the 30th percentile.
- The scores of other students were higher—at about the 40th percentile for the state as a whole, and at about the 60th percentile for Caucasian and Japanese students.

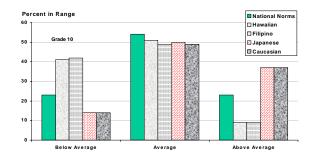
Total Reading Percentiles by Ethnicity, 1998



Source: State of Hawaiiÿi Denartment of Education

- More Hawaiian students' Total Reading scores are in the Below Average range than national norms.
- Fewer than 10 percent of Hawaiians score in the *Above Average* (stanine 7-9) range.
- Others in the state show a contrasting pattern skewed toward Above Average scores.

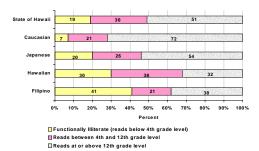
Total Reading Achievement Distribution, 1998



Source: State of Hawaiÿi Department of Education

- Adult literacy skill assessments reveal a functional illiteracy rate of about 30 percent among Hawaiian adults.
- Comparatively higher literacy skill levels are less common for Hawaiians than for other groups.

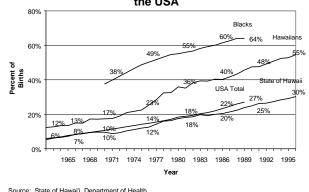
Hawai'i State Literacy Assessment, 1989



Family Formation

- Educational risk for children has been linked to the age, marital status, and educational attainment of mothers at the time of the child's birth.
- Since the 1960s, the rate at which Hawaiian babies were born to unwed mothers has increased more than four fold.
- In 1996, about 55 percent of babies born to Hawaiian women were born out of wedlock. This pattern is highly distinctive within the state.

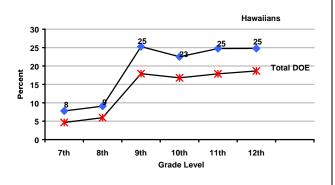
Births to Unmarried Women in Hawai'i and the USA



Source: State of Hawai'i, Department of Health

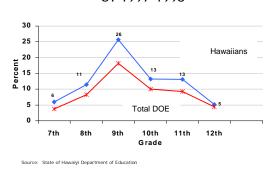
- While high school completion may be common among Hawaiian youth, one of four high school students is absent, on average, one day per week.
- Absence rates for Hawaiians are considerably higher than for other groups.
- Absence from school limits student learning opportunities.
- Retention in grade increases in middle school and peaks at grade 9.
- About one in four Hawaiian students in our public schools is retained in grade 9.
- Retention in grade is often linked to involvement in juvenile crime, substance use and abuse, and sexual activity leading to pregnancy.

Students with Excessive Absences, SY 1997-



Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Education

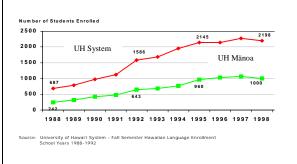
DOE Students Retained in Grade: SY 1997-1998



Hawaiian Culture

- Hawaiian cultural knowledge, practice, and learning has grown markedly during the past 20 years.
- A Hawaiian language revival continues to be reflected in increased enrollment in Hawaiian language classes.

UH Hawaiian Language Enrollment: SY 1988 to 1998



New Program Priorities

In an initial step toward extending Kamehameha's services, KSBE Trustees have identified three priorities: parenting education that begins during the prenatal period and continues through age 2, expansion of the preschool program to enroll 3-year-olds, and a reading program to be operated cooperatively with the Department of Education for children in kindergarten through third grade.