

Just the Facts....

A Citizen's Primer on Hawai'i K-12 Public Education

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HAWAI'I EDUCATIONAL POLICY CENTER

Informing the Education Community



HAWAI'I EDUCATIONAL POLICY CENTER

The Hawai'i Educational Policy Center (HEPC) is an independent policy research organization that provides timely, concise, relevant and objective policy briefs, reports, articles, studies, forums, and workshops that reflect the needs and requests of Hawai'i policymakers. HEPC strives to become a trusted partner with policymakers in efforts to understand, nurture, improve, and adopt the best and most appropriate policies for our life-long learners in Hawai'i.

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- Provides concise, objective, independent analysis of research.
- Provides timely, targeted, interpreted data, briefings and testimony for policymakers.
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- Initiates research on emerging and enduring issues that affect the quality of schools and the quality of learning.

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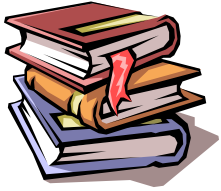


The Hawai'i Educational Policy Center is pleased to offer its *Citizen's Primer on Hawai'i K-12 Public Education*. The Primer is designed to assist the general public, candidates for public office, policy makers, and anyone interested in K-12 education in their discussions, debates, and considerations of proposals to improve public education in Hawai'i. This is not an extensive collection of data, but a glimpse at some important information. We encourage people to reprint it, photocopy it, and pass it on to family and friends.

Data presented in this Primer are derived from national research sources that routinely compare educational information among states (among the data sources are the College Board, ACT, the U.S. Census 2000 Characteristic Profiles of Education Administrative Areas, National Center for Education Statistics, the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards, *Education Week*, the National Center on Governing America's Schools, and the Education Commission on the States). Data were also provided by the Hawai'i Department of Education, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the Kamehameha Schools.

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THE HAWAI'I PUBLIC EDUCATION QUIZ

How much do you know about Hawai'i's Public Education System?

- In January 2002, the number of regular public schools in Hawai'i was
a. 184 b. 258 c. 312 d. 350
- In January 2002, the number of people employed by the Hawai'i State Department of Education was
a. 50,234 b. 10,927 c. 21,614 d. 37,899
- The number of people actually working outside of schools, in the State or District offices was
a. 5,387 b. 3,559 c. 2,621 d. 1,231
- Nationally, the highest percentage of the budget any State Department of Education spends on instruction is
a. 67.8% b. 87% c. 75.4% d. 54.9%
- The percentage of the Hawai'i Department of Education budget spent on instruction is
a. 62.8% b. 52.8% c. 42.8% d. 32.8%
- A school complex is a high school and all the "feeder" middle, intermediate, and elementary schools in that area whose students will eventually go to that high school. How many complexes does Hawai'i have?
a. Ten b. Over 20 c. Over 30 d. Over 40
- Which figures compare the national average high-school size with Hawai'i's average high-school size?
a. National: 466 b. National: 595 c. National: 752 d. National: 1,456
Hawai'i: 576 Hawai'i: 836 Hawai'i: 1,468 Hawai'i: 2,333
- In the national ACT test, which figures compare Hawai'i's composite score with the national average?
a. National: 22.0 b. National: 20.8 c. National: 25.2 d. National: 20.8
Hawai'i: 18.6 Hawai'i: 22.0 Hawai'i: 12.4 Hawai'i: 19.0
- Of the 184,360 public school students, how many received lunch subsidies in 2000?
a. 12,837 b. 20,138 c. 46,522 d. 74,558
- It has been calculated that in 2002 Washington D.C. spent the most per pupil — \$10,252. How much did Hawai'i spend per pupil?
a. \$9,347 b. 4,372 c. \$6,391 d. \$7,098

All answers can be found in the data that follow.

Top Ten Questions for School Reforms

We begin with the Top Ten Key Questions to ask about any proposed school reform. These questions are intended to focus on the most important aspects of our education system—the students, the classroom, and the school.

1. Will the proposal improve the school or classroom *physical* environment?
2. Will the proposal increase or decrease the ability of the school to know what is going on with each student? Will students be lost in the crowd?
3. Will the proposal improve student attitudes toward learning? Increase opportunities/ time/requirements to read and write challenging materials? Provide opportunities to complete homework, or use technology? Provide quality textbooks and take-home materials?
4. Will the proposal increase or decrease critical thinking components of the curriculum or lead to greater achievement of performance standards in each subject? Will it enhance the school's ability to respond to diverse styles, paces or cultural preferences for learning, and individual talents among students?
5. Will the proposal change teacher attitudes toward teaching or time for teachers to prepare lessons. Will it provide opportunities for teachers to acquire in-service training, assign (and correct) challenging homework, or build on what was taught the previous semester or year?
6. Will the proposal increase or decrease paperwork for the teachers, school administrators, or staff?
7. Will the proposal increase or decrease the school administrator's time or ability to support teachers?
8. Will the proposal change community and parental attitudes toward education and the school, or the quality of the communication between the school, parents, and the community?
9. Will the proposal increase or decrease the ability of the parents, school and teachers to compare and interpret meaningful data and achievements?
10. Will the proposal increase or decrease the desire to attend, teach at, or work at a public school?

A SNAPSHOT OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

This section of the primer provides basic data on the size of the system, the kinds of students attending our schools, the allocation of State funds, the distribution of personnel, and the size of districts, complexes and schools.

THE BIG PICTURE

Key Questions: Just how big is our system? What is the percentage of poor, special education and limited English speaking students that affect our overall achievement ratings? What are the trends?

Hawai'i Public Schools Enrollment	184,360
Number of Regular Public Schools	258
Number of Public Charter Schools	25

Q. *Does Hawai'i have a large number and percentage of disadvantaged students that affect our achievement scores?*

A. *Yes. About 50% of all Hawai'i public students are disadvantaged.*

Not Disadvantaged	90,670	(49%)
Poverty Only	58,422	(31.8%)
Special Education Only	9,429	(5.1%)
Limited English Only	6,264	(2.3%)
Multiple Disadvantages	20,907	(11.4%)

Q. *Are the numbers of disadvantaged students increasing?*

A. *Yes. Ten-year trends show a significant increase in all categories.*

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Students Receiving Lunch Subsidies	46,522	74,558
Special Education Students	9,778	20,138
Limited English Proficiency	8,861	12,837

Source: Hawai'i State Department of Education 2002.

Q. How many Native Hawaiians are in Hawai'i's public schools?

A. Native Hawaiians represent 26.1% of K-12 public school students.

<u>Native Hawaiian Students Enrolled in Hawai'i Public Schools By Grade Level</u>						
GRADES	Total Students in Public Schools		Total Native Hawaiian Students		Total Non-Hawaiian Students	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
TOTAL	184,187	100.0	48,078	26.1	136,109	73.9
Special Education	79	100.0	13	16.5	66	83.5
Pre-K	917	100.0	259	28.2	658	71.8
K	14,127	100.0	3,761	26.6	10,366	73.4
1	14,928	100.0	3,885	26.0	11,043	74.0
2	14,806	100.0	3,869	26.1	10,937	73.9
3	14,896	100.0	3,913	26.3	10,983	73.7
4	15,235	100.0	4,142	27.2	11,093	72.8
5	15,485	100.0	4,193	27.1	11,292	72.9
6	14,545	100.0	3,912	26.9	10,633	73.1
7	13,747	100.0	3,666	26.7	10,081	73.3
8	13,399	100.0	3,457	25.8	9,942	74.2
9	15,939	100.0	4,169	26.2	11,770	73.8
10	13,101	100.0	3,266	24.9	9,835	75.1
11	12,539	100.0	3,081	24.6	9,458	75.4
12	10,444	100.0	2,492	23.9	7,952	76.1

Source: Kamehameha Schools, Policy & Systems Evaluation Office utilizing Department of Education data for school year 2000–2001.

<u>Students Enrolled in Hawai'i Public Schools by Department of Education Districts</u>						
<i>School Year 2000-2001</i>						
DOE School Districts	State		Native Hawaiian		Other Ethnic Groups	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
STATE	184,187	100.0	48,078	100.0	136,109	100.0
Central	33,720	18.31	4,302	8.95	29,418	21.61
Hawai'i	27,113	14.72	10,503	21.85	16,610	12.20
Honolulu	34,462	18.71	5,505	11.45	28,957	21.27
Kaua'i	10,631	5.77	3,324	6.91	7,307	5.37
Leeward	37,412	20.31	10,683	22.22	26,729	19.64
Maui	21,794	11.83	6,532	13.59	15,262	11.21
Windward	19,055	10.35	7,229	15.04	11,826	8.69

Source: Kamehameha Schools, Policy & Systems Evaluation Office utilizing Department of Education data for school year 2000–2001.

- Q. What is the educational attainment for Native Hawaiians compared to other groups?**
- A. Fifteen percent of Native Hawaiians have a four-year college degree, compared to Caucasians who lead all groups with 42% completing at least four years of college.**

Educational Attainment for Individuals 18 and Over							
<i>Year 2000</i>							
Educational Attainment	State Total	Native Hawaiian	Caucasian	Chinese	Filipino	Japanese	Other
	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>	<i>Number (Percent)</i>
TOTAL	862,912	154,482	206,748	52,720	130,918	212,350	105,693
No School / Kindergarten	1,407 (0.2)	58 (0.0)	53 (0.0)		642 (0.5)	191 (0.1)	463 (0.4)
Grades 1-8	33,151 (3.8)	2,901 (1.9)	2,432 (1.2)	1,297 (2.5)	12,831 (9.8)	10,289 (4.8)	3,401 (3.2)
Grades 9-11	34,054 (3.9)	9,855 (6.4)	4,791 (2.3)	2,650 (5.0)	6,911 (5.3)	5,434 (2.6)	4,413 (4.2)
Grade 12 / GED	297,299 (34.5)	79,798 (51.7)	50,537 (24.4)	14,339 (27.2)	48,118 (36.8)	65,032 (30.6)	39,475 (37.3)
College 1-3 Years	216,717 (25.1)	36,169 (23.4)	58,609 (28.3)	10,495 (19.9)	29,267 (22.9)	52,873 (24.9)	28,604 (27.1)
College 4+ Years	257,840 (29.9)	23,546 (15.2)	87,817 (42.5)	22,357 (42.4)	25,173 (19.2)	74,303 (35.0)	24,643 (23.3)
Unknown/Ref.	22,444 (2.6)	2,155 (1.4)	2,510 (1.2)	1,582 (3.0)	7,277 (5.6)	4,227 (2.0)	4,694 (4.4)

Source: Office of Health Status Monitoring, Hawai'i State Department of Health

Where Does the Money Go?

Key Questions: Are we spending enough on each student? How do we compare with the U.S. mainland? How much of the Hawai'i DOE dollar goes to support instruction?

Q. How does Hawai'i compare in per pupil spending?

A. We are kind of in the middle, not too bad, but not really great.

<u>PER PUPIL SPENDING</u>		
	Per Student Amount	Rank
Hawai'i	\$ 6,391	#33
US Average	\$ 7,079	
Highest: Washington D.C.	\$ 10,252	#1
Lowest: Utah	\$4,372	#51

Q. What percent of the Hawai'i DOE dollars is spent on actual instruction?

A. Hawai'i spends more than the national average at about 62.8% of the budget. We rank #13.

<u>PERCENT SPENT ON INSTRUCTION (1999)</u>		
	Percent	Rank
Hawai'i	62.8%	#13
US Average	61.7%	
Highest: New York	67.8%	#1
Lowest: Washington D.C.	45.3%	#51

Source: Education Week; Quality Counts 2002.

Note: These figures change depending on the definition of "instruction," and how it is calculated. Our ranking nationally does not address the issue of how much should be spent on instruction.

Who Works in Hawai‘i’s Department of Education?

Key Questions: How many people are we actually employing to run the school system? How many of these are teachers? Principals? How many are working at a school, as opposed to working in a district or state office?

Q. Is it true for every teacher in the DOE there are two non-teaching support staff?

A. Not true. The so-called professional staff is mostly engaged in teaching. The support staff – clerical and others – is mostly working in schools to support the teachers.

HAWAI‘I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EMPLOYEES

Total DOE Employees: 21,220

Professional Staff:	
Regular Teachers	11,024
Special Education Teachers	1,833
Principals	247
Vice Principals	255
Superintendents	22
Non-Teaching Support Staff	7,839
TOTAL	21,220

Source: Superintendent’s Update, Hawai‘i Department of Education, March 7, 2002.

Q. Could we reassign many of the Hawai‘i DOE employees back to the schools?

A. Not really. Most are not teachers. And of the 21,614 employees, only 1,231 are not already working in a public school. District and state office people are only a tiny percent of DOE employees.

HAWAI‘I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EMPLOYEES

(Continued)

Total Non-Teaching Support Staff: 7,839

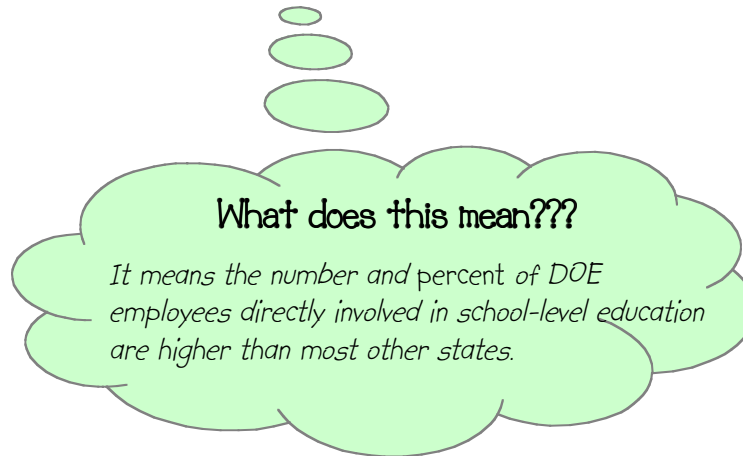
School Level	6,891
District Offices	441
State Offices	507

Source: Superintendent’s Update, Hawai‘i Department of Education, March 7, 2002.

- Q. Are the people in the district offices able to provide support to classroom teachers?**
- A. In the past, there were many subject specialists (math, science, social studies, etc.) working in the district offices to assist teachers. Now, these specialists are reallocated to classrooms/schools, and most of the remaining staff are busy working on “compliance,” “accountability,” and other tasks aimed at ensuring our schools meet various standards.**

SCHOOL LEVEL VS. DISTRICT LEVEL EMPLOYEES	
School Level	20,383
District/State	1,231

Source: Superintendent’s Update, Hawai‘i Department of Education, March 7, 2002.



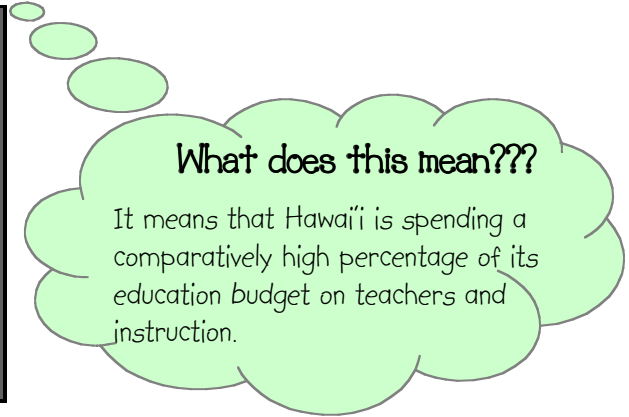
- Q. What percent of the Hawai‘i DOE personnel are teachers, as opposed to other staff?**
- A. Teachers makeup 60.7% of the Hawai‘i DOE employees. We rank #2, just behind Rhode Island.**

TEACHERS AS A PERCENT OF ALL DOE STAFF		
	Percent	Rank
Hawai‘i	60.7%	#2
US Average	51.7%	
Highest: Rhode Island	61.6%	#1
Lowest: Kentucky	45.0%	#51

Teacher Salaries in Hawai'i

- Q.** *What percent of the Hawai'i DOE budget is actually spent on teacher salaries?*
- A.** *Hawai'i spends 44.7% of its budget on teacher salaries. Hawai'i ranks #6 in the nation.*

<u>PERCENT OF THE BUDGET SPENT ON TEACHER SALARIES</u>		
	Percent	Rank
Hawai'i	44.7%	#6
US Average	33.4%	
Highest: Alabama	48.4%	#1
Lowest: Wisconsin	30.1%	#51



- Q.** *How does Hawai'i rank in terms of teacher salaries?*
- A.** *Hawai'i ranks 23rd in the nation. According to research conducted by the American Federation of Teachers, the national average in 2000-01 was \$43,250, with an average beginning salary of \$28,986. Hawai'i's teachers averaged \$40,536, with an average beginning salary of \$29,204.*
- Q.** *How does Hawai'i rank when adjusted for the cost of living?*
- A.** *When adjusted for the higher cost of living, on that basis Hawai'i ranks 51st in the nation. The average teacher salary drops to \$30,899.*
- Q.** *How does Hawai'i compare with the salaries paid in western states?*
- A.** *Without adjusting for the cost of living, Hawai'i still ranks last in the far west. California pays the highest average teacher salary among the western states at \$52,480, followed by Alaska at \$48,123, Oregon at \$44,988, Nevada at \$44,234, Washington at \$42,143, and Hawai'i at \$40,536.*

	Average Salary	Rank	Adjusted Cost of Living Average Salary	Rank
National Average	\$43,250		\$38,304	
Hawai'i	\$40,536	23	\$30,899	51
California	\$53,507	2	\$43,061	16
Alaska	\$48,123	9	\$39,124	32
Oregon	\$44,988	15	\$43,424	14
Nevada	\$44,234	15	\$47,384	9
Washington	\$42,143	19	\$39,276	31

Source: American Federation of Teachers (AFT), Department of Research
<http://www.aft.org/research/survey01/tables.html>

How Big Are Our “Districts”?

Key Questions: How does the Hawai‘i DOE divide up the administrative work? How decentralized is the organization? Are all administrative districts created equal? If voters were to elect “District Boards of Education” the size of these current districts, how big would those electoral districts be? Would there be a sense of ownership?

- Q. How do Hawai‘i’s seven administrative districts compare in size with those in other states?**
- A. Mainland districts are all sizes, but on average most school districts are much smaller than Hawai‘i in the number of students served. However, the following data show that several states have fairly large districts, and some districts are about the size of ours. The average “district” size in the US, out of 14,571 school districts, is 3,174 students.**

<u>THE TOP FIVE AVERAGE STATE DISTRICT SIZES</u>		
	<u>Average Number of Students per District</u>	<u>Number of Districts</u>
Washington D.C.	70,762	1
Florida	35,482	67
Maryland	35,274	24
Nevada	19,154	17
Utah	11,946	40
North Carolina	10,517	120

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1999 – 2000, August 2001, U.S. Department of Education.

District	Number of Schools	Regular Education Students	Special Education Students	Total Students	Resident Population	Potential Voters Over 18	Households with children under 18
Statewide	255	161,990	20,808	182,798	1,211,537	915,770	153,008
Central	41	30,039	3,527	33,566	207,298	151,829	29,738
Leeward	41	33,719	3,367	38,250	211,395	150,504	29,240
Hawai'i	43	21,644	3,325	24,969	148,677	109,825	19,846
Honolulu	54	29,879	2,921	32,800	321,587	264,014	31,791
Kauai	16	9,121	1,142	10,263	58,463	43,020	8,040
Maui	30	18,765	2,732	21,488	128,094	95,383	16,873
Windward	30	15,965	2,303	18,268	135,871	101,049	17,479

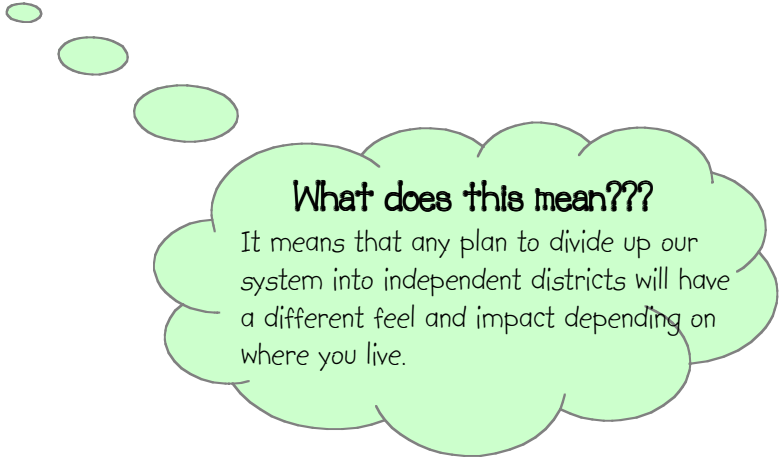
Source: Hawai'i Census 2000 General Demographic Characteristic Profiles: State of Hawai'i Education Administrative Areas, High School Complexes. <http://64.0.86.234/~g/c15sd.pdf>

Q. How big are our organizational units?

A. Our administrative districts are all different sizes. Some, such as Windward, Kauai and Maui, have less than 25,000 students, while Central, Leeward and Honolulu have over 30,000 students.

The overall resident populations of districts are quite different. These might be the potential voters in a new decentralized system. Would the 264,014 “voters” feel connected and a sense of ownership for a new Honolulu School Board?

The households with children under 18 tell us the potential parent participants in schools or districts.



How Big are our Complexes?

<i>Hawai'i Admin. Complex (High & Feeder Schools)</i>	<i>2000 Population</i>	<i>2000 Population Over 18 years</i>	<i>Number of Households with Children under 18 years</i>
Statewide	1,211,537	915,770	153,008
HONOLULU DISTRICT			
<i>Farrington</i>	46,537	34,494	5,257
<i>Kaimuki</i>	77,153	66,091	6,978
<i>Kaiser</i>	30,670	24,129	3,810
<i>Kalani</i>	36,574	29,828	3,861
<i>McKinley</i>	69,346	58,463	6,155
<i>Roosevelt</i>	60,707	51,009	5,730
CENTRAL DISTRICT			
<i>Aiea</i>	41,276	32,435	4,810
<i>Leilehua</i>	41,608	29,232	6,308
<i>Mililani</i>	45,123	32,452	7,112
<i>Moanalua</i>	37,313	28,238	5,017
<i>Radford</i>	29,543	19,923	4,951
<i>Waiahua</i>	12,435	9,406	1,538
LEEWARD DISTRICT			
<i>Campbell</i>	43,637	30,027	6,667
<i>Nanakuli</i>	11,427	7,346	1,594
<i>Pearl City</i>	48,861	38,456	5,627
<i>Waianae</i>	30,832	20,282	4,479
<i>Waipahu</i>	51,458	37,400	6,770
<i>Kapolei</i>	25,180	16,993	4,103
WINDWARD DISTRICT			
<i>Castle</i>	52,148	39,032	6,759
<i>Kahuku</i>	17,877	12,342	2,263
<i>Kailua</i>	28,396	21,264	3,522
<i>Kalaheo</i>	37,450	28,411	4,935

<i>Hawai'i Admin. Complex (High & Feeder Schools)</i>	<i>2000 Population</i>	<i>2000 Population Over 18 years</i>	<i>Number of Households with Children under 18 years</i>
Statewide	1,211,537	915,770	153,008
HAWAII ISLAND DISTRICT			
<i>Keaau</i>	16,639	11,817	2,369
<i>Hilo</i>	27,629	21,031	3,428
<i>Waiakea</i>	19,766	14,757	2,643
<i>Honokaa</i>	14,255	10,313	1,989
<i>Kau</i>	5,751	4,234	751
<i>Kohala</i>	6,038	4,564	708
<i>Laupahoehoe</i>	1,780	1,335	215
<i>Pahoa</i>	14,767	10,326	2,153
<i>Kealahoe</i>	31,340	23,479	4,196
<i>Konawaena</i>	31,340	7,969	1,394
MAUI DISTRICT			
<i>Baldwin</i>	22,782	16,631	3,102
<i>Hana</i>	1,855	1,302	248
<i>King Kekaulike</i>	33,406	26,641	4,838
<i>Lahainaluna</i>	17,967	13,986	2,035
<i>Lanai</i>	3,193	2,303	448
<i>Maui</i>	41,634	31,647	5,175
<i>Molokai</i>	7,257	4,873	1,027
KAUAI DISTRICT			
<i>Kapaa</i>	24,873	18,016	3,584
<i>Kauai</i>	22,747	17,170	2,945
<i>Waimea</i>	10,683	7,739	1,485
<i>Niihau</i>	160	95	26

Source: Hawai'i Census 2000 General Demographic Characteristic Profiles: State of Hawai'i. Education Administrative Areas, High School Complexes. <http://64.0.86.234/~g/c15sd.pdf>

How Big are Our Schools?

Key Questions: Are Hawai'i schools too big? What about class sizes? Are Hawai'i students at a disadvantage because of the large schools and classes?

Q. How big are Hawai'i schools compared to those on the Mainland?

A. Our schools are much larger than the Mainland average.

<u>AVERAGE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY, MIDDLE, & HIGH SCHOOLS</u>		
	<u>Hawai'i</u>	<u>National</u>
Primary School	576	466
Middle School	836	595
High School	1,468	752

Source: National Center for Education Statistics.

Q. How large are our biggest schools?

A. A sample of our largest high schools shows they are much bigger than the National average.

<u>HAWAI'I'S LARGEST SCHOOLS</u>	
Farrington High	2,455
Waipahu High	2,411
Campbell High	2,102
Mililani High	2,044
Pearl City High	2,032
Waianae High	1,988
Moanalua High	1,889
Castle High	1,869
McKinley High	1,855
Hilo High	1,777
Maui High	1,734
Roosevelt High	1,541

Source: Assessment Resource Center Hawai'i School Status and Improvement Report.

We have a larger percent of all schools with large student enrollments compared to the National average.

<u>COMPARISON OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS</u>		
	<u>Hawai'i</u>	<u>National</u>
PERCENT OF SCHOOLS WITH . . .		
Less than 300 students	9.9%	30.1%
300 – 749 students	31.8%	15.8%
1,500+ students	7.1%	3.5%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1999 – 2000, August 2001, U.S. Department of Education.

We have a larger percent of all our students attending large schools as compared with the National average.

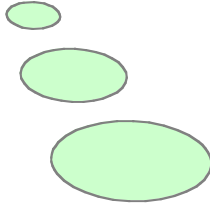
<u>COMPARISON OF STUDENT ENROLLMENTS</u>		
	<u>Hawai'i</u>	<u>National</u>
PERCENT OF STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS WITH ...		
Less than 300 students	2.3%	9.1%
300 – 749 students	36.9%	47.1%
1,500+ students	19.0%	13.9%

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1999 – 2000, August 2001, U.S. Department of Education.

Hawai'i schools have larger classes than the national average.

<u>COMPARISON OF MEDIAN STUDENT/TEACHER RATIOS</u>		
	<u>Hawai'i</u>	<u>National</u>
Primary School	17.5	16.2
Middle School	17.0	15.5
High School	17.5	14.8

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1999 – 2000, August 2001, U.S. Department of Education.



What does this mean???

Research shows that many students do better in schools that are not too large, perhaps 600 students for high schools, and this is particularly true for students from poorer backgrounds. Hawai'i's large schools may contribute to being "lost in the crowd," which can affect student achievement. In many cases, Hawai'i's largest schools are serving Hawai'i's poorest communities.

Results

Selected Hawai'i Student Scores on National Tests

Key Questions: How well do Hawai'i students do on national tests?

Q. How do our students do on the ACT Test?

(The ACT Assessment® is designed to assess high school students' general educational development and their ability to complete college-level work. The tests cover four skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning. Generally, the ACT is considered more directly related to the subjects studied in school and knowledge acquired than the SAT, which is a more general test designed to measure math and verbal abilities.)

A. Hawai'i's students do pretty well. In fact, above the national average!

<u>2002 ACT AVERAGE COMPOSITE SCORES BY STATE</u>		
STATE	PERCENT OF GRADS TESTED	AVERAGE COMPOSITE SCORE
Hawai'i	18%	22.0
National Average	39%	20.8
BEST STATE		
Maine	6%	22.5
Oregon	12%	22.5
WORST STATE		
Mississippi	84%	18.6
COMPARABLE % OF GRADS TESTED		
Indiana	19%	21.5
Washington	16%	22.3
OTHER COMPARABLE STATES		
Delaware	4%	21.3
Nebraska	72%	21.7
Rhode Island	6%	21.9
Wyoming	64%	21.4

Source: 2002 ACT Composite Averages by State, ACT, Inc.

Q. What about other tests?

A. On the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) test, which is used by the Federal Government to compare states on student achievement, our 4th and 8th grade students score below the national average.

NAEP 2000 4th & 8th GRADE MATH & SCIENCE SCORES				
STATE	MATH		SCIENCE	
	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 4	Grade 8
National Average	226	274	148	149
Best Scores	235	288	162	165
Worst Scores	211	254	131	132
Hawai'i Scores	216	263	136	132

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Q. What is the difference between the ACT and the NAEP Tests?

A. The ACT is thought to be more directly linked to subjects students actually study. For example, many middle-school students in Hawai'i take only one year of science, and their scores reflect this. Students in other states take two or three years of science, and have higher scores.

SCHOLASTIC ASSESSMENT TEST SCORE AVERAGES				
2000 and 2001				
[Recalibrated averages, not directly comparable to earlier data reported in <i>Data Book 1995</i> , Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test]				
COMPONENT	HAWAI'I SENIORS		NATIONAL AVERAGE	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Mathematical	519	515	514	514
Verbal	488	486	505	506

Source: Honolulu Star Bulletin, August 28, 2001.

**Title I Need of Improvement Schools
SY 2001-2002
(85 schools of which 65 are *corrective action)**

A Title I school is one in which 45% of a school's enrollment receives free or reduced-price lunches (based on federal poverty levels), the school is eligible to receive Title I funds to improve learning opportunities for its students. Title I schools are expected to demonstrate annual progress in meeting academic standards and other school quality measures. Title I schools that do not make Adequate Yearly Progress for two or more consecutive years enter Title I status of needing "school improvement" (Year 1 or Year 2), or in "corrective action." Students at these schools are eligible for additional supplemental educational services and may be eligible to transfer to other higher performing schools.

HONOLULU OFFICE

(8 school improvement schools of which 5 are corrective action)

Farrington Complex *Dole Middle* Kalihi Elementary Kalihi-kai Elementary**
Kaimuki Complex *Jarrett Middle Jefferson Elementary* Palolo Elementary**
McKinley Complex *Central Middle**
Roosevelt Complex *Anuenue*

CENTRAL OAHU OFFICE

(6 school improvement schools of which 5 are corrective action)

Aiea Complex *Aiea Elementary*
Leilehua Complex *Helemano Elementary* Kaala Elementary* Wahiawa Elementary* Wahiawa Middle**
Waialua Complex *Haleiwa Elementary**

LEEWARD OAHU OFFICE

(21 school improvement schools of which 16 are corrective action)

Campbell Complex *Ewa Elementary Ewa Beach Elementary Ilima Intermediate Kaimiloa Elementary* Pohakea Elementary**
Kapolei Complex *Makakilo Elementary**
Waianae Complex *Kamaile Elementary* Leihoku Elementary* Maili Elementary* Makaha Elementary* Waianae Elementary* Waianae High Waianae Intermediate**
Nanakuli Complex *Nanaikapono Elementary* Nanakuli Elementary* Nanakuli High & Intermediate**
Pearl City Complex *Pearl City Elementary*
Waipahu Complex *August Ahrens Elementary* Honowai Elementary* Waipahu Elementary* Waipahu Intermediate**

WINDWARD OAHU OFFICE

(12 school improvement schools of which 8 are corrective action)

Castle Complex *Heeia Elementary Kahaluu Elementary* Benjamin Parker Elementary* Puohala Elementary Waiahole Elementary**
Kahuku Complex *Hauula Elementary* Kaaawa Elementary* Laie Elementary**
Kailua Complex *Keolu Elementary Pope Elementary* Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate**
Kalaheo Complex *Kailua Elementary*

HAWAI'I OFFICE

(24 school improvement schools of which 21 are corrective action)

Hilo Complex *Haaheo Elementary* Hilo Intermediate* Hilo Union Elementary* Kalaniana'ole Elementary & Intermediate* Chiefess Kapiolani Elementary* Kaumana Elementary* Keaukaha Elementary**

Laupahoehoe Complex *Laupahoehoe High & Elementary**

Kau Complex *Kau High & Pahala Elementary* Naalehu Elementary & Intermediate**

Keaau Complex *Keaau Middle* Mt. View Elementary**

Pahoa Complex *Keonepoko Elementary Pahoa Elementary* Pahoa High & Intermediate**

Kealakehe Complex *Kahakai Elementary* Kealakehe Elementary* Kealakehe Intermediate**

Honokaa Complex *Honokaa Elementary* Waimea Elementary Waimea Middle*

Konawaena Complex *Hookena Elementary & Intermediate* Honaunau Elementary & Intermediate* Konawaena Elementary**

MAUI OFFICE

(11 school improvement schools of which 8 are corrective action)

Kekaulike Complex *Makawao Elementary* Paia Elementary**

Maui Complex *Kahului Elementary Kihei Elementary Lihikai Elementary*

Hana Complex *Hana High & Elementary**

Molokai Complex *Kaunakakai Elementary* Kilohana Elementary* Kualapuu Elementary* Maunaloa Elementary* Molokai High & Intermediate**

KAUAI OFFICE

(3 school improvement schools of which 2 are corrective action)

Kauai Complex *King Kaumualii Elementary* Koloa Elementary**

Waimea Complex *Waimea Canyon Elementary & Intermediate*

Hawai'i Public Charter Schools

<u>School</u>	<u>Island/District</u>	<u>Grade Level</u>
• Hakipu`u Learning Center: A Hawai`i PCS	O`ahu - Windward.	7-12
• Halau Ku Mana: A New Century PCS	O`ahu - Honolulu.	6-12
• Halau Lokahi: A New Century PCS	O`ahu - Honolulu.	K-12
• Ka Waihona `o Ka Na`auao: New Century PCS	O`ahu - Leeward.	K-6
• Ke Kula `o Samuel M. Kamakau: A Laboratory PCS	O`ahu - Windward.	K-12
• Lanikai Elementary: Public Charter School	O`ahu - Windward.	K-6
• Myron B. Thompson Academy: A New Century PCS	O`ahu - Honolulu.	9-12
• The Education Laboratory: A Hawai`i New Century PCS	O`ahu - Honolulu.	K-12
• Voyager: A Public Charter School	O`ahu - Honolulu.	K-5
• Wai`alae Elementary: Public Charter School	O`ahu - Honolulu.	K-5
• Connections: New Century PCS	Hawai`i - Hilo.	K-8
• Hawai`i Academy of Arts & Science: Public Charter High School	Hawai`i - Paho.	7-12
• Innovations: Public Charter School	Hawai`i - Kona.	3-5
• Ka `Umeke Ka`eo: Public Charter School	Hawai`i - Hilo.	K-6
• Kanu `o Ka `Aina: New Century PCS	Hawai`i - Kamuela.	K-12
• Ke Ana La`ahana: Public Charter School	Hawai`i - Hilo.	7-12
• Ke Kula `o Nawahiokalani`opu`u Iki Laboratory: PCS	Hawai`i - Kea`au.	K-6
• Kua `o Ka La: Public Charter School	Hawai`i - Kapoho .	6-8
• Volcano School of Arts & Sciences: A Community PCS	Hawai`i - Volcano.	K-7
• Waters of Life - "Wai Ola": New Century PCS	Hawai`i - Hilo.	K-12
• West Hawai`i Explorations Academy: PCS	Hawai`i - Kona.	9-12
• Ipu Ha`a Academy of Natural Sciences: A Hawai`i PCS	Kaua`i - Kapa`a.	K-12
• Ke Kula Ni`ihau `o Kekaha Learning Center: A Laboratory PCS	Kaua`i - Kekaha.	K-12
• Ni`ihau School of Kekaha: A New Century PCS	Kaua`i - Waimea.	K-12
• Kihei New Century PC High School	Maui.	9-12

Q. Where can I find the original sources of information?

A. Here are some of the Internet Links to data presented in this Primer:

- Hawai'i Department of Education <http://doe.k12.hi.us/>
- Hawai'i DOE Assessment Resource Center: Lots of Reports <http://arch.k12.hi.us/>
- Superintendent's Annual Report <http://arch.k12.hi.us/pdf/report/2001/SuptRept2001.pdf>
- State-by-State College Board Scores
http://www.collegeboard.com/prod_downloads/about/news_info/cbsenior/yr2002/pdf/table3.pdf
- State-by State ACT Scores <http://www.act.org/news/data.html>
- Education Week: Quality Counts 2002: <http://www.edweek.org/sreports/qc02/2003>
- National Center for Education Statistics: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/overview>
- National Center for Education Statistics: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2001/overview>
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs: <http://www.oha.org/databook/index.html>
- Resource Center Hawai'i: School Status & Improvement Report:
<http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/ssir/default.html>
- ACT: <http://www.act.org>
- National Center for Education Statistics: Hawai'i
<http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/profile.asp?state=HI>