

A Guide to Understanding Trend Reports Educational and Fiscal Accountability 2011

This guide explains the educational and fiscal measures contained in the school, complex, and state level Trend Reports. Abbreviations used are spelled out and almost all figures are simple percents or counts. An “na” in a report stands for “*not appropriate*”. For example, an elementary Trend Report would have an “na” for 9th grade retention data. Two dashes [--] mean that the data are *missing* or *unavailable*. For example, survey results are unavailable for a school year in which the survey was not conducted. All public schools, with the exception of public charter schools and two special education schools, have Trend Reports. For further information, please contact the Director of Systems Accountability Office, Hawaii Department of Education at (808) 586-3283.

Explanation of Background Data

Student Enrollment: Number of students on the official enrollment date for each school

SPED: Number and percent of special education students

ELL: Number and percent of students who are English Language Learners.

Note. In school year 2003-04 a new reporting system for ELL began resulting in figures that are non-comparable to past years' figures.

Free & Reduced-Cost Lunch Program: Number and percent of students whose family income qualifies them for this program.

Note. The free & reduced cost lunch figures indicate the poverty level of a school-community.

Kindergartners Who Attended Preschool: Percent of entering kindergarten students reported as having attended preschool

Explanation of Teacher Data

FTE: The Full Time Equivalent (FTE) number is the sum of all regular, supplemental, and special education full-time and part-time classroom teachers. For example, two 0.5 FTEs sum to one FTE.

Head Count: Simple count of the number of classroom teachers.

Note. Both FTE and Head Count exclude librarians, principals, vice principals, student activity coordinators, registrars and athletic directors.

Licensed: Percent of teachers who are fully licensed by the Hawaii State Teachers Standards Board

5+ Years at This School: Percent of teachers who have taught at the school for five or more years

Years Experience: Simple average of the number of years teachers have taught

Classes Taught by Teachers Meeting NCLB Requirements: The percent of core academic subject classes that are taught by teachers licensed in that academic subject as defined by the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) regulations

Note. Results for 2006-2007 are in part reflective of changes in data collection methodology incorporated in SY 2007.

Advanced Degree: Percent of teachers with degrees beyond a Bachelor's degree

Early Childhood Endorsement (Gr. K Teachers): Percent of kindergarten teachers who earn an Early Childhood Endorsement certificate. To earn this endorsement, a teacher must have had 18 credits in Child & Family Studies; completed all course requirements for Elementary Education and an additional 12 credits in Early Childhood Education; and have successfully completed student teaching in kindergarten, first or second grade.

Explanation of Academic Achievement Data

HSA Reading, Math, and Science: Hawaii State Assessment (HSA) measures student achievement in reading, mathematics, and science. The Reading and Math tests, sometimes referred to as HCPS III tests in other Department of Education (DOE) reports, are currently given in grades 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10. The Science test is currently given in grades 4, 8, and 10. The Science test in previous years was given in grades 5, 6, 7, and 11. The data shown are assessment results and not No Child Left Behind (NCLB) accountability results that are calculated using federally mandated procedures.

Note. In 2006-2007, the Hawaii Content and Performance Standards (HCPS) III and TerraNova assessments were used. These assessments are not comparable to the HCPS II and Stanford 9 assessments used in prior years.

Percent Proficient: Percent of students tested in grade 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 10 who score in the “meets” and “exceeds” proficiency categories on HSA reading and math tests. Percent of students tested in grade 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, or 11 who score in the meets and exceeds proficiency categories on the HSA science test.

Note. Students who take alternate assessments are included in the number of students tested.

TerraNova, Second Edition: TerraNova Assessment is a national standardized, norm referenced set of tests that show how well a group of students’ do compared to a nationally selected group of students (called the “norm group”). For the norm group, 77% score average and above on a TerraNova test.

TerraNova Reading and Math – Percent Average and Above: Percent of Hawaii students who score average and above on the TerraNova Reading and Math tests

Note. Stanines 4-9 and the corresponding percentile ranks from 23-99 are test scores that represent “average and above average” performance.

NAEP: National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in reading, math and science are tests given by the United States Department of Education (USDOE) in participating states to a sample of students in grades 4 and 8. The NAEP performance standards for each proficiency category are different from Hawaii performance standards. USDOE reports only state results.

NAEP Percent Proficient and Advanced: Percent of students whose scores met NAEP standards for “Proficient and Advanced”

Note. These performance categories are different from HSA’s “Meets and Exceeds” categories.

Proportion Ready for Kindergarten: Approximate proportion of all entering kindergartners who are assessed by their teachers as consistently displaying skills and characteristics needed for successful school learning experiences. For more specifics, please see *Hawaii State and School Readiness Assessment* (HSSRA) reports.

Retention Rate: Percent of students who are not promoted to the next grade level

Note. For elementary schools, all grade level students retained except kindergarten are reported with the standard of 2% or less retained. For middle/intermediate schools, all retained 8th grade students are reported with the standard of 5% or less. Retained 9th grade students are reported for high schools with a goal to reduce retention by 15% each year. In school year 2004-05 a revised methodology was implemented resulting in 8th grade retention figures that are non-comparable to past years' figures.

The 2010-11 data for the "4-year Dropout Rate," "Graduation On-Time" and "Others" are based on a new Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate methodology required by the United States Department of Education. The cohort of this new method differs from previous cohorts in that it includes students who transferred into the school or state during the four year period.

4-year Dropout Rate: Percent of high school students who enter 9th grade, did not re-enroll in a school, and are either officially exited as a “drop-out” or whose exit status is undetermined

Note: In school year 2004-05 a new reporting system for dropouts began resulting in figures that are non-comparable to past years' figures. The method again was revised for the 2010-11 school year as mentioned above.

Graduation On-Time: Percent of high school students who complete high school within four years of their 9th grade entry date.

Note. Hawaii's current target is 80%.

Others: Percent of high school completers who received a special education certificate of completion in lieu of a diploma and students who have been attending school but did not graduate in the four-year time frame. These students are not included in the 4-year Dropout Rate nor in the Graduation On-time rate.

* **Asterisk:** An "*" indicates suppression of academic achievement results to protect student identity in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Explanation of Safety and Well-Being Data

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): ADA is the percent of the official student enrollment attending school every day during the past school year. For example, 95% ADA means that on any given day during the past school year, 95% of the students are in school on the average.

Offenses by Type of Incident: Number of occurrences (citations) of student behaviors that are classified as "offenses" for mandated federal reporting. The citations are grouped into 3 categories of violence, property offenses, and illicit substance.

Note. The number reported is the number of citations per 1,000 students. Incidents classified as extortion and harassment are removed from the violence category to conform to the USDOE definition of violence.

Facilities Inspection: A school must have an overall score of satisfactory or very good in order to pass. Scores in six areas are summed to provide the overall score: grounds, building exterior, building interior, equipment and furnishings, health/safety and sanitation.

Note. Scores from 9 to 15 are satisfactory and from 16 to 18 are very good.

Note: From the 2010-11 school year, this data item is no longer collected.

Persistently Dangerous School: This term is based on NCLB regulations that take into account school size, number of school years, length of suspensions, and number of suspensions for certain offenses. These offenses are assault, possession or use of dangerous weapons or firearms, use of dangerous instruments, murder, robbery, sexual assault and terroristic threatening.

Workers' Compensation Claims: Number of new school claims and percent of total new school claims for the year that result in loss of work time

Student and Teacher Perceptions from SQS: Percent of positive responses on questions about safety and well-being on the DOE School Quality Survey

Transition from Home/Preschool to Kindergarten: Average score on a scale of 1 (low) to 3 (high) indicating how well the school's transition program is prepared to support successful learning experiences of kindergartners

Explanation of Civic Responsibility Data

Young Voter Registration: Number of students who are age-eligible to register to vote in an upcoming election and are registered through the school's early voter registration program; number and percent of schools who offer this early voter registration program. Students may register if they meet age, citizenship, and residency criteria.

Kids Voting Hawaii: Number and percent of students who participate in a mock-voting event offered through the school

BOE Student Member Election: Number of high school students who vote in the election for the student BOE member

Note: For the 2010-11 school year, the student member was appointed. No election was held.

Students Not Suspended: Percent of students who are "offense-free," that is, they did not commit offenses resulting in suspension from school

Volunteer Hours: Number of Parent Community Networking Center (PCNC) volunteer hours (families, community and school staff), adjusted to an enrollment of 100 students

Service to School/Community: Number of volunteer service projects such as a school sponsored “Jump Rope for Heart” project

Note: From the 2010-11 school year, this data item is no longer collected.

Student Aloha Program: Number of students and number of schools that participate in this student program sponsored by Aloha United Way

Note. This program educates young people about the values of community service and encourages them to raise funds and to learn about community agencies assisting Hawaii residents.

Student Scholarships: Total value of scholarships accepted by high school students

Note: From the 2010-11 school year, this data item is no longer collected.

Department of Education Gifts: Total reported value of gifts from the private sector

Explanation of Fiscal Accountability Data

State General Funds: All reported data represents state general funds for the Department of Education (DOE). General funds account for the largest portion of the total DOE operating budget. For instance, general funds account for 82% (or \$1.8 billion) of the \$2.2 billion operating budget for school year 2005-06. The remaining 18% of the DOE operating budget comes from federal funds, special funds, trust funds, and interdepartmental transfers.

School Level Data: School level financial information does not include over \$370 million of centralized state expenditures paid on behalf of schools. These expenditures include employee fringe benefits, debt service, workers’ compensation, unemployment insurance and risk management. In addition, the school level financial information does not include centrally managed expenditures of \$50 million for school utilities (sewer, electricity, water, gas) and student transportation.

State Level Summary: The allocation and expenditure information in the “State Level Summary of School Reports” represents the total DOE general funds, which include special education; state and complex area administration; instructional support; adult education; and the After-School Plus (A+) program.

School Salaried Payroll: School salaried payroll represents actual salaried payroll costs incurred by each school, for the school employees. Up until school year 2005-2006, like most school districts across the United States, the Hawaii Department of Education allocated positions to each school, based on student enrollment. Salaried payroll dollars were accounted for at the Department of Education central office, and therefore were not “allocated” to schools. Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, however, salaried payroll is now allocated to each school as part of the new weighted student formula.

Allocation Excluding School Salaried Payroll: This column represents monies allocated to schools excluding “school salaried payroll”. Generally, these allocations include monies for hourly pay, supplies and equipment.

Expended: The amounts “expended” reflect all monies spent by the school, not counting “school salaried payroll,” for each respective school year.

Carryover: “Carryover” includes funds allocated during the school year that were not spent and therefore are carried over to the next school year. Carryover funds are not considered significant budget changes. Carryover provisions are set forth in Section 37-41.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended by Act 51, Session Law of Hawaii 2004.

Significant Budget Changes: Significant changes consists of

- Budget restrictions by the Governor;
- Transfers or changes between operating budget programs; and
- Internal restrictions imposed by the Superintendent to manage departmental budget shortfalls.

Note: Negative or “minus” numbers are shown in parentheses ().

Schools by Complex for School Year 2010-11

Farrington Complex

Dole Middle
Farrington High
Fern Elementary
Kaewai Elementary
Kalakaua Middle
Kalihi Elementary
Kalihi-kai Elementary
Kalihi-uka Elementary
Kalihi-waena Elementary
Kapalama Elementary
Linapuni Elementary
Puuhale Elementary

Kaiser Complex

Aina Haina Elementary
Hahaione Elementary
Kaiser High
Kamiloiki Elementary
Koko Head Elementary
Niu Valley Middle

Kalani Complex

HSDB
Kahala Elementary
Kaimuki Middle
Kalani High
Liholiho Elementary
Liliuokalani Elementary
Waikiki Elementary
Wilson Elementary

Kaimuki Complex

Ala Wai Elementary
Aliiolani Elementary
Hokulani Elementary
Jarrett Middle
Jefferson Elementary
Kaimuki High
Kuhio Elementary
Lunalilo Elementary
Palolo Elementary
Washington Middle

Roosevelt Complex

Anuenue
Kawananakoa Middle
Lincoln Elementary
Maemae Elementary
Manoa Elementary
Noelani Elementary
Nuuanu Elementary
Pauoa Elementary
Roosevelt High
Stevenson Middle

McKinley Complex

Central Middle
Kaahumanu Elementary
Kaiulani Elementary
Kauluwela Elementary
Lanakila Elementary
Likelike Elementary
McKinley High
Royal Elementary

Aiea Complex

Aiea Elementary
Aiea Intermediate
Aiea High
Pearl Ridge Elementary
Scott Elementary
Waimalu Elementary
Webling Elementary

Moanalua Complex

Moanalua Elementary
Moanalua High
Moanalua Middle
Red Hill Elementary
Salt Lake Elementary
Shafter Elementary

Radford Complex

Aliamanu Elementary
Aliamanu Middle
Hickam Elementary
Makalapa Elementary
Mokulele Elementary
Nimitz Elementary
Pearl Harbor Elementary
Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary
Radford High

Leilehua Complex

Hale Kula Elementary
Helemano Elementary
Iliahi Elementary
Kaala Elementary
Leilehua High
Solomon Elementary
Wahiawa Elementary
Wahiawa Middle
Wheeler Elementary
Wheeler Middle

Mililani Complex

Kipapa Elementary
Mililani High
Mililani Ike Elementary
Mililani Mauka Elementary
Mililani Middle
Mililani Uka Elementary
Mililani Waena Elementary

Waialua Complex

Haleiwa Elementary
Waialua Elementary
Waialua High & Intermediate

Campbell Complex

Campbell High
Ewa Beach Elementary
Ewa Makai Middle
Iroquois Point Elementary
Ilima Intermediate
Ewa Elementary
Holomua Elementary
Kaimiloa Elementary
Keoneula Elementary
Pohakea Elementary

Kapolei Complex

Barbers Point Elementary
Kapolei Elementary
Kapolei High
Kapolei Middle
Makakilo Elementary
Mauka Lani Elementary

Waianae Complex

Leihoku Elementary
Maili Elementary
Makaha Elementary
Waianae Elementary
Waianae High
Waianae Intermediate

Nanakuli Complex

Nanaikapono Elementary
Nanakuli Elementary
Nanakuli High & Intermediate

Waipahu Complex

August Ahrens Elementary
Honowai Elementary
Kaleiopuu Elementary
Waikele Elementary
Waipahu Elementary
Waipahu High
Waipahu Intermediate

Pearl City Complex

Highlands Intermediate
Kanoelani Elementary
Lehua Elementary
Manana Elementary
Momilani Elementary
Palisades Elementary
Pearl City Elementary
Pearl City High
Pearl City Highlands Elementary
Waiiau Elementary

Castle Complex

Ahuimanu Elementary
Castle High
Heeia Elementary
Kahaluu Elementary
Kaneohe Elementary
Kapunahala Elementary
King Intermediate
Parker Elementary
Puohala Elementary
Waiahole Elementary

Kahuku Complex

Hauula Elementary
Kaaawa Elementary
Kahuku Elementary
Kahuku High & Intermediate
Laie Elementary
Sunset Beach Elementary

Kailua Complex

Enchanted Lake Elementary
Kaelepulu Elementary
Kailua High
Keolu Elementary
Maunawili Elementary
Olomana
Pope Elementary
Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate

Kalaheo Complex

Aikahi Elementary
Kailua Elementary
Kailua Intermediate
Kainalu Elementary
Kalaheo High
Mokapu Elementary

Hilo Complex

deSilva Elementary
Haaheo Elementary
Hilo High
Hilo Intermediate
Hilo Union Elementary
Kalaniananole Elementary & Intermediate
Kapiolani Elementary
Kaumana Elementary
Keaukaha Elementary

Laupahoehoe Complex

Laupahoehoe High & Elementary

Waiakea Complex

Waiakea Elementary
Waiakea High
Waiakea Intermediate
Waiakeawaena Elementary

Keaau Complex

Keaau Elementary
Keaau High
Keaau Middle
Mountain View Elementary

Pahoa Complex

Keonepoko Elementary
Pahoa Elementary
Pahoa High & Intermediate

Kau Complex

Kau High & Pahala Elementary
Naalehu Elementary & Intermediate

Honokaa Complex

Honokaa High & Intermediate
Honokaa Elementary
Paauilo Elementary & Intermediate
Waimea Elementary

Kohala Complex

Kohala Middle
Kohala High
Kohala Elementary

Konawaena Complex

Ehunuikaimalino
Honaunau Elementary
Hookena Elementary
Konawaena High
Konawaena Elementary
Konawaena Middle

Kealakehe Complex

Holualoa Elementary
Kahakai Elementary
Kealakehe Elementary
Kealakehe Intermediate
Kealakehe High
Waikoloa Elementary & Middle

Baldwin Complex

Baldwin High
Iao Intermediate
Waihee Elementary
Wailuku Elementary

Maui Complex

Kahului Elementary
Kihei Elementary
Lihikai Elementary
Maui High
Maui Waena Intermediate
Lokelani Intermediate
Kamalii Elementary
Pomaikai Elementary

Kekaulike Complex

Haiku Elementary
Kalama Intermediate
King Kekaulike High
Kula Elementary
Makawao Elementary
Paia Elementary
Pukalani Elementary

Hana Complex

Hana High & Elementary
(Keanae Elementary)

Lahainaluna Complex

Kamehameha III Elementary
Lahaina Intermediate
Lahainaluna High
Nahienaena Elementary

Lanai Complex

Lanai High & Elementary

Molokai Complex

Kaunakakai Elementary
Kilohana Elementary
Maunaloa Elementary
Molokai High
Molokai Middle

Waimea Complex

Eleele Elementary
Kalaheo Elementary
Kekaha Elementary
Niihau
Waimea Canyon
Waimea High

Kapaa Complex

Hanalei Elementary
Kapaa Elementary
Kapaa High
Kapaa Middle
Kilauea Elementary

Kauai Complex

Kamakahelei Middle
Kauai High
Kaunualii Elementary
Koloa Elementary
Wilcox Elementary