

# **KEIKI TO CAREER KAUA'I**

## **KAUA'I YOUTH REPORT 2012**

**Indicators of Achievement, Health and Well-Being**

Prepared with support from  
Hawai'i State Department of Education, Kaua'i District Complex Area

June 2012

A project of



KAUA'I PLANNING & ACTION ALLIANCE

## **Acknowledgements**

Our gratitude is extended to William N. “Bill” Arakaki, Kaua`i Complex Area Superintendent, Hawai`i Department of Education (DOE), for providing funding and support for this report. Thanks also go to Keiki to Career Data Committee members Lisa McDonald, Resource Specialist, Hawai`i Department of Education-Kaua`i Complex Area, Jonathan Kalk, Institutional Researcher at Kaua`i Community College and Phyllis Kunimura, Director/Founder, K.I.D.S. Preschool. Mahalo to DOE staff members Lisa Mireles and Brent Mizutani for their review of the report. Special thanks go to Ken Stokes of The Kauaian Institute for his expertise preparing the data tables, charts and narrative and for the design of this report.

© 2012 Kaua`i Planning & Action Alliance

Information from this report may be freely used provided the source is appropriately cited.

## YOUTH INDICATORS LIST

### Education

1. Preschool Attendance
2. Average Daily School Attendance
3. Hawaii State Assessment (HSA) Test Scores
4. TerraNova Test Scores
5. Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT) Scores
6. On-Time High School Graduation
7. College Enrollment Plans
8. College Readiness
9. First Year College Success
10. KCC Transfers to UH 4-Year College
11. College Graduates

### Demographics

12. Single-Parent Homes
13. Teen Mothers

### Economic Well-Being

14. Children Living in Poverty
15. Free or Reduced Lunch

### Health

16. Infants With Low Birth Weight
17. Children Without Health Insurance (2009)
18. WIC Program Participation

### Risk Behaviors and Safety

19. Problem Behaviors at School
20. Student Suspensions
21. Juvenile Violent Crime (2009)
22. Child Abuse and Neglect (2009)

## OVERVIEW

This report is a 2010-2011 snapshot of Kaua'i young people from birth to workforce entry. Several measures use 2009 data due to lack of more current statistics.

It is intended to offer guidance in considering areas for improvement and to help identify leverage points that could lead to improvements in one or more areas.

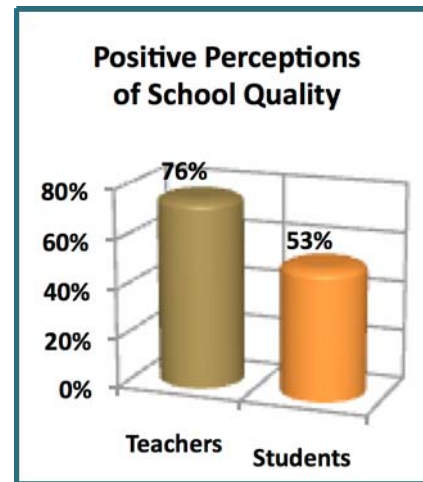
While many indicators focus on education, indicators for demographics, economic well-being, health, risk behaviors and safety help to illuminate the multiple facets of youth development and the community context for educational performance.

This report covers several key indicators identified in state and national "Kids Count" data reporting, from which we know that Hawai'i ranks 26<sup>th</sup> overall on the full set of measures.\*\*

Twenty-two indicators were selected for this initial report based on consistent county-level data that enable comparison with the state and the nation.

Future work is needed to expand relevant indicators and data collection to better inform the public and decision makers. A supplemental comparison of state and national indicators and inter-island measures are provided in the Appendix.

These initial measures are best considered together, and not viewed as "parts" of the problem, since there is ample evidence of "systemic risk" and little likelihood that we can resolve any of these challenges separately. Yet we can look for leverage points that achieve positive outcomes in more than one area.



There is a significant difference in perception of school quality between teachers and students.\*

\*Kaua'i School Quality Survey 2011

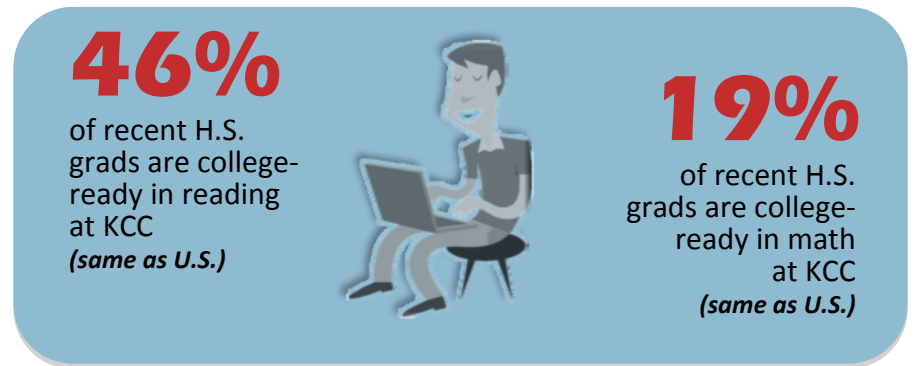
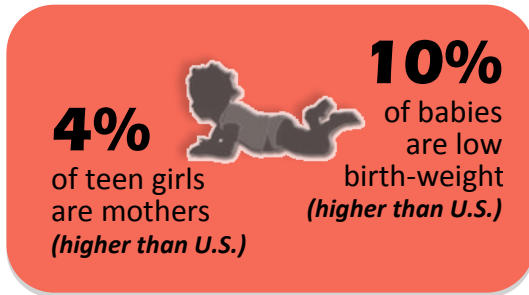
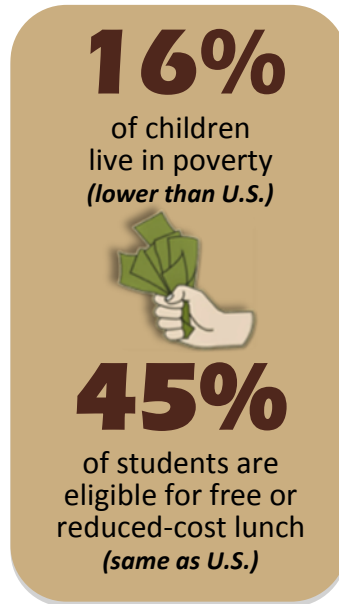
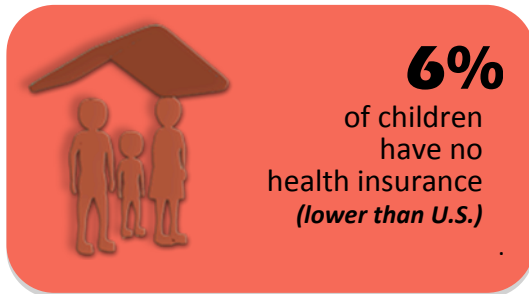
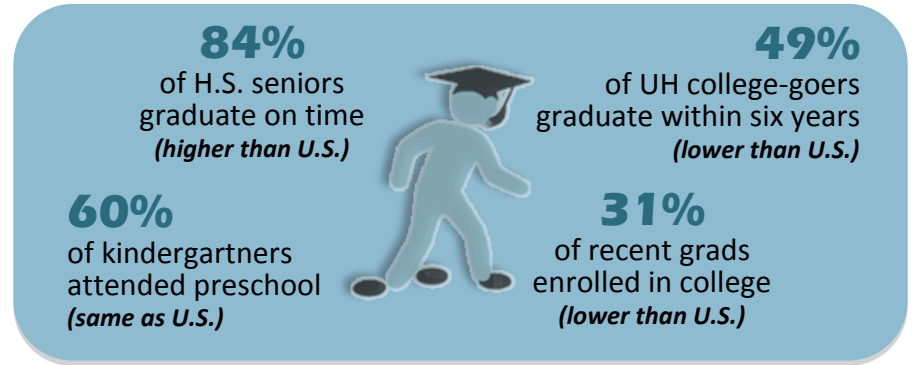
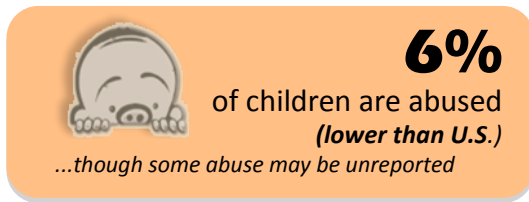
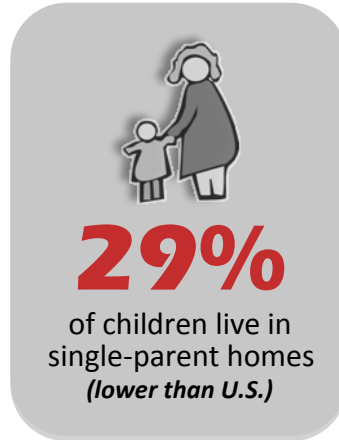
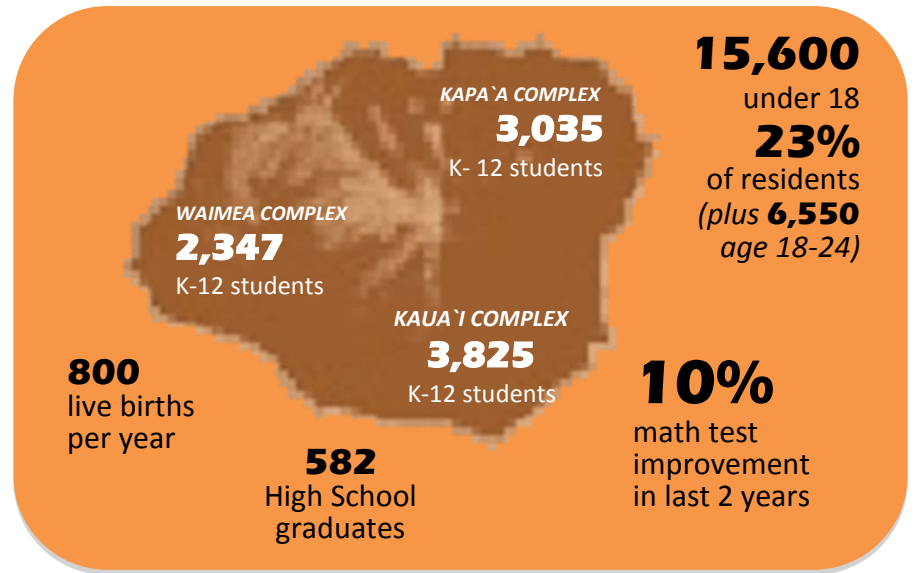
\*\* <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

WHAT YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT

# YOUTH INDICATORS

ON KAUA'I \*

As we get better at measuring the well-being and performance of our youth, we are better able to focus on the challenges we face to improve their lives and prospects...from keiki to career.



\* Based on the latest data for 2010-2011

# 1 PRESCHOOL ATTENDANCE

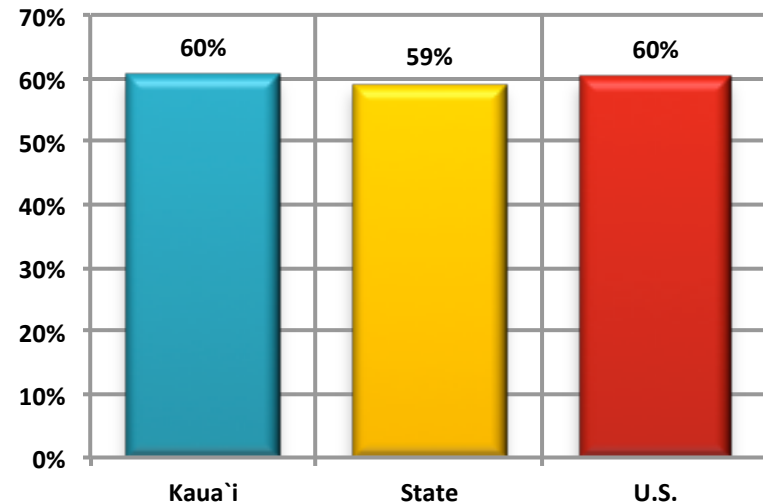
*Too few of our children attend preschool*

Study after study confirms the value of high-quality early childhood education for developing the cognitive, social and emotional skills that children need to succeed academically in kindergarten. For many children, preschool is their first experience in a structured setting with teachers and groups of children. It's an opportunity to learn to share, explore, follow instructions and begin the foundation for learning that will occur in elementary school. Presently Kaua`i has 28 preschools plus several play groups for younger children.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i has a slightly higher rate of preschool attendance than the state and is the same as the national average.

**CHART 1: Comparing Preschool Attendance Rates for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**



**TABLE 1: Preschool Attendance by County**

	2010
Kaua`i	60%
State	59%
U.S.	60%
O`ahu	67%
Maui	50%
Hawai`i	60%

### Table Details

On Kaua`i, 60% of kindergartners attended preschool, compared with 50% on Maui, 60% on Hawai`i Island, and 67% on O`ahu.

These statistics do not indicate how many days a week a child attended preschool or how many hours a day.

**Measure:** Percent of kindergartners who attended preschool

**Source:** Kids Count Data Center

**Data URL:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

## 2 AVERAGE DAILY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

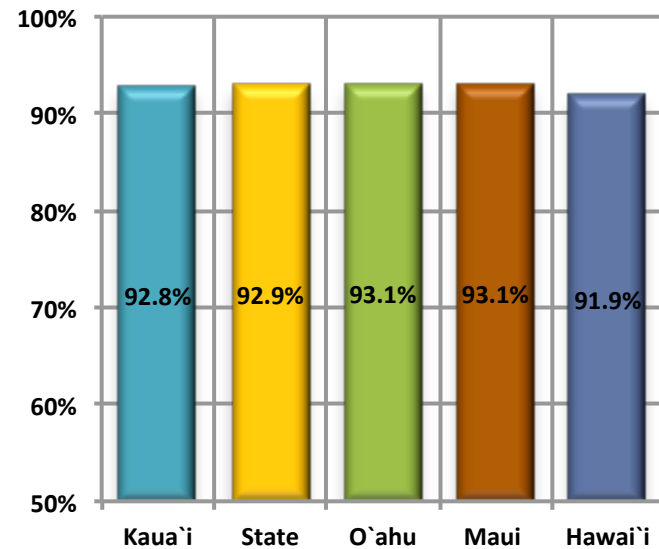
*Most students go to school every day*

The extent to which public school students actually attend classes is a good measure of youth socialization and readiness to learn.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i students' attendance rate is about the same as the other islands.

**CHART 2: Comparing Daily Attendance Rates for Kaua`i and the Other Islands**



**TABLE 2: Daily Attendance Rates by County**

	2007	2008	2009
<b>Kaua`i</b>	92.5%	92.2%	92.8%
<b>State</b>	93.3%	93.0%	92.9%
<b>O`ahu</b>	93.6%	93.4%	93.1%
<b>Maui</b>	92.9%	92.2%	93.1%
<b>Hawai`i</b>	92.2%	92.2%	91.9%

### Table Details

With little variation in recent years, over 90% of students are in attendance on a typical day.

**Measure:** Percent of students who attended school on an average day

**Source:** Kids Count Data Center

**Data URL:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

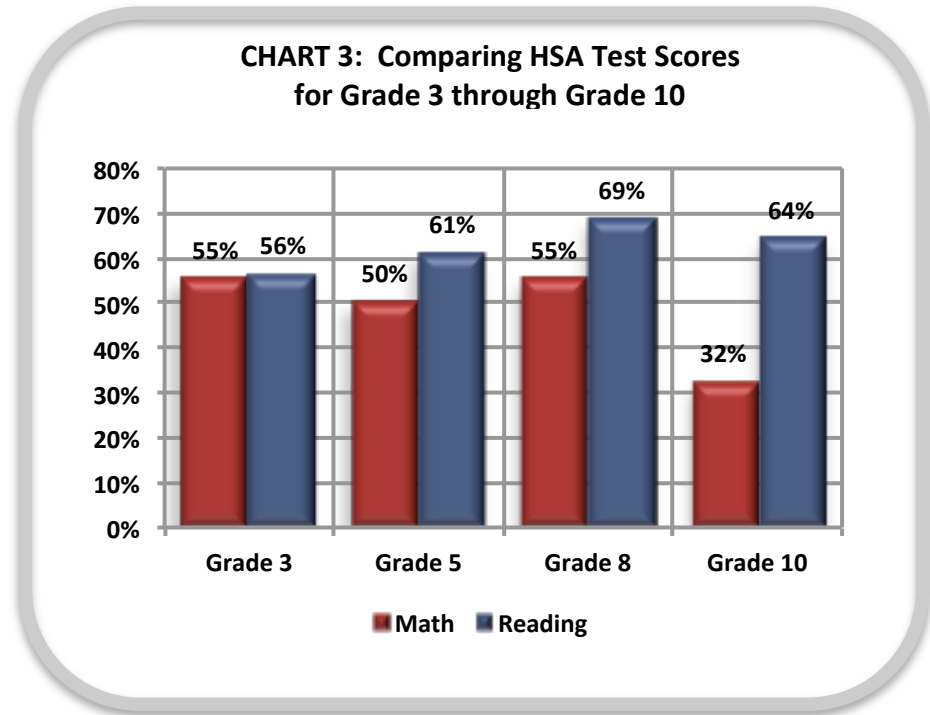
### 3 HAWAII STATE ASSESSMENT (HSA) TEST SCORES

*Proficiency goes down at higher grade levels*

Hawai`i State Assessment (HSA) Tests are standards-based and offer a useful measure of how well students are doing at each grade level. In a standards-based test, the criteria and information is taken directly from content that a student has been taught or is expected to learn. Tests in reading and math are given in grades 3, 8 and 10. HSA tests in science are given in grades 4, 8 and 10. These tests are given online to provide a more precise estimate of a student's ability.

#### Chart Highlights

Reading scores tend to be higher than math scores, and both decline from grade 8 to grade 10.



**TABLE 3: HSA Test Scores for Kaua`i and the State**

	Reading		Math	
	Kaua`i	State	Kaua`i	State
Grade 3	56%	65%	55%	63%
Grade 5	61%	66%	50%	58%
Grade 8	69%	66%	55%	54%
Grade 10	64%	65%	32%	39%

#### Table Details

Kaua`i reading scores are lower than the state average except for grade 8.

Kaua`i math scores are also lower than the state average except for grade 8. There is a significant drop in math test scores from grade 8 to 10.

**Measure:** Percent of students achieving standards-based proficiency by grade level  
**Source:** DOE Trend Report 2011  
**Data URL:** <http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/trends/trends.html>

## 4 TERRANOVA TEST SCORES

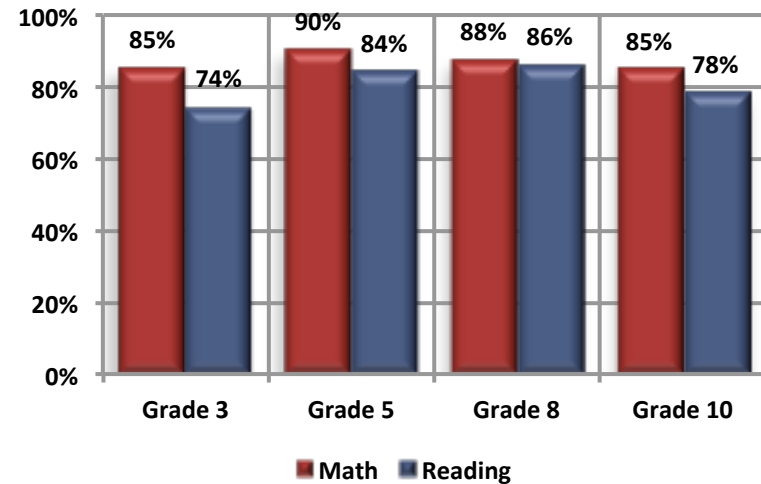
*Proficiency peaks then declines at Grade 10*

Standardized norm-referenced test scores have been used as a measure of how well students are doing at each grade level. However, as of 2011-2012, this test is no longer given.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i student proficiency in both reading and math tends to increase through grade 8, then decline in grade 10.

**CHART 4: Comparing TerraNova Test Scores for Grade 3 through Grade 10**



**TABLE 4: TerraNova Test Scores for Kaua`i and the State**

	Reading		Math	
	Kaua`i	State	Kaua`i	State
Grade 3	74%	80%	85%	85%
Grade 5	84%	85%	90%	90%
Grade 8	86%	88%	88%	88%
Grade 10	78%	83%	85%	91%

### Table Details

Kaua`i reading scores are lower than the state average at each grade level.

Kaua`i math scores are the same as the state average, except in grade 10 where they are lower.

**Measure:** Percent of students proficient based on national sample scoring

**Source:** DOE Trend Report 2011

**Data URL:** <http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/trends/trends.html>

**Notes:** Based on national scoring of average & above = 77



## 5 SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT TEST (SAT) SCORES

*Math scores rank highest, total scores below U.S.*

The Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT) is a very reliable benchmark tool for measuring the college and career readiness of groups of students. SAT scores are based on a student's percentile relative to other students taking the same test. The SAT consists of three tests that measure math, critical reading and writing. Each test has a maximum score of 800. The SAT is part of a college admissions process and the scores are one factor a college takes into account to determine whether to admit the student.

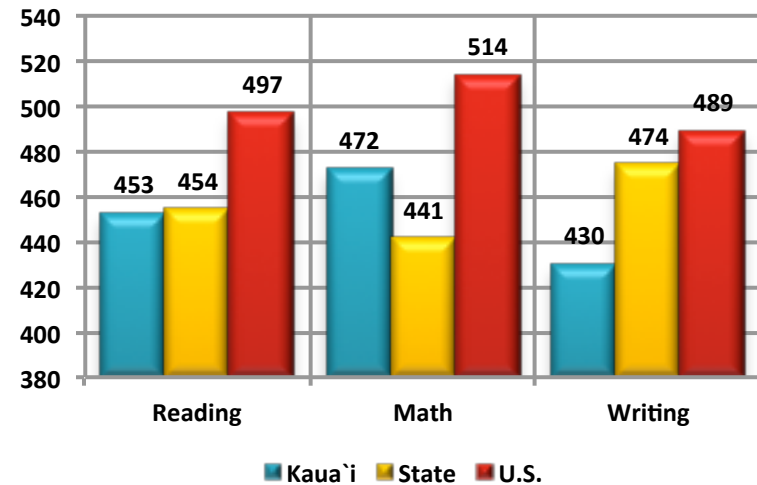
### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i students taking the SAT tend to do better at math (472) than the State (441), and worse at writing (430 versus 474).

**TABLE 5: SAT Scores for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**

	Reading	Math	Writing	Total
Kaua`i	453	472	430	1355
State	454	441	474	1369
U.S.	497	514	489	1500

**CHART 5: Comparing SAT Scores for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**



### Table Details

Kaua`i reading scores (451) are similar to the state (454) and well below the U.S. (497).

Kaua`i math scores (472) are also well below the U.S. (514), and Kaua`i writing scores (430) are below the U.S. (489), as well.

Kaua`i total scores (1355) are well below the U.S. (1500).

**Measure:** Average SAT scores

**Source:** DOE, College & Career Readiness Indicators

**Data URL:** <http://www.p20hawaii.org/node/122>

**Notes:** National benchmark total of 1550 indicates 65% likely college success

## 6 ON-TIME HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

*Kaua`i does better on graduation rates, but not much*

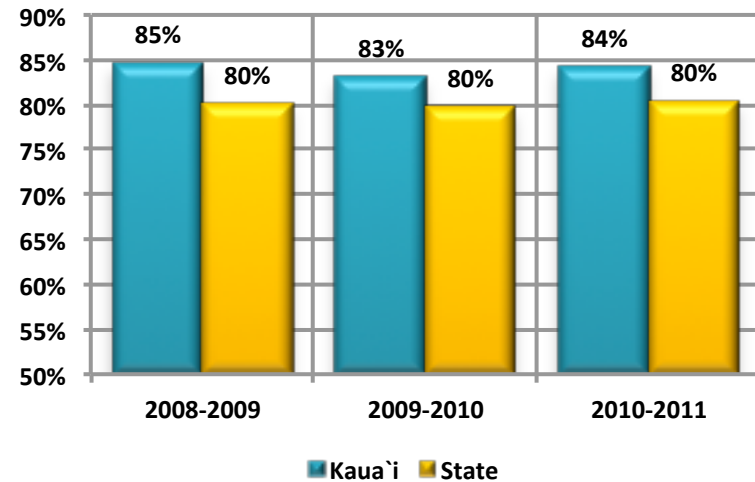
Graduating high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates are also an important indicator of the performance of the educational system and a community's economic potential.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i's rate of on-time graduation has been 3 to 5% higher than the state over the last three years.

A student graduates on-time if he/she receives a high school diploma within four years of starting 9th grade.

**CHART 6: Comparing On-Time High School Graduation Rates for Kaua`i and the State**



**TABLE 6: On-Time High School Graduation Rates for Kaua`i and the State**

	On-Time Graduation Rate		Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate	
	Kaua`i	State	State	U.S.
2008-2009	85%	80%	75%	75%
2009-2010	83%	80%	76%	76%
2010-2011	84%	80%	75%	77%

### Table Details

Last year, Kaua`i graduated 84% of seniors on time, versus 80% for the state.

The state's "averaged freshman" graduation rate is 5% lower than "on-time" rate. It has been similar to the U.S. except for last year when it was 2% lower. The averaged freshman graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of graduates with regular diplomas by the size of the incoming freshman class four years earlier and is expressed as a percent.

**Measure:** Percent of high school seniors graduating on time

**Source:** DOE Trend Report 2011

**Data URL:** <http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/trends/trends.html>

## 7 COLLEGE ENROLLMENT PLANS

*Fewer Kaua`i high school graduates plan to go on to college*

College enrollment plans for recent high school graduates is a useful measure of academic motivation.

### Chart Highlights

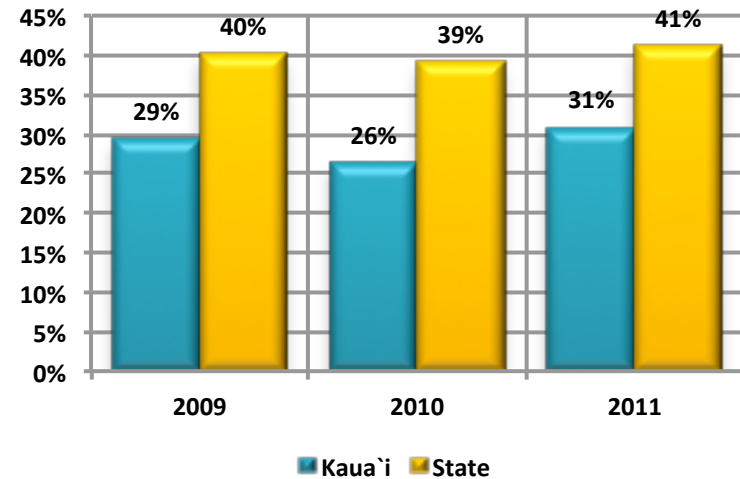
The share of Kaua`i graduates planning to enroll in college the following year is much smaller than for the state, and hasn't changed much in recent years.

There is no comparable U.S. data for this indicator, yet a related measure of young adults ages 18 to 24 who actually enrolled in or completed college shows that Hawai`i is far back in the pack – 43% versus 48% nationally.

**TABLE 7: Share of Recent Grads with College Enrollment Plans for Kaua`i and the State**

	2009	2010	2011
Kaua`i	29%	26%	31%
State	40%	39%	41%

**CHART 7: Comparing the Share of Recent Grads with College Enrollment Plans**



### Table Details

Last year, only 31% of Kaua`i grads planned to go right on to college, compared with 41% for the state.

Both the Kaua`i and state rates for those with college enrollment plans declined slightly in 2010, then rose in 2011 to levels higher than 2009.

**Measure:** Percent of recent graduates with confirmed college enrollment plans

**Source:** DOE, College & Career Readiness Indicators

**Data URL:** <http://www.p20hawaii.org/node/122>

## 8 COLLEGE READINESS

*Grads attending UHCCs score poorly on placement exams*

Placement scores for high school graduates entering community colleges in the University of Hawai`i system are useful measures of their educational readiness for level-level coursework.

### Chart Highlights

Based on Compass placement exams, Kaua`i's high school grads do slightly less well than the state in college tests for reading, writing and math.

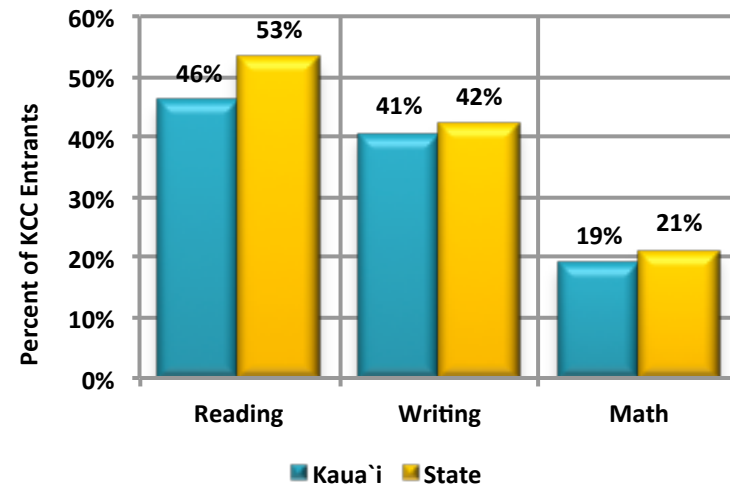
Comparable state data from ACT, Inc. suggests that Hawai`i grads are as college-ready as the national average (*although only half as many Hawai`i students are scored with this test*).<sup>\*</sup> This test covers students attending UH system and mainland universities.

(\* <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/states.html>)

**TABLE 8: College-Readiness of Recent Grads From Kaua`i and the State**

	Reading	Writing	Math
Compass placement test students	157	158	159
College ready students	72	64	30
% College ready from Kaua`i	46%	41%	19%
% College ready statewide	53%	42%	21%

**CHART 8: Comparing College-Readiness of Recent High School Grads at UHCCs**



### Table Details

The college-ready share of Kaua`i's grads who entered University of Hawai`i community colleges was 46% in reading, 41% in writing, and 19% in math. The state average scores were slightly higher in each subject.

\* Twenty-five percent of all 2011 ACT-tested high school graduates met all four College Readiness Benchmarks, meaning that 1 in 4 were academically ready for college coursework in all four subject areas.

**Measure:** Percent of recent grads scoring college-ready on Compass placement test

**Source:** DOE, Banner Operational Data Store

**Notes:** Includes only recent grads entering a UH community college

## 9 FIRST YEAR COLLEGE SUCCESS

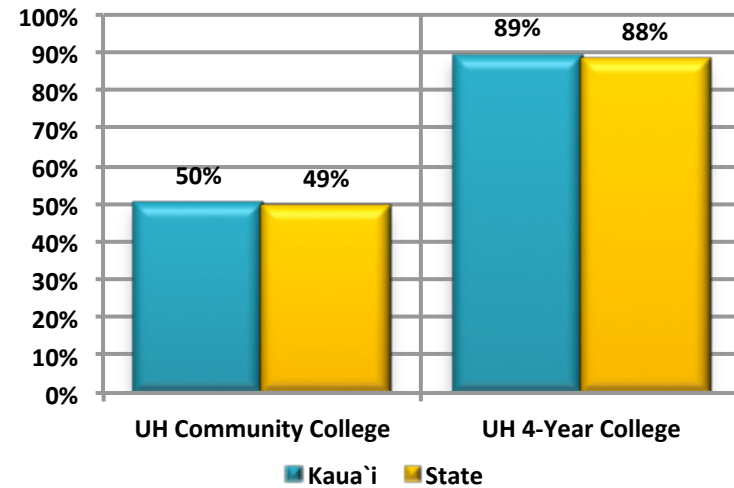
*Kaua`i grads begin college as well as elsewhere*

Tracking how well first year, full-time college students do at earning credits is a useful measure of academic performance.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i students attending college full-time do as well as the state in earning credits at a community college (50%) and 4-year institution (89%).

**CHART 9: Comparing First-Year Success of College-Going Recent Grads Earning 20+ Credits**



**TABLE 9: First-Year Success of Full-Time College-Going Recent Grads from Kaua`i and the State Earning 20+ Credits**

	Kaua`i	State
UH Community College	50%	49%
UH 4-Year College	89%	88%

### Table Details

In their first year, 50% of Kaua`i students enrolled in UH community college full-time earned 20 or more credits, compared with 89% enrolled in a 4-year UH institution.

**Measure:** Percent of recent grads earning at least 20 credits in first year of college when attending full-time

**Source:** DOE, Banner Operational Data Store

**Notes:** Based on 2005-09 average for recent grads entering UH system

## 10 KCC TRANSFERS TO UH 4-YEAR COLLEGE

*A small fraction of KCC students later transfer to UH*

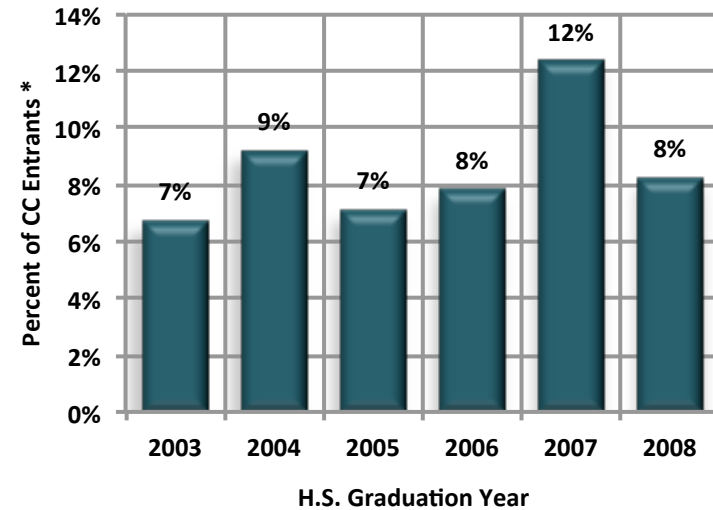
The share of community college students who transfer to a 4-year institution is a good measure of progress toward a baccalaureate or higher level college degree.

This data does not account for students who transfer to 4-year schools other than UH or who enter UH or other 4-year schools directly.

### Chart Highlights

The share of Kaua`i Community College transfers to a UH 4-year institution has varied little in recent years, except for 2007.

**CHART 10: Trend in the Share of Kaua`i Community College Students Transferring to UH 4-Year College**



**TABLE 10: Share of Kaua`i Community College Students Transferring to UH 4-Year College**

Grad Year	Percent
2003	7%
2004	9%
2005	7%
2006	8%
2007	12%
2008	8%

### Table Details

Roughly 1 of 10 KCC students who are Kaua`i high school graduates transfer to a UH 4-year institution, from a low of 7% for the high school Class of 2003 to a high of 12% for the Class of 2007.

**Measure:** Percent of recent Kaua`i grads transferring to UH 4-year institution, by graduation year

**Source:** DOE, Banner Operational Data Store

**Notes:** Includes only recent Kaua`i grads entering a UH community college

1 1

COLLEGE GRADUATES

*Half of Kaua'i grads get their baccalaureate degree in six years*

The share of Kaua'i high school graduates who earn a college certificate or degree in the UH system within a reasonable amount of time is a good measure of academic performance. Three years for a certificate or associate degree and six years for a baccalaureate are 150% of the "normal" time for graduation.

**Chart Highlights**

Although nearly one-half of Kaua'i's high school graduates enrolled at UH complete their baccalaureate degree within 6 years, the share of community college students who earn a certificate or associate's degree is much lower (26% vs. 30% for the 2007 class).

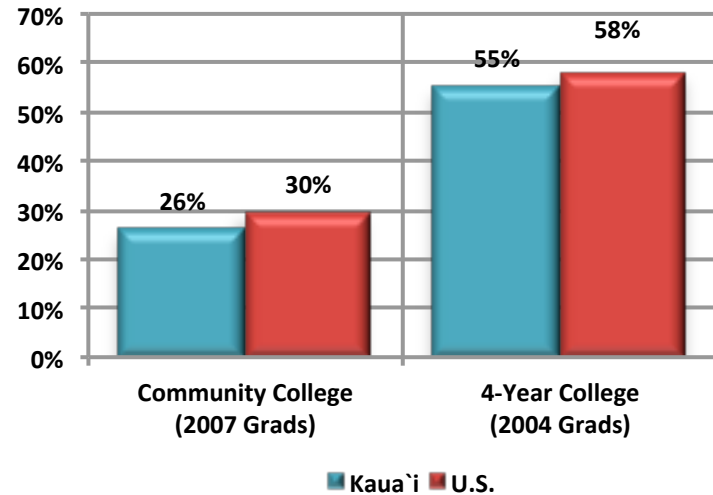
This difference between 150% time completion rates at 2-year and 4-year schools is common across the nation.

**TABLE 11: College Graduation Rates by High School Graduation Year**

H.S. Grad Year	Community College		4-Year College	
	Kaua'i*	U.S.	Kaua'i**	U.S.
2004	N.A.	N.A.	55%	58%
2005	22%	N.A.	49%	N.A.
2006	18%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2007	26%	30%	N.A.	N.A.
2008	22%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

\* Certificate or Associates degree within 3 years at UH CCs  
 \*\* Baccalaureate degree within 6 years at UH 4-year college

**CHART 11: Comparing College Graduation Rates Within 3 and 6 Years for Kaua'i High School Grads**



**Table Details**

The share of KCC students earning a Certificate or Associates Degree within three years ranged from 18% to 26% over the latest five years (2004-2008) of high school grads tracked. Note that the share of students earning an Associate's degree (not shown) reached 20% in 2007, although it is typically in the low teens.

In the years with comparable U.S. data, Kauai's rates are a bit lower for both community college (26% versus 30%) and 4-year colleges (55% versus 58%).

**Measure:** Percent of Kaua'i students earning degrees in UH system  
**Source:** DOE, Banner Operational Data Store  
**Notes:** includes only students entering college following their high school graduation

# 12

## SINGLE-PARENT HOMES

*Many children have only one parent at home*

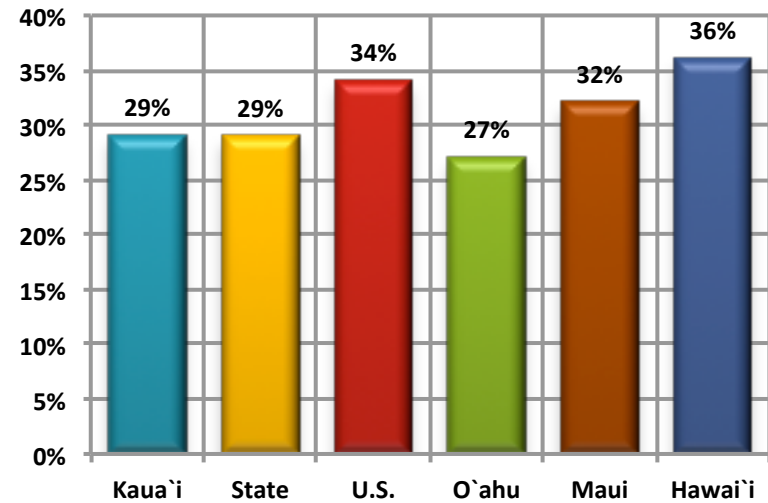
Adults and children in single-parent households are at a higher risk for adverse health effects, such as emotional and behavioral problems, compared to their peers.

A statistic not shown here is the number of children who live with a caregiver such as a relative or friend, which is fairly common on Kaua'i.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua'i's share of single-parent households is low at 29% compared to 34% in the U.S.

**CHART 12: Comparing Share of Children Living in Single-Parent Homes**



**TABLE 12: Share of Children Living in Single-Parent Homes**

	2010
Kaua'i	29%
State	29%
U.S.	34%
O'ahu	27%
Maui	32%
Hawai'i	36%

### Table Details

Both Maui (32%) and Hawai'i Island (36%) have a significantly higher share of single-parent homes than Kaua'i, which is at the state average (29%).

**Measure:** Percent of children under 18 in single-parent households

**Source:** County Health Rankings

**Data URL:** <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

**Notes:** Based on U.S. Census data



# 13

## TEEN MOTHERS

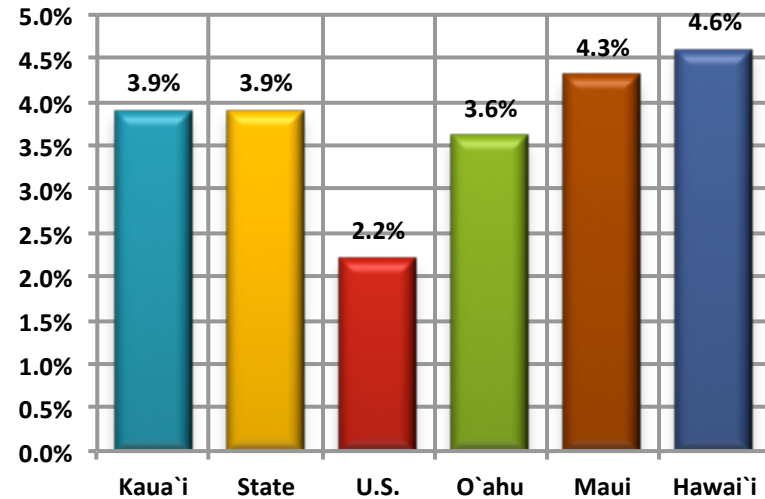
*Fewer than other neighbor islands, more than the U.S.*

Teen birth is of concern due to the possible health outcomes of both the mother and the child.

### Chart Highlights

The share of teenage mothers is much higher throughout Hawai'i than the U.S., and lower on Kaua'i than other islands except O'ahu.

**CHART 13: Comparing Share of Teenage Mothers for Kaua'i and Elsewhere**



**TABLE 13: Share of Teenage Mothers for Kaua'i and Elsewhere**

	2010
Kaua'i	3.9%
State	3.9%
U.S.	2.2%
O'ahu	3.6%
Maui	4.3%
Hawai'i	4.6%

### Table Details

Kaua'i has a lower share of teen moms (3.9%) than either Maui (4.3%) or Hawai'i Island (4.6%), yet is almost twice the national average (2.2%).

In a related measure, Kaua'i has a higher share of new families at risk (percent of new families with all three risk factors: first birth to unmarried mother, under age 20, who lacks high school diploma) compared with other islands, as shown in Appendix Table B.

**Measure:** Percent of female population (ages 15-19) giving birth

**Source:** County Health Rankings

**Data URL:** <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

**Notes:** Excludes births for which the age of the mother was unknown

# 14 CHILDREN LIVING IN POVERTY

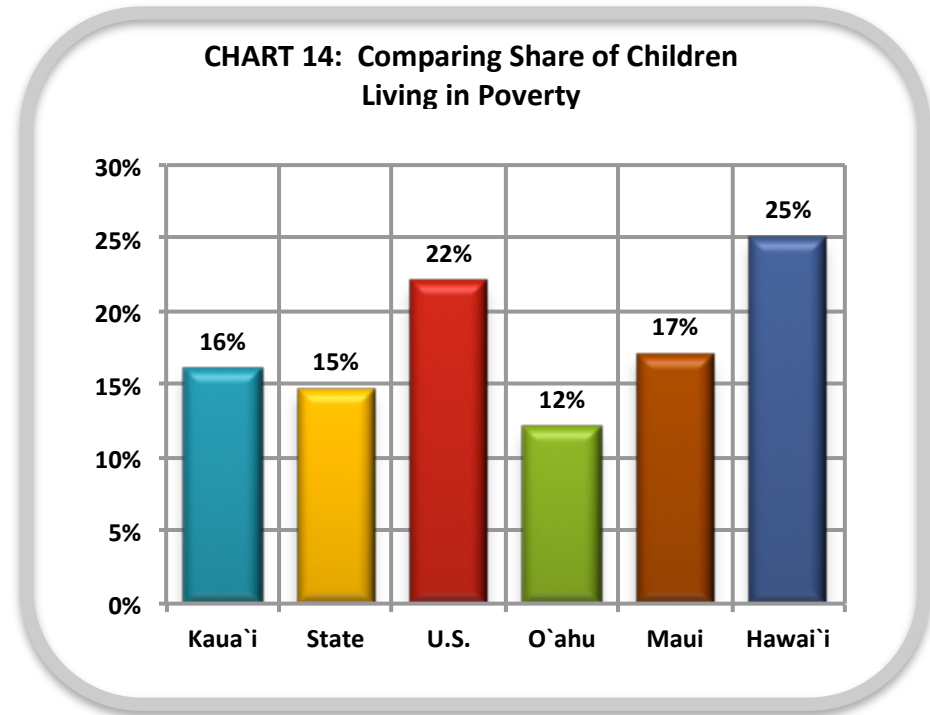
*Less economic stress than elsewhere in Hawai'i and U.S.*

Children in poverty tend to exhibit cognitive difficulties, as shown in achievement test scores, and are less likely to complete basic education. The U.S. Census defines a poverty threshold of \$22,891 for a parent with three children under 18 years old (2011).

### Chart Highlights

Kaua'i's share of children living in poverty is lower than the U.S. and slightly higher than the State.

It should be noted that the U.S. ranks second highest among developed countries, according to UNICEF, and Kaua'i's share (16%) is well above the average for Germany (9%), the U.K. (12%), or Japan (15%).



**TABLE 14: Share of Children Living in Poverty**

	2010
Kaua'i	16%
State	15%
U.S.	22%
O'ahu	12%
Maui	17%
Hawai'i	25%

### Table Details

Only O'ahu (12%) has a lower share of child poverty than Kaua'i. Maui is slightly higher (17%), and Hawai'i Island is much higher (25%).

**Measure:** Percent of children under age 18 living below Federal Poverty Line.

**Source:** County Health Rankings

**Data URL:** <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

**Notes:** Based on U.S. Census data

## 15

## FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH

*High and rising share get assistance*

Free or reduced-cost lunches are made available at school to economically disadvantaged students. Healthy, hunger-free children learn better.

While Kaua'i's poverty rate is relatively modest, all but two of Kaua'i's public schools qualify for Federal Title I funding, due to the number of economically disadvantaged students.

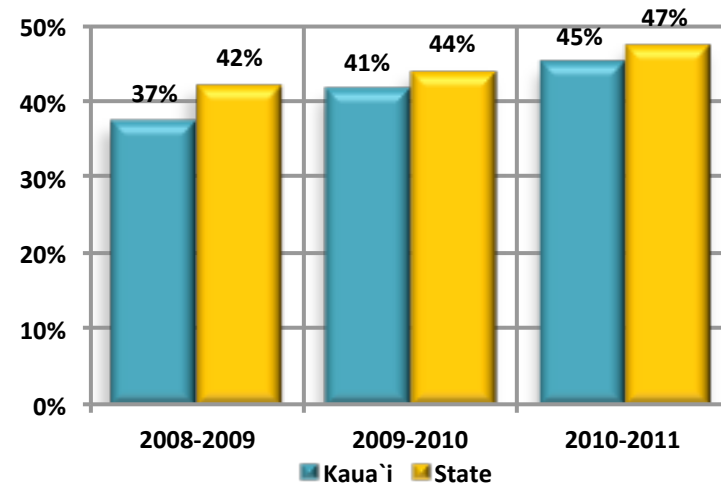
**Chart Highlights**

Kaua'i's share of students in the free or reduced-cost lunch program has been rising in recent years, as it has in the state.

**TABLE 15: Share of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Cost Lunch**

	Kaua'i	State
<b>2008-2009</b>	37%	42%
<b>2009-2010</b>	41%	44%
<b>2010-2011</b>	45%	47%

**CHART 15: Comparing Share of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced-Cost Lunch**

**Table Details**

From 37% in 2008-2009 to 45% in 2010-2011, Kaua'i's free lunch share has been slightly lower than the state (42% and 47%, respectively).

An interesting fact is that the average score on mathematics assessments tends to decrease as the percentage of students in the school who were eligible for the school lunch program increases.

**Measure:** Percent of students in free or reduced-cost lunch program

**Source:** DOE Trend Report 2011

**Data URL:** <http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/trends/trends.html>

**Notes:** Data include students in public schools only

## 16 INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

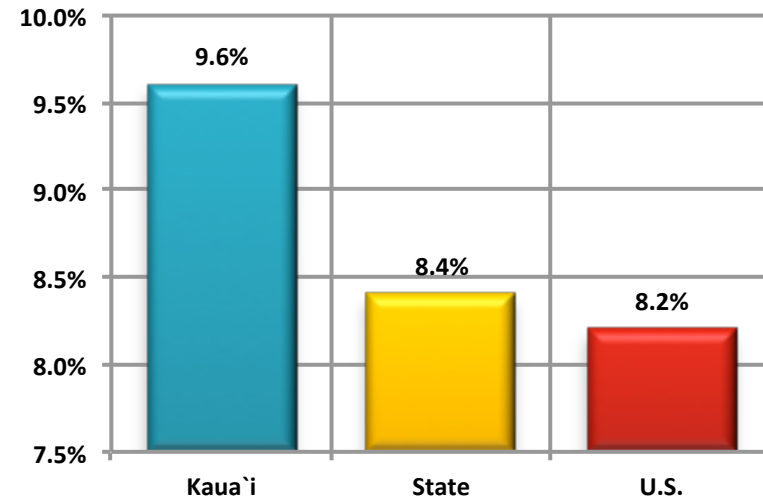
*Kaua`i ranks highest in state for low birth weight babies*

Low birth weight (less than 2500 grams or about 5 lbs. 8 oz.) is often associated with premature birth, and these babies are more likely to require specialized medical care and have lasting disabilities.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i has a larger share of low birth-weight infants (9.6%) than the state (8.4%) or U.S. (8.2%).

**CHART 16: Comparing Share of Low Birth-Weight Infants for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**



**TABLE 16: Share of Low Birth-Weight Babies for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**

	2010
Kaua`i	9.6%
State	8.4%
U.S.	8.2%
O`ahu	9.0%
Maui	6.0%
Hawai`i	7.4%

### Table Details

Kaua`i has the highest percentage of low birth weight infants compared to all other islands in the state.

In related measures, about 12% of mothers did not receive prenatal care, yet infant mortality on Kaua`i is quite low, when compared with other islands, as shown in Appendix Table B.

**Measure:** Percent of live births with low birth weight (< 2500 grams)

**Source:** County Health Rankings

**Data URL:** <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

**Notes:** Excludes births for which the weight of the baby was unknown

# 17 CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE

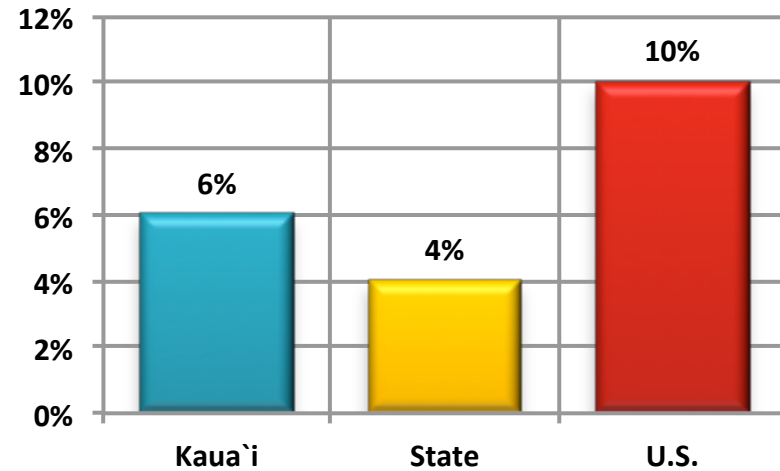
*Coverage is worse than the State, better than U.S.*

Families without health insurance are less likely to get routine checkups and screenings. If they do become ill, they will not seek treatment until the condition is more advanced and therefore more difficult and costly to treat. This may mean missed school days and family stress.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i's health insurance coverage for children is better than the U.S. and worse than the State.

**CHART 17: Comparing Share of Children with No Health Insurance**



**TABLE 17: Share of Children with No Health Insurance**

	2009
Kaua`i	6%
O`ahu	1%
Maui	8%
Hawai`i	3%
State	4%
U.S.	10%

### Table Details

Kaua`i's 6% of children not covered by health insurance is second only to Maui (8%), and well above both O`ahu (1%) and Hawai`i Island (3%).

All of the state is much better in child health insurance coverage than the U.S. (10%).

**Measure:** Percent of children under age 18 without health insurance

**Source:** Kids Count Data Center

**Data URL:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

**Notes:** Based on HI Health Survey data

# 18 WIC PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

*More Kaua`i pregnant moms get nutrition help than elsewhere*

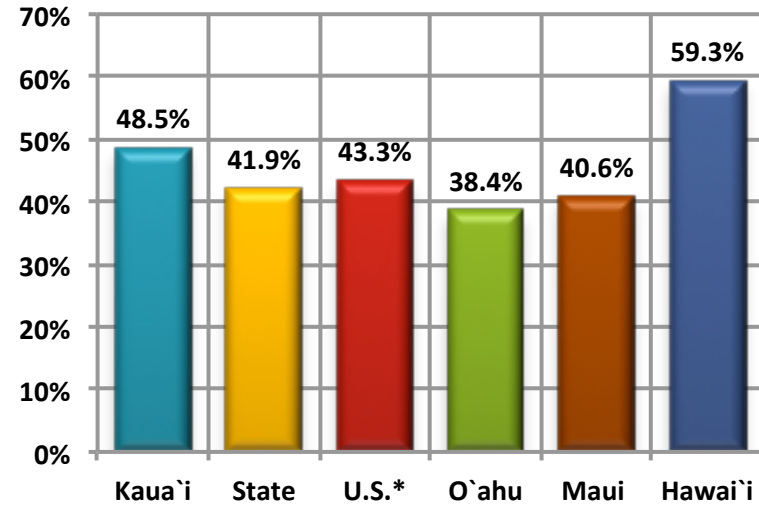
The level of support received from the WIC\* program during pregnancy for those who qualify is a good measure of the ‘safety net’ and nutritional assistance provided for mothers and infants.

(\*WIC is the common abbreviation for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children)

### Chart Highlights

For those who qualify, there is significantly more Kaua`i participation in the WIC program than elsewhere except Hawai`i Island.

**CHART 18: Comparing WIC Program Participation Rates for Kaua`i and Elsewhere**



**TABLE 18: WIC Program Participation Rates by County, State and U.S.**

	2007	2008	2009
Kaua`i	46.3%	35.3%	48.5%
State	42.5%	43.3%	41.9%
U.S.*	N.A.	N.A.	43.3%
O`ahu	39.2%	41.5%	38.4%
Maui	38.4%	40.8%	40.6%
Hawai`i	61.1%	57.4%	59.3%

\* 30-State average

### Table Details

Nearly one-half of the pregnant women on Kaua`i who qualify participated in the WIC program in 2009, compared with 42% in the State and 43% in the U.S.

**Measure:** Percent of pregnant women who qualify who participate in the WIC program

**Source:** HI Health Matters

**Data URL:** <http://www.hhdw.org/>

# 19 PROBLEM BEHAVIORS AT SCHOOL

*More violence than elsewhere*

Problem behaviors at school can be viewed as an indicator of the adequacy of socializing agents in channeling youth behavior to acceptable norms. Measures are given for property offense, citations for illicit substances and violent behavior.

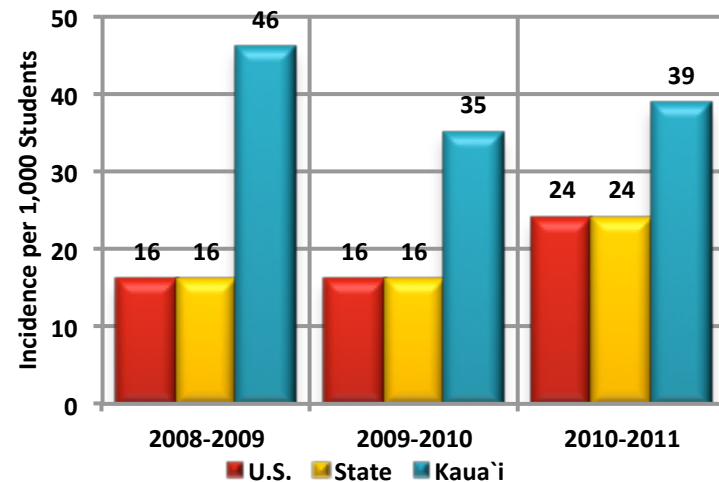
### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i's incidence of violent behavior is significantly higher than the U.S. and the state.

In a related measure, student suspensions are somewhat higher on Kaua`i than other islands, as shown in Appendix Table B.

It should be noted that criteria for issuing behavior citations may vary by location and this may account for some differences.

**CHART 19: Comparing Citations for Violence for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**



**TABLE 19: Behavior Citations for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**

Secondary Violence Citations by Location			
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Kaua`i	46	35	39
State	16	16	24
U.S.	16	16	24

Behaviors by Grade on Kaua`i, 2010-2011			
	Property	Illicit Substances	Violence
Elementary	1	0	4
Secondary	9	11	39

### Table Details

Kaua`i's 39 violence citations per thousand secondary students (or 3.9%) is much higher than the state and U.S.

Secondary student property offenses (9) and citations for illicit substances (11) are much lower than the state and U.S., and all behaviors are much more prevalent in secondary as opposed to elementary schools.

*Measure:* Number of behavior citations per 1,000 students

*Source:* DOE & BJS, Indicators of School Crime and Safety, 2011

*Data URL:* <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

*Notes:* Averages are computed from school data that has been rounded

# 20

## STUDENT SUSPENSIONS

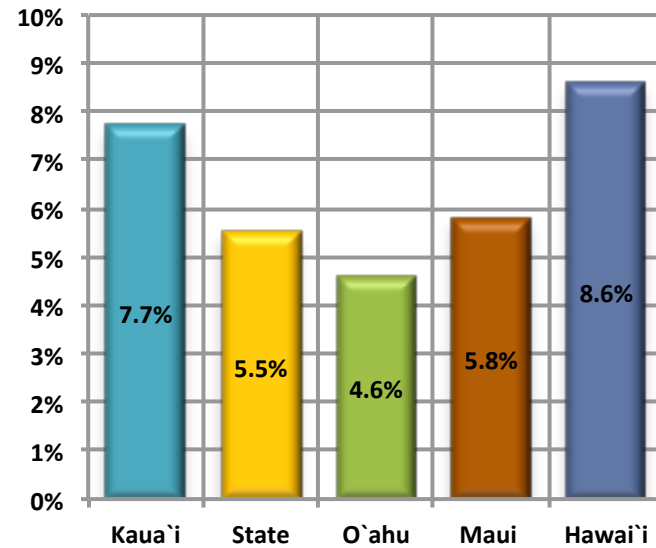
*More suspensions on Kaua`i than elsewhere*

The rate of student suspensions is a good measure of the degree of socialization and conformance with acceptable behavior.

### Chart Highlights

Student suspensions are significantly higher on Kaua`i than elsewhere.

**CHART 20: Comparing Student Suspension Rates for Kaua`i and the Other Islands**



**TABLE 19: Student Suspensions by County**

	2007	2008	2009
<b>Kaua`i</b>	7.4%	7.3%	7.7%
<b>State</b>	5.9%	5.5%	5.5%
<b>O`ahu</b>	5.0%	4.7%	4.6%
<b>Maui</b>	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%
<b>Hawai`i</b>	9.9%	8.6%	8.6%

### Table Details

Nearly 8% of Kaua`i students were suspended in 2009, when the State rate was nearly 5.5%.

**Measure:** Percentage of public school students disciplined by suspensions  
**Source:** Hawai`i State Department of Education, Systems Accountability Office  
**Data URL:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>



# 21

## JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME

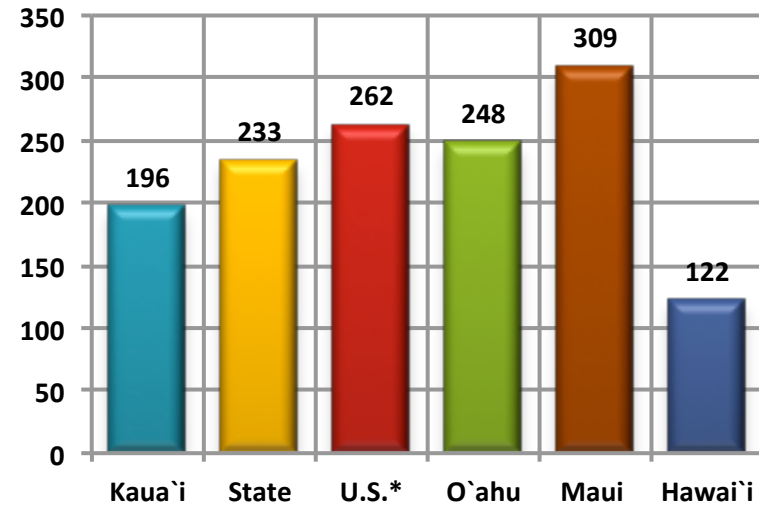
*Fewer arrests on Kaua`i than elsewhere*

The level of youth violence in society can be viewed as an indicator of youths' ability to control their behavior and the adequacy of socializing agents such as families, peers, schools, and religious institutions to supervise or channel youth behavior to acceptable norms.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i's incidence of juvenile violent crime is lower than the U.S. and the state.

**CHART 21: Comparing Rates of Juvenile Violence for Kaua`i and Elsewhere**



**TABLE 21: Rates of Juvenile Violence for Kaua`i and Elsewhere**

	2009
Kaua`i	196
State	233
U.S.	262
O`ahu	248
Maui	309
Hawai`i	122

### Table Details

Kaua`i's arrests for juvenile violence (196 per 100,000) are lower than elsewhere in the state except for Hawai`i Island (122).

**Measure:** Rate of violent offense arrests for juveniles aged 10–17, per 100,000

**Source:** DOE & BJS, Indicators of School Crime and Safety, 2011

**Data URL:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>

**Notes:** Includes homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

# 22

## CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

*Fewer confirmed cases on Kaua`i than elsewhere*

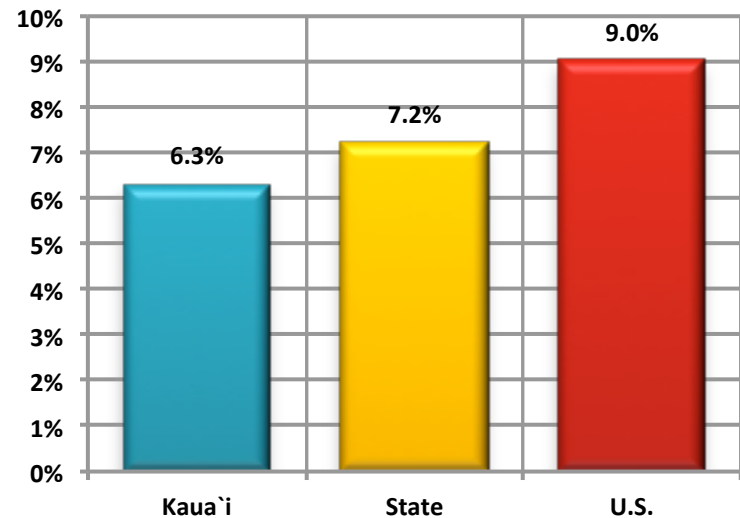
Abuse and neglect can compromise the development of children and have long-lasting negative impacts. Domestic violence may be a measure of how well families are coping.

### Chart Highlights

Kaua`i's incidence of child abuse and neglect is lower than the U.S. and the State.

Suspected child abuse or neglect is reported and investigated. These numbers include only confirmed cases.

**CHART 22: Comparing Share of Confirmed Child Abuse and Neglect for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**



**TABLE 22: Share of Confirmed Child Abuse and Neglect for Kaua`i, the State and U.S.**

	2009
Kaua`i	6.3%
O`ahu	6.6%
Maui	8.5%
Hawai`i	9.9%
State	7.2%
U.S.	9.0%

### Table Details

More than 6% of Kaua`i's children experience abuse and neglect, and this is lower than elsewhere.

The national average is 9%, while the state average is just over 7%.

**Measure:** Percent of children ages 0-17 experiencing abuse & neglect, 2009

**Source:** UH Center on the Family

**Data URL:** [http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/cof\\_data](http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/cof_data)

**Notes:** Includes unduplicated confirmed reports of child abuse and neglect

**APPENDIX TABLE A:**  
**Supplemental 2011 National Youth Survey Measures**  
**Showing Significant Differences\* between Hawai`i and the U.S.**

These 24 of the 100 questions in the Center for Disease Control (CDC) survey are highlighted because of their low p-values. These indicate areas of significant difference – either better or worse – between Hawai`i and the U.S.

Most states are similar to each other by most measures, and only 12 of the 100 measures show significant differences across all states. The fact that Hawai`i is different on many more measures reflects our unique culture and defines our community challenges.

	Survey Question	HI 2011	US 2011	Ratio	p-value
SUBSTANCES	Used marijuana on school property one or more times during the last 30 days	7.6%	5.9%	1.29	0.03
	Ever sniffed glue, aerosol spray cans, paints or sprays to get high	9.7%	11.4%	0.85	0.01
	Had five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours on at least 1 day last month	15.4%	21.9%	0.70	0.00
	Smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years	8.7%	10.3%	0.84	0.06
	Smoked or used any tobacco products on at least 1 day during the last month	12.0%	23.4%	0.51	0.00
	Usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station	5.5%	14.0%	0.39	0.00
DIET & ACTIVITY	Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	31.9%	29.2%	1.09	0.04
	Overweight (based on students body mass index for sex- and age-specific reference data)	13.4%	15.2%	0.88	0.05
	Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices less than one time per day during the last week	45.1%	36.0%	1.25	0.00
	Did not drink 100% fruit juices during the last week	27.8%	19.2%	1.45	0.00
	Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda three or more times per day during the last week	6.0%	11.3%	0.53	0.00
	Did not eat green salad during the last week	32.4%	38.0%	0.85	0.00
	Did not attend physical education classes 5 days in an average week	93.1%	68.5%	1.36	0.00
	Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on less than 5 days during the last week	62.1%	50.5%	1.23	0.00
BEHAVIORS	Used computers 3 or more hours per day to play video games	36.6%	31.1%	1.18	0.00
	Ever had sexual intercourse	37.0%	47.4%	0.78	0.00
	Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse	19.8%	12.9%	1.53	0.00
	Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (during their life)	8.0%	15.3%	0.52	0.00
	In a physical fight one or more times during the last year	22.3%	32.8%	0.68	0.00
	In a physical fight on school property one or more times during the last year	8.1%	12.0%	0.68	0.00
	Carried a weapon on at least 1 day ( a gun, knife, or club) during the last month	13.9%	16.6%	0.84	0.01
	Carried a weapon (a gun, knife, or club) on school property during the last month	4.2%	5.4%	0.78	0.05
Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the last year	15.0%	12.8%	1.17	0.03	
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated	3.4%	2.4%	1.42	0.08	

\* (p-value < 0.05)

Source: Center for Disease Control, "High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey," 2011

<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs>

**APPENDIX TABLE B:  
Supplemental County-Level “Kids Count” Indicators for 2009**

	<i>Metric</i>	<b>Kaua`i</b>	<b>O`ahu</b>	<b>Maui</b>	<b>Hawai`i</b>	<i>Category</i>
Stability in students' school enrollment	<i>(Percent)</i>	92.8%	90.3%	92.7%	89.9%	<i>Education</i>
College going rate	<i>(Percent)</i>	59.2%	45.4%	54.7%	50.6%	<i>Education</i>
Special education students: elementary	<i>(Percent)</i>	6.9%	8.6%	7.7%	9.3%	<i>Education</i>
Interracial marriages	<i>(Percent)</i>	58.5%	56.1%	52.7%	58.7%	<i>Demographics</i>
New families at risk	<i>(Percent)</i>	8.3%	4.9%	7.4%	8.4%	<i>Economic Well Being</i>
Smoking during pregnancy	<i>(Percent)</i>	11.2%	7.2%	8.3%	8.7%	<i>Safety and Risky Behaviors</i>
Alcohol use during pregnancy	<i>(Percent)</i>	7.2%	6.8%	5.7%	11.6%	<i>Safety and Risky Behaviors</i>
Illicit drug use during pregnancy	<i>(Percent)</i>	2.3%	4.9%	1.9%	2.8%	<i>Safety and Risky Behaviors</i>
High school seniors with college plans	<i>(Percent)</i>	37.0%	30.7%	38.6%	30.3%	<i>Education</i>
Mothers with early prenatal care	<i>(Percent)</i>	78.3%	81.5%	80.7%	63.2%	<i>Health</i>
Resident infant mortality	<i>(Rate)</i>	2.3	5.6	7.8	6.9	<i>Health</i>
Teen pregnancy rate	<i>(Rate)</i>	53.3	57.4	62.7	61.3	<i>Health</i>
Age at first marriage, female	<i>(Number)</i>	28.5	27.2	28.8	28.1	<i>Demographics</i>
Interracial marriages	<i>(Percent)</i>	58.5%	56.1%	52.7%	58.7%	<i>Demographics</i>

**SOURCE:** <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/>

# **Keiki to Career Kaua'i**

A project of



KAUA'I PLANNING & ACTION ALLIANCE

**2959 Umi Street, Suite 201, Lihu'e, HI 96766**

**Tel: 808.632.2005 Fax: 808.632.2018**

**Email: [kpaa@kauainetwork.org](mailto:kpaa@kauainetwork.org)**

**[www.kauainetwork.org](http://www.kauainetwork.org)**