

Date: 02/03/2012

Committee: House Education
House Human Services

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: HB 1683 Relating to Junior Kindergarten

Purpose of Bill: Eliminates junior kindergarten beginning with the 2014-2015 school year.
Effective July 1, 2014.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) supports HB 1683. By revising the date for determining the eligibility of a child to attend kindergarten from December 31 to July 31, HB 1683 will bring Hawaii in line with other public school systems nationally and some private schools in Hawaii.

The Department expresses its support and continuing belief that quality early education is important and welcomes the opportunity to continue working with Hawaii's early childhood partners, in both public and private settings.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P. O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

February 3, 2012

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Roy M. Takumi, Chair
House Committee on Education

FROM: Patricia McManaman, Director

SUBJECT: **H.B. 1683 – RELATING TO JUNIOR KINDERGARTEN**

Hearing: Friday, February 3, 2012; 2:00 p.m.
Conference Room 309, State Capitol

PURPOSE: The purpose of H.B. 1683 is to eliminate junior kindergarten beginning with the 2014-2015 school year.

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) is concerned that this proposal will delay public school entry for children who are late-born five year olds. Services and programs need to be made available for these late-born children and for which families may need to pay.

Eligible families may be able to utilize the child care subsidies issued by the DHS to assist with the cost of tuition, however, DHS will be without resources to meet the anticipated need.

In analyzing the potential cost to the DHS we estimate that there would be about 3,068 children who would be income eligible for child care subsidies (calculation based on 5,900 late-born five-year olds of which approximately 52% on free/reduced lunch program). If there is funding for a portion of the school day appropriated to this group,

then the families could apply for wrap-around funding. Oahu Head Start charges \$450 for the wrap-around time frame of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. and noon to 5:00 p.m. Using this figure, the potential cost to DHS may be \$1.3 million per month. If there is no funding appropriated for this group, the families could apply for child care subsidies for their preschool tuition, with the maximum child care subsidy rate for an accredited preschool being \$710, and the potential cost to DHS may be \$2.1 million per month.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this bill.

Hawaii State Senate
House Committees on Education and
Human Services
Testimony by
Early Learning Council
February 3, 2012
2:00 p.m.
Capitol Room 309
HB 1683 – Relating to Junior Kindergarten

Chairs Takumi and Mizuno, Vice Chairs Belatti and Jordan and Committee Members:

The Early Learning Council (“ELC”) offers this testimony in support of HB 1683, relating to junior kindergarten

Established under Act 14, First Special Session 2008, the Early Learning Council is entrusted with the development and administration of the state’s early learning system. The ELC seeks to establish a cohesive, comprehensive, and sustainable early learning system that ensures a spectrum of quality early learning opportunities for young children from their prenatal period until the time they enter kindergarten. As such, the ELC focuses upon four essential areas: Early Education and Care; Health; Parent Education and Family Support; and Workforce and Professional Development.

Since its inception, the ELC has completed and received approval for a statewide early childhood system framework, has partnered and provided advice on the development of a State Quality Improvement and Rating System, has supported the drafting of professional competence requirements for early learning practitioners, and most recently completed a Fiscal Mapping study (funded by the Omidyar Foundation) to measure the resources currently available in the State for Early Childhood services (e.g. education, health, nutritional and social services, special education services and family and professional training and development.

The ELC is chartered by the legislature and thus governed by the State’s Sunshine Laws. Thus, it was not able to meet to discuss the specifics of this bill before testimony was needed. The Council, however, does support the delay in eliminating junior kindergarten for a year. We believe that this is critically important as a significant number of Hawaii keiki, families and our community may be negatively affected if there were no delay and the junior kindergarten program were to close. We look forward to continuing to work collaboratively and proactively with the legislature and the broader community. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dr. Robert Peters
Chair, Early Learning Council

belatti2 - Kate

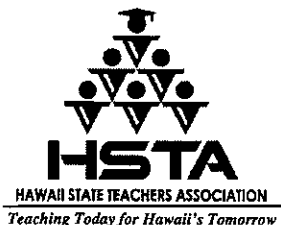
From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 02, 2012 7:54 PM
To: EDNtestimony
Cc: tsymons@hsta.org
Subject: Testimony for HB1683 on 2/3/2012 2:00:00 PM
Attachments: HB 1683 -Relating to Junior Kindergarten - Final.doc

Testimony for EDN 2/3/2012 2:00:00 PM HB1683

Conference room: 309
Testifier position: Support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Wil Okabe
Organization: Hawaii State Teachers Association
E-mail: tsymons@hsta.org
Submitted on: 2/2/2012

Comments:

HSTA supports as long as funding will be allocated in 2014-15 to pre-school programs for those who will be displaced by eliminating Junior Kindergarten. If that cannot be assured then we would have to reconsider supporting the elimination. Our teachers want students to be school ready for success.



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Wil Okabe
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Joan Kamila Lewis
Secretary-Treasurer

Alvin Nagasako
Executive Director

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

RE: RELATING TO JUNIOR KINDERGARTEN – HB 1683

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 03, 2012
2PM CONFERENCE ROOM 309

WIL OKABE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION
Chair Takumi and Chair Mizuno and Members of the Committee:

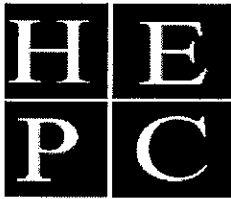
The Hawaii State Teachers Association supports several components of HB 1683. However, we seek assurances that quality early learning programs will be in place for all children who will be impacted when the Junior Kindergarten program is eliminated in 2014-15.

If Junior Kindergarten programs are eliminated without having alternatives in place, it will seriously affect the Kindergarten classroom. Funds that are currently allocated for Junior Kindergarten MUST go to pre-school programs beginning in 2014-15 so all children have the opportunity to be classroom ready when they enter formal education.

Research on the benefits of quality pre-kindergarten programs show that for every dollar invested, society saves between four and eight dollars in funds spent on remedial classes, special education costs, welfare programs and the juvenile and adult criminal justice system.

HSTA advocates that early education programs be provided through the public school system, including child development and special education. These programs should be aimed at equipping the preschooler for a successful kindergarten experience.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



HAWAI'I EDUCATIONAL POLICY CENTER
Informing the Education Community

Written Testimony
presented before the
House Committee on Education
and
House Committee on Human Services
February 3, 2012, 2:00 pm, Room 309
by
Donald B. Young, Director
Hawai'i Educational Policy Center

HB 1683: Relating to Junior Kindergarten

Testimony in opposition.

Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Belatti, and Members of the Committee on Education;
Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Belatti, and Members of the Committee on Human Services.

My name is Donald Young and I am the Director of the Hawai'i Educational Policy Center (HEPC). We respectfully submit the following as input for you to consider in your decision-making process on issues concerning the Junior Kindergarten program and early childhood education.

HEPC appreciates the important objective the state of Hawai'i recognizes in the need to work towards establishing a collaborative public/private four-year-old program within an early childhood system that prepares our children prenatal to age five for success in school and life. The HEPC also recognizes the challenges present in the current system, especially during this time of economic hardship. The legislature has a stated objective of forming a developmentally appropriate comprehensive early childhood system and we support this objective.

Since its establishment in 2004, the Junior Kindergarten program has served some 45,000 children (DOE, 2010). The program has provided an early education opportunity for late-born five-year-olds. Prior to 2004 children born in the latter part of the calendar year had the opportunity to attend Kindergarten while at the same time enabling parents to provide for their families by participating in the workforce. The legislature established the Junior Kindergarten program to better focus on the special needs of these young learners, but failed to properly support effective implementation.

HB 1683 abolishes the Junior Kindergarten program and pushes back the entry age for Kindergarten to "at least five years of age on the first day of instruction." HEPC finds this bill problematic for several reasons. First, delaying public school entry for the estimated 5,760

children who will be impacted by the new school-age cut off for Kindergarten will affect the very students who need additional support the most. Many of these children are from low-income families unable to afford pre-school programs, even if such programs were available to them. While poverty rates, measured by free and reduced lunch, are 52% across the state, schools with populations of students most at risk have rates of free and reduced lunch in the high 80 to 90 percent range. Already 42% of the current Kindergarten students in our public schools did not attend preschool (GBA, 2012). These two figures point to the economic challenges faced by Hawai'i's families.

In addition to economic challenges, the available spaces in Head Start and other preschool programs are not sufficient to absorb such a large group. Those parents who planned to enroll their children in Junior Kindergarten will now have to compete for spaces in nearly full preschool programs, or find relatives or friends who can provide child care.

It is regularly acknowledged in Hawai'i and nationally that the best investment we can make in our future well-being is to ensure that all of our children start school healthy and ready to learn. There is no debate on this and a survey of the public would likely find that a large majority in Hawai'i would agree that we should be funding education for this group of children. Economically, we cannot afford to allow this group to fall between the cracks. It is critical to maintain programs that support the nearly 6,000 students impacted by this bill. Taking these children out of an already funded education system is not and should not be considered a cost savings.

Should HB 1683 pass, we recommend deleting the phrase "at least five years of age on the first day of instruction" and replacing it with a specific date. This academic year (2011–2012) public schools began instruction in July. As drafted the language in this bill is vague and subject to a change in eligibility for children to enter Kindergarten each year should the public school calendar change. Families need to have a fixed date for planning what they will have to do for their children, not a moving target.

Finally, we find it paradoxical that today's hearing includes two conflicting bills. HB 1683 reduces early education opportunities for our most at-risk children, while HB 2519 recognizing the critical need for support for early childhood education calls for the appropriation of additional funds to do so.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 1683.



LEAGUE OF
WOMEN VOTERS®

49 South Hotel Street, Room 314 | Honolulu, HI 96813
www.lwv-hawaii.com | 808.531.7488 | voters@lwvhawaii.com

Written testimony of the League of Women Voters of Hawaii in regard to

HB 1683: Relating to Junior Kindergarten

Presented before the
House Committee on Education
and
House Committee on Human Services
February 3, 2012, 2:00 pm, Room 309

Chair Takumi, Vice Chair Belatti, and Members of the Committee on Education, and
Chair Mizuno, Vice Chair Belatti, and Members of the Committee on Human Services

My name is Valere McFarland and I am Education Chair for the League of Women Voters – Hawaii. Thank you for this opportunity to testify on behalf of our members throughout Hawaii. The League respectfully submits the following input for your consideration with regard to the Junior Kindergarten program. The League applauds the state of Hawai'i for working to establish a collaborative public/private four-year-old program within an early childhood system that prepares our children prenatal to age five for success in school and life. One of the key components in such a system will be to give the families of children in this system *choice* in providing education opportunities for their children.

HB 1683 provides an end date of the 2013-2014 school year for the Junior Kindergarten program established in 2004. **We are concerned about the lack of any language in this bill that would provide a dedicated funding stream for the approximately 6,000 late born five year olds who would have been eligible for the Junior Kindergarten program.** Families who had planned for their children to participate in the Junior Kindergarten program will now have to make alternative arrangements. And because of the difficult economic climate we have in Hawaii, with more than 50% of these families living in poverty, their choices may be limited to caretaking by friends or relatives. Thus, for an entire cohort of late born five year old children, the opportunity to receive a quality early childhood education is extremely limited.

The League of Women urges you to rededicate the funds now allocated to the Junior Kindergarten program to the four-year-old programs for this group of young children, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 1683.



To: Representative Roy Takumi, Chair
Representative Della Au Bellati, Vice Chair

From: Leadership Council
BeMyVoice! Hawai'i Public-will Building Campaign

Date: Friday, February 3, 2:00 pm
Conference Room 309

Subject: **House Bill 1683 Junior Kindergarten**

The Leadership Council of the *BeMyVoice! Hawai'i* includes individuals who have come together to support Hawaii's youngest keiki. For your information, the list with names of the Leadership Council members supporting this testimony is attached. Our Council's collective goal is that all of Hawai'i's children enter kindergarten ready to succeed and that this process begins with the availability of a four year old program for all children.

We **conditionally support** HB1683 only if a fully funded quality early learning program is in place, using the money currently appropriated for Junior Kindergarten, to serve every child impacted by the proposed the termination of Junior Kindergarten beginning with the 2014-2015 school year. Currently, there are almost 5,900 Junior Kindergarten (JK) students in our public school. We have also seen a steady increase in the number of students not attending preschool, and for many of these children, JK is their only early learning option available.

Eliminating JK without a fully-funded quality early learning program in place for these 5,900 children would be disastrous for our state, our communities, our families, and most of all our keiki. To illustrate the negative impact this bill would have on our children, we looked at two low income school complex areas that are also part of the DOE's Race-to-the-Top Zones of Innovation:

- In the Keaau-Kau-Pahoa Complex Area, there currently are 188 JK and 311 kindergarten (K) students.
 - 57.5 percent of these students did not attend preschool—equating to approximately 108 JK students
- In the Nanakuli-Waianae Complex Area, there are 283 JK and 402 K students

BeMyVoice!Hawaii testimony: HB1683, Friday, February 3, 2:00 pm House Education Committee

- 57 percent of these students did not attend preschool-equating to approximately 161 JK students

It is crucial that action be taken now. Hawai'i is in a state of crisis: a child is born into poverty every five hours; a child is abused or neglected every four hours; 2 out of 5 children enter kindergarten not ready to succeed; and, 1 out of 3 children are not reading at grade level by 3rd grade.

The architecture of the brain that provides a strong or weak foundation for future learning, behavior and health takes place by age five. We need to begin investing early in a child's life, when the brain is in this state of tremendous growth potential. By the time children enter kindergarten, elementary school and high school we are only *addressing* problems and no longer *preventing* them.

The high return on investing in children under the age of five has been well documented nationally and locally. In 2008, the Hawai'i Economic Benefits Study of early education for Hawai'i showed that for every \$1 Hawai'i invests in a quality four-year early learning program, the state will receive a return of \$4.20. This return is calculated from less spending on special education, grade retention, and future social services – such as incarceration - plus a more productive, higher paid workforce contributing positively to the state economy.

Funds currently allocated to Junior Kindergarten now must be rededicated to preschool education so that every impacted child is served. The commitment to keep those funds going to early childhood education is critical. Our children deserve an opportunity to succeed in school and in life—they cannot wait.

Mahalo for your attention.

For more information about BeMyVoice! Hawai'i, go to www.bemyvoicehawaii.org.

Encl: BeMyVoice! Hawai'i Leadership Council Members



Be My Voice Hawaii Leadership Council

Chair: Dee Jay Mailer, CEO of Kamehameha Schools

- **Al Castle – Executive Director of the Samuel N. and Mary Castle Foundation**
- **Elisabeth Chun – Executive Director, Good Beginnings Alliance**
- **Jennifer Goto Sabas – Chief of Staff, Office of Senator Daniel K. Inouye**
- **Gary Kai – Executive Director, Hawai‘i Business Roundtable**
- **Colbert Matsumoto – Chairman & CEO, Island Insurance Companies**
- **Robin Midkiff – Vice President, Atherton Family Foundation**
- **Gail Mukaihata Hannemann – CEO, Girl Scout Council of Hawai‘i**
- **Kanoe Naone – CEO, INPEACE; President, Good Beginnings Alliance Board**
- **Dean Okimoto – Chairman and President, Nalo Farms**
- **Nonie Toledo – President, Nonie Toledo & Associates**
- **Jim Tollefson – Chairman & CEO – Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii**
- **Arthur Ushijima – CEO, Queen’s Hospital**
- **Allen Uyeda – President & CEO, First Insurance Company of Hawaii**
- **Keith Vieira – Senior Vice President and Director of Operations, Starwood Hotels & Resorts in Hawai‘i and French Polynesia**
- **Robert Wo, Jr. – President, C.S. Wo & Sons, Ltd.**



Hearing date:
Friday, Feb 3,
2012; 2:00 pm.
House Education
Committee
Room 309

To: Representative Roy Takumi, Chair
Representative Della Au Belatti, Vice Chair

From: Elisabeth Chun, Executive Director
Good Beginnings Alliance

Date: Friday, February 3, 2012, 2:00 pm
Conference Room 309

Subject: **HB 1683: Junior Kindergarten**

The Good Beginnings Alliance is a policy and advocacy organization focused on Hawaii's youngest children and their families. We strive to ensure a nurturing, safe and healthy development for all children from pre-birth to age eight. The following information is provided to help you in your decision-making process:

- As we review the data, there are almost **5,900 late-born 5-year-olds** in Junior Kindergarten (JK) or Kindergarten (K) in our public schools this year
- We have attached a spreadsheet that is sorted by school complexes showing the junior kindergarten numbers, preschool attendance, free or reduced lunch participation, as well as third grade reading scores for every elementary school.
 - This document will show you the potential impact of terminating junior kindergarten without a replacement program in place.
 - It also includes separate tabs for school complexes in your individual districts
 - For example in the Pearl City Complex, there are 222 JK and 413 K aged students; if this bill is passed into law without a quality replacement program, there could potentially be 200+ late born children without an early learning option in 2014-2015 school year

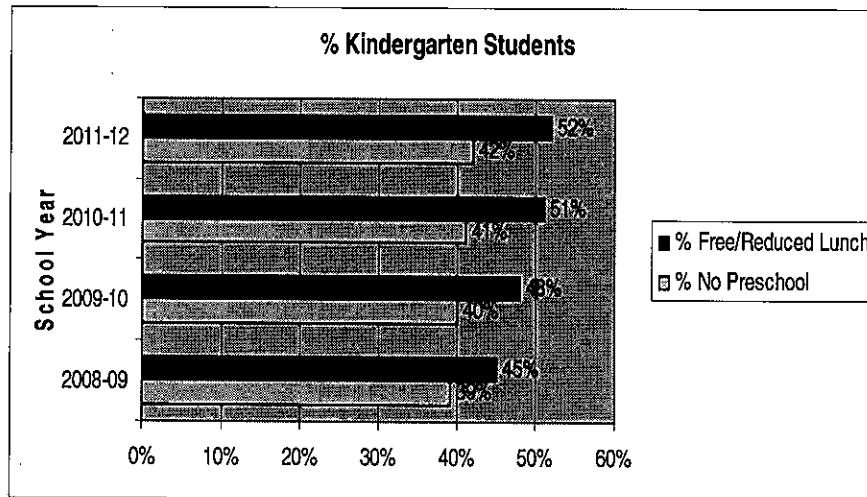
Hawai'i must take concrete steps to create a four-year-old program for our children. With the appointment of an Early Childhood Coordinator in the Office of the Governor, we now have the high-level leadership with the capacity and commitment to develop such a program.

Hawai'i's State School Readiness Assessment continues to show us the need for a four-year old program in Hawai'i. The 2011 data once again shows the increasing number of children entering kindergarten without first attending preschool as well as the growing number of children who qualify for free and reduced lunch. Specifically, more than **4 out of 10 (42 percent)** of the current kindergarten students in our public schools **did not attend preschool**, an increase from 39 percent in 2008. Additionally, more than 1 out of 2 kindergarten students are from low

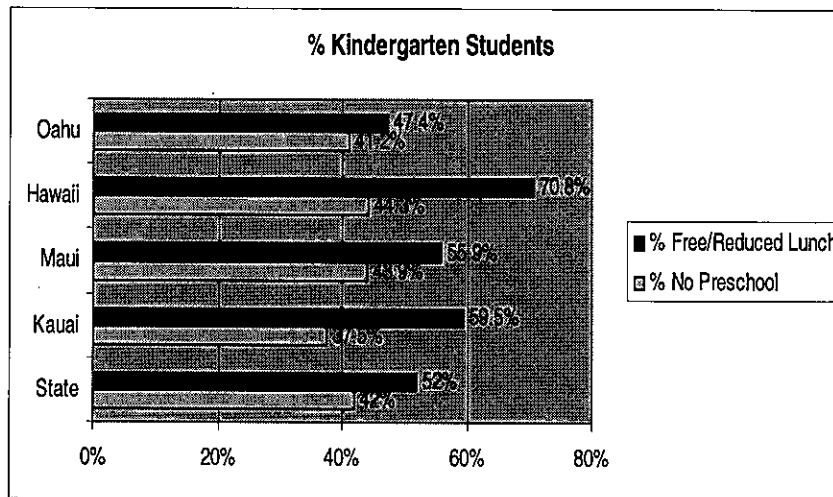
income families and receiving free or reduced lunch—an increase **from 48% in 2009 to 52% in 2011**. We clearly believe these two figures correlate to our state’s economic challenges, and this awareness heightens the urgency to obtain public and private investments in quality ECE.



HSSRA - State

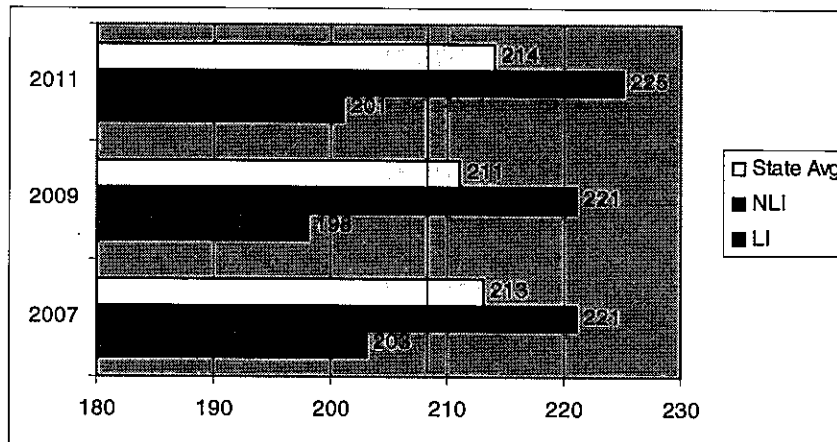


Counties – No PS & Lunch %



We have also charted the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading scores for Hawaii's fourth grade students for the last 3 NAEPs. Nicknamed the "Nation's Report Card," it assesses a random sampling of Hawaii's public school students. In 2011, this equated to about 6,500 students statewide. For the last three NAEPs, Hawaii's overall reading score for fourth grade reading, our low-income students are still scoring well below the Basic Level.

HI NAEP 4th Grd Rdg – Low Income Vs. Non Low Income



Basic Level Score - 208

We urge you to strongly consider the information we have provided as well as the demographic data in the attached spreadsheet. Our young children are entering kindergarten with less

attendance in preschool and with increasingly less ability of families to afford preschool. Reading scores show that in low income areas - where there is less preschool attendance - children are not increasing their ability to read at grade level.

We must recognize that early learning experiences do affect later success of our children now and in the future. Expanding -- not decreasing -- the opportunities for quality early learning is imperative for Hawaii.

Mahalo for your consideration and your support. For more information contact: Good Beginnings Alliance; phone: 531-5502; lchun@goodbeginnings.org

HSSRA SY 2011-12								DOE SY 2011-12		2010-11	
School	Complex	Year	Title 1	% Lunch	% SPED	% ESL	% PS	JrK	K	School	3rd Grade Reading
Pearl Ridge Elementary	Aiea	2011	FALSE	27.5%	2.2%	6.7%	79.8%	30	58	Pearl Ridge Elementary	82%
Alvah A. Scott Elementary	Aiea	2011	TRUE	48.8%	1.3%	11.3%	51.3%	29	51	Scott Elementary	76%
Waimalu Elementary	Aiea	2011	TRUE	53.1%	8.8%	20.0%	55.0%	37	42	Waimalu Elementary	70%
Aiea Elementary	Aiea	2011	TRUE	75.6%	8.7%	19.6%	28.3%	15	30	Aiea Elementary	53%
Gustave H. Webling Elementary	Aiea	2011	FALSE	31.8%	1.2%	1.2%	84.7%	38	47	Webling Elementary	76%
Wailuku Elementary	Baldwin	2011	TRUE	59.1%	4.5%	20.5%	49.4%	71	103	Wailuku Elementary	53%
Waihee Elementary	Baldwin	2011	TRUE	57.8%	3.6%	12.7%	63.0%	61	106	Waihee Elementary	69%
Holomua Elementary	Campbell	2011	FALSE	31.5%	4.1%	5.1%	53.8%	79	119	Holomua Elementary	68%
Iroquois Point Elementary	Campbell	2011	TRUE	36.8%	4.1%	5.7%	58.5%	51	78	Iroquois Point Elementary	75%
Ewa Beach Elementary	Campbell	2011	TRUE	40.0%	7.3%	8.3%	59.6%	47	62	Ewa Beach Elementary	56%
Kaimiloa Elementary	Campbell	2011	TRUE	60.7%	6.8%	13.6%	46.6%	30	59	Kaimiloa Elementary	62%
Pohakea Elementary	Campbell	2011	TRUE	61.3%	6.5%	9.1%	31.2%	36	44	Pohakea Elementary	70%
Ewa Elementary	Campbell	2011	TRUE	62.9%	3.2%	8.4%	47.1%	60	98	Ewa Elementary	55%
Keoneula Elementary	Campbell	2011	FALSE	21.6%	2.7%	8.0%	65.2%	48	68	Keoneula Elementary	66%
Kaneohe Elementary	Castle	2011	FALSE	36.8%	2.4%	2.4%	78.3%	27	55	Kaneohe Elementary	85%
Kapunahala Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	44.8%	2.4%	2.4%	69.4%	34	52	Kapunahala Elementary	80%
Heeia Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	59.7%	2.8%	2.8%	77.8%	31	43	Heeia Elementary	78%
Puohala Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	68.8%	9.7%	0.0%	77.4%	13	21	Puohala Elementary	57%
Benjamin Parker Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	79.6%	6.1%	4.1%	36.7%	17	35	Parker Elementary	74%
Kahaluu Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	87.2%	10.6%	2.1%	78.7%	14	36	Kahaluu Elementary	68%
Waiahole Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	87.5%	20.0%	0.0%	73.3%	3	13	Waiahole Elementary	0%
Ahuimanu Elementary	Castle	2011	TRUE	44.1%	6.2%	1.5%	89.2%	14	54	Ahuimanu Elementary	54%
Kapalama Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	65.6%	1.5%	7.6%	62.1%	45	87	Kapalama Elementary	57%

Kalihi-waena Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	71.8%	3.7%	29.6%	29.6%	25	53	Kalihi-waena Elementary	39%
Kalihi-kai Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	72.2%	3.5%	47.8%	30.4%	44	67	Kalihi-kai Elementary	48%
Kalihi Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	72.4%	0.0%	53.6%	35.7%	11	17	Kalihi Elementary	49%
Kalihi-uka Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	75.6%	8.7%	10.9%	32.6%	21	25	Kalihi-uka Elementary	73%
Puuhale Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	77.6%	2.1%	18.8%	27.1%	21	28	Puuhale Elementary	58%
Joseph J. Fern Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	79.4%	0.0%	36.4%	37.9%	26	39	Fern Elementary	42%
Kaewai Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	83.3%	0.0%	39.7%	39.7%	24	36	Kaewai Elementary	54%
Linapuni Elementary	Farrington	2011	TRUE	87.3%	3.7%	56.8%	66.7%	27	50	See Fern and Kalihi Waena Schools	
Hana High & Elementary	Hana	2011	TRUE	90.6%	0.0%	9.1%	78.8%	14	19	Hana High & Elementary	59%
Ernest Bowen de Silva Elementary	Hilo	2011	FALSE	36.1%	6.6%	1.6%	91.8%	22	38	de Silva Elementary	88%
Haaheo Elementary	Hilo	2011	TRUE	64.5%	3.2%	6.5%	74.2%	8	23	Haaheo Elementary	77%
Kaumana Elementary	Hilo	2011	TRUE	65.3%	6.1%	6.1%	65.3%	19	31	Kaumana Elementary	68%
Kalaniana'ole Elementary & Intermediate	Hilo	2011	TRUE	73.7%	5.3%	26.3%	26.3%	15	22	Kalaniana'ole Elementary & Intermediate	62%
Hilo Union Elementary	Hilo	2011	TRUE	85.1%	17.3%	10.7%	60.0%	28	45	Hilo Union Elementary	45%
Chiefess Kapiolani Elementary	Hilo	2011	TRUE	87.7%	8.6%	22.4%	53.4%	25	36	Kapiolani Elementary	64%
Keaukaha Elementary	Hilo	2011	TRUE	88.2%	6.0%	2.0%	56.0%	20	30	Keaukaha Elementary	57%
Honokaa Elementary	Honokaa	2011	TRUE	61.5%	1.9%	5.7%	50.9%	22	30	Honokaa Elementary	49%
Paauilo Elementary & Intermediate	Honokaa	2011	TRUE	71.4%	0.0%	14.3%	42.9%	3	11	Paauilo Elementary & Intermediate	55%
Waimea Elementary	Honokaa	2011	TRUE	77.0%	4.0%	19.0%	43.7%	39	88	Waimea Elementary	51%
Kaaawa Elementary	Kahuku	2011	TRUE	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	76.2%	3	16	Kaaawa Elementary	71%
Sunset Beach Elementary	Kahuku	2011	FALSE	28.7%	6.5%	4.3%	72.0%	26	64	Sunset Beach Elementary	78%
Laie Elementary	Kahuku	2011	TRUE	50.5%	4.5%	6.3%	73.0%	39	72	Laie Elementary	76%
Kahuku Elementary	Kahuku	2011	TRUE	66.7%	10.0%	13.3%	63.3%	35	57	Kahuku Elementary	75%
Hauula Elementary	Kahuku	2011	TRUE	67.3%	5.8%	30.8%	71.2%	13	30	Hauula Elementary	63%

Kaelepulu Elementary	Kailua	2011	FALSE	12.5%	9.4%	3.1%	81.3%	3	27	Kaelepulu Elementary	56%
Maunawili Elementary	Kailua	2011	TRUE	50.0%	7.1%	0.0%	50.0%	22	34	Maunawili Elementary	68%
Keolu Elementary	Kailua	2011	TRUE	62.5%	20.8%	8.3%	45.8%	8	15	Keolu Elementary	69%
Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate	Kailua	2011	TRUE	78.9%	8.6%	20.7%	62.1%	19	37	Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate	72%
Blanche Pope Elementary	Kailua	2011	TRUE	80.4%	17.9%	2.6%	74.4%	13	32	Pope Elementary	64%
Enchanted Lake Elementary	Kailua	2011	FALSE	36.8%	10.2%	3.4%	84.1%	35	54	Enchanted Lake Elementary	96%
Aliiolani Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	44.1%	9.4%	28.1%	75.0%	9	23	Aliiolani Elementary	86%
King William Lunalilo Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	54.2%	1.4%	47.2%	63.9%	33	43	Lunalilo Elementary	66%
Ala Wai Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	60.7%	2.4%	48.8%	52.4%	40	43	Ala Wai Elementary	71%
Thomas Jefferson Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	64.0%	8.8%	33.8%	38.2%	25	48	Jefferson Elementary	67%
Prince Jonah Kuhio Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	75.9%	6.1%	51.2%	41.5%	27	57	Kuhio Elementary	81%
Palolo Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	TRUE	88.6%	6.7%	46.7%	48.9%	18	27	Palolo Elementary	67%
Hokulani Elementary	Kaimuki	2011	FALSE	15.6%	0.0%	26.2%	96.9%	28	37	Hokulani Elementary	94%
Hahaione Elementary	Kaiser	2011	FALSE	5.6%	2.2%	3.4%	93.3%	37	53	Hahaione Elementary	82%
Aina Haina Elementary	Kaiser	2011	FALSE	15.3%	0.9%	7.1%	96.4%	42	75	Aina Haina Elementary	84%
Koko Head Elementary	Kaiser	2011	FALSE	19.0%	1.7%	10.3%	91.4%	22	35	Koko Head Elementary	84%
Kamiloiki Elementary	Kaiser	2011	FALSE	25.3%	6.5%	5.2%	76.6%	22	52	Kamiloiki Elementary	77%
Aikahi Elementary	Kalaheo	2011	FALSE	21.0%	5.8%	2.9%	76.7%	13	91	Aikahi Elementary	82%
Kainalu Elementary	Kalaheo	2011	TRUE	43.0%	7.5%	12.5%	72.5%	31	49	Kainalu Elementary	78%
Kailua Elementary	Kalaheo	2011	TRUE	57.1%	11.1%	14.3%	44.4%	17	45	Kailua Elementary	69%
Mokapu Elementary	Kalaheo	2011	FALSE	33.0%	9.0%	2.4%	56.2%	76	136	Mokapu Elementary	61%
Kahala Elementary	Kalani	2011	FALSE	10.1%	1.3%	21.8%	79.5%	29	50	Kahala Elementary	90%
John H. Wilson Elementary	Kalani	2011	FALSE	15.9%	2.3%	10.2%	95.5%	43	61	Wilson Elementary	77%
Waikiki Elementary	Kalani	2011	TRUE	28.9%	4.0%	49.3%	76.0%	27	49	Waikiki Elementary	93%
King Liholiho Elementary	Kalani	2011	FALSE	29.5%	3.4%	21.6%	67.0%	29	59	Liholiho Elementary	84%

Kilauea Elementary	Kapaa	2011	TRUE	52.5%	2.5%	5.0%	65.0%	12	27	Kilauea Elementary	55%
Kapaa Elementary	Kapaa	2011	TRUE	71.2%	4.9%	9.2%	54.3%	67	116	Kapaa Elementary	50%
Hanalei Elementary	Kapaa	2011	FALSE	46.4%	1.8%	5.4%	67.9%	15	41	Hanalei Elementary	70%
Barbers Point Elementary	Kapolei	2011	TRUE	37.3%	3.2%	8.4%	57.9%	40	63	Barbers Point Elementary	65%
Kapolei Elementary	Kapolei	2011	TRUE	40.1%	3.0%	5.1%	50.5%	72	116	Kapolei Elementary	65%
Mauka Lani Elementary	Kapolei	2011	TRUE	45.4%	2.7%	2.7%	54.9%	57	62	Mauka Lani Elementary	63%
Makakilo Elementary	Kapolei	2011	TRUE	50.0%	6.1%	9.2%	51.0%	45	56	Makakilo Elementary	68%
Kau High & Pahala Elementary	Kau	2011	TRUE	80.0%	0.0%	12.5%	70.8%	6	17	Kau High & Pahala Elementary	56%
Naalehu Elementary & Intermediate	Kau	2011	TRUE	86.8%	1.5%	40.3%	31.3%	21	44	Naalehu Elementary	37%
Koloa Elementary	Kauai	2011	TRUE	48.5%	5.9%	4.4%	67.6%	24	44	Koloa Elementary	71%
King Kaumualii Elementary	Kauai	2011	TRUE	54.5%	5.7%	10.5%	73.3%	39	71	Kaumualii Elementary	50%
Elsie H. Wilcox Elementary	Kauai	2011	TRUE	64.1%	3.9%	7.2%	64.7%	59	96	Wilcox Elementary	52%
Keaau Elementary	Keaau	2011	TRUE	79.1%	5.6%	20.8%	46.4%	52	75	Keaau Elementary	63%
Mountain View Elementary	Keaau	2011	TRUE	87.6%	4.1%	4.9%	21.3%	49	58	Mountain View Elementary	34%
Holualoa Elementary	Kealakehe	2011	TRUE	40.2%	2.1%	12.5%	66.7%	31	67	Holualoa Elementary	71%
Waikoloa Elementary and Middle	Kealakehe	2011	TRUE	57.9%	7.0%	15.5%	68.3%	40	100	Waikoloa Elementary	63%
Kahakai Elementary	Kealakehe	2011	TRUE	69.9%	4.5%	29.5%	54.5%	48	106	Kahakai Elementary	54%
Kealakehe Elementary	Kealakehe	2011	TRUE	73.2%	6.8%	23.5%	52.0%	83	145	Kealakehe Elementary	64%
Kula Elementary	Kekaulike	2011	TRUE	49.4%	7.4%	2.5%	69.1%	23	60	Kula Elementary	80%
Pukalani Elementary	Kekaulike	2011	TRUE	51.1%	7.9%	6.7%	70.8%	25	65	Pukalani Elementary	81%
Haiku Elementary	Kekaulike	2011	TRUE	58.5%	5.4%	6.5%	46.2%	35	55	Haiku Elementary	84%
Makawao Elementary	Kekaulike	2011	TRUE	61.0%	3.9%	6.8%	68.0%	32	71	Makawao Elementary	65%
Paia Elementary	Kekaulike	2011	TRUE	64.8%	0.0%	0.0%	77.5%	26	46	Paia Elementary	81%
Kohala Elementary	Kohala	2011	TRUE	65.3%	2.9%	10.0%	60.0%	31	38	Kohala Elementary	58%
Konawaena Elementary	Konawaena	2011	TRUE	61.9%	3.3%	17.8%	56.7%	36	54	Konawaena Elementary	58%
Ke Kula O Ehunuikaimalino	Konawaena	2011	TRUE	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%	59.1%	8	14	Ehunuikaimalino	94%

Honaunau Elementary	Konawaena	2011	TRUE	88.9%	11.1%	16.7%	58.3%	18	19	Honaunau Elementary	69%
Hookena Elementary	Konawaena	2011	TRUE	94.3%	14.3%	8.6%	57.1%	15	23	Hookena Elementary	43%
Princess Nahienaena Elementary	Lahainaluna	2011	TRUE	43.5%	9.2%	25.4%	27.7%	42	116	Nahienaena Elementary	54%
King Kamehameha III Elementary	Lahainaluna	2011	TRUE	52.2%	3.8%	25.2%	67.3%	43	115	Kamehameha III Elementary	60%
Lanai High & Elementary	Lanai	2011	TRUE	58.3%	7.3%	29.1%	49.1%	24	31	Lanai High & Elementary	40%
Laupahoehoe High & Elementary	Laupahoehoe	2011	TRUE	68.2%	9.1%	9.1%	50.0%	10	12	Laupahoehoe High & Elementary	56%
Iliahi Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	40.7%	1.2%	2.4%	39.0%	22	63	Iliahi Elementary	78%
Major Sheldon Wheeler Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	43.3%	8.9%	6.5%	49.7%	48	120	Wheeler Elementary	66%
Samuel K. Solomon Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	53.6%	8.3%	7.5%	44.0%	78	152	Solomon Elementary	63%
Helemano Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	67.1%	2.0%	11.2%	41.4%	56	97	Helemano Elementary	80%
Wahiawa Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	68.5%	5.5%	16.5%	46.8%	46	65	Wahiawa Elementary	63%
Kaala Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	78.4%	3.5%	22.1%	26.7%	30	57	Kaala Elementary	54%
Hale Kula Elementary	Leilehua	2011	TRUE	42.1%	6.1%	6.1%	57.9%	80	120	Hale Kula Elementary	56%
Pomaikai Elementary School	Maui	2011	FALSE	27.1%	2.9%	5.0%	72.9%	49	90	Pomaikai Elementary	69%
Kamalii Elementary	Maui	2011	FALSE	37.5%	3.1%	12.5%	68.8%	32	90	Kamalii Elementary	71%
Kahului Elementary	Maui	2011	TRUE	63.4%	5.3%	33.2%	41.6%	70	121	Kahului Elementary	63%
Kihei Elementary	Maui	2011	TRUE	63.8%	6.4%	25.0%	40.1%	71	114	Kihei Elementary	67%
Lihikai Elementary	Maui	2011	TRUE	69.1%	3.4%	29.8%	50.0%	72	107	Lihikai Elementary	57%
Queen Kaahumanu Elementary	McKinley	2011	TRUE	54.7%	7.9%	49.5%	45.5%	38	66	Kaahumanu Elementary	44%
Royal	McKinley	2011	TRUE	62.1%	7.0%	31.6%	52.6%	27	31	Royal Elementary	69%
Lanakila Elementary	McKinley	2011	TRUE	70.9%	4.7%	24.4%	61.6%	24	65	Lanakila Elementary	80%
Kauluwela Elementary	McKinley	2011	TRUE	72.9%	6.8%	59.3%	76.3%	26	31	Kauluwela Elementary	65%
Princess Victoria Kaiulani Elementary	McKinley	2011	TRUE	75.0%	5.1%	45.8%	35.6%	27	31	Kaiulani Elementary	48%

Princess Miriam K. Likelike Elementary	McKinley	2011	TRUE	82.8%	6.5%	58.1%	54.8%	17	45	Likelike Elementary	51%
Mililani Ike Elementary	Mililani	2011	FALSE	2.6%	6.5%	2.6%	87.1%	70	83	Mililani Ike Elementary	94%
Mililani Mauka Elementary	Mililani	2011	FALSE	19.0%	4.9%	2.7%	78.6%	67	119	Mililani Mauka Elementary	85%
Mililani Uka Elementary	Mililani	2011	FALSE	25.8%	7.0%	0.0%	69.5%	44	84	Mililani Uka Elementary	83%
Mililani Waena Elementary	Mililani	2011	FALSE	30.7%	2.7%	5.4%	63.4%	43	73	Mililani Waena Elementary	85%
Kipapa Elementary	Mililani	2011	TRUE	47.9%	9.3%	7.6%	51.7%	48	70	Kipapa Elementary	57%
William R. Shafter Elementary	Moanalua	2011	FALSE	8.6%	5.8%	8.7%	79.7%	31	32	Shafter Elementary	84%
Moanalua Elementary	Moanalua	2011	FALSE	18.9%	4.5%	5.6%	94.4%	24	66	Moanalua Elementary	71%
Red Hill Elementary	Moanalua	2011	TRUE	37.0%	11.1%	13.0%	38.9%	14	32	Red Hill Elementary	51%
Salt Lake Elementary	Moanalua	2011	TRUE	47.0%	6.8%	34.1%	49.2%	49	83	Salt Lake Elementary	73%
Kilohana Elementary	Molokai	2011	TRUE	66.7%	6.7%	0.0%	66.7%	5	8	Kilohana Elementary	0%
Kaunakakai Elementary	Molokai	2011	TRUE	75.0%	5.9%	0.0%	91.2%	14	22	Kaunakakai Elementary	61%
Maunaloa Elementary	Molokai	2011	TRUE	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4	6	Maunaloa Elementary	64%
Nanakuli Elementary	Nanakuli	2011	TRUE	80.9%	17.9%	100.0%	42.9%	29	39	Nanakuli Elementary	54%
Nanaikapono Elementary	Nanakuli	2011	TRUE	89.3%	2.3%	10.5%	46.6%	60	70	Nanaikapono Elementary	28%
Keonepoko Elementary	Pahoa	2011	TRUE	82.5%	7.2%	11.7%	55.0%	40	70	Keonepoko Elementary	64%
Pahoa Elementary	Pahoa	2011	TRUE	92.3%	4.5%	9.1%	54.5%	20	47	Pahoa Elementary	63%
Kanoelani Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	30.8%	3.8%	6.7%	63.8%	40	64	Kanoelani Elementary	69%
Manana Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	35.1%	5.4%	8.1%	75.7%	19	55	Manana Elementary	68%
Pearl City Highlands Elementary	Pearl City	2011	FALSE	35.8%	3.0%	9.1%	62.1%	26	41	Pearl City Highlands Elementary	87%
Waiau Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	36.5%	3.5%	3.5%	58.8%	35	51	Waiau Elementary	77%
Palisades Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	39.0%	7.8%	11.7%	57.1%	25	49	Palisades Elementary	75%
Lehua Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	39.4%	13.6%	7.6%	53.0%	23	43	Lehua Elementary	74%

Pearl City Elementary	Pearl City	2011	TRUE	49.5%	9.6%	9.6%	48.1%	35	68	Pearl City Elementary	74%
Momilani Elementary	Pearl City	2011	FALSE	20.0%	0.0%	10.0%	83.3%	19	42	Momilani Elementary	87%
Horace Meek Hickam Elementary	Radford	2011	FALSE	10.4%	10.1%	5.1%	63.3%	22	55	Hickam Elementary	88%
Chester W. Nimitz Elementary	Radford	2011	FALSE	17.5%	9.7%	3.9%	64.1%	44	61	Nimitz Elementary	71%
Mokulele Elementary	Radford	2011	FALSE	25.6%	7.8%	2.2%	40.0%	29	59	Mokulele Elementary	69%
Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary	Radford	2011	FALSE	27.5%	6.7%	9.0%	56.2%	37	56	Pearl Harbor Kai Elementary	54%
Aliamanu Elementary	Radford	2011	FALSE	30.2%	6.0%	4.3%	48.7%	50	67	Aliamanu Elementary	59%
Pearl Harbor Elementary	Radford	2011	TRUE	40.7%	6.5%	11.5%	58.3%	53	91	Pearl Harbor Elementary	61%
Makalapa Elementary	Radford	2011	TRUE	45.3%	1.1%	11.6%	57.9%	31	61	Makalapa Elementary	64%
Nuuanu Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	FALSE	9.4%	3.2%	4.8%	74.2%	21	45	Nuuanu Elementary	87%
Manoa Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	FALSE	11.5%	1.1%	16.1%	92.5%	30	64	Manoa Elementary	95%
Noelani Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	FALSE	12.3%	0.0%	25.8%	86.4%	14	51	Noelani Elementary	87%
Maemae Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	FALSE	26.4%	2.8%	1.9%	91.6%	42	65	Maemae Elementary	76%
Pauoa Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	TRUE	56.7%	6.7%	11.7%	75.0%	17	42	Pauoa Elementary	73%
Abraham Lincoln Elementary	Roosevelt	2011	TRUE	65.0%	3.3%	13.3%	41.7%	27	33	Lincoln Elementary	74%
Kula Kaiapuni O Anuenue	Roosevelt	2011	TRUE	69.7%	3.1%	0.0%	73.4%	23	43	Anuenue	55%
Waiakeawaena Elementary	Waiakea	2011	TRUE	49.5%	3.8%	1.0%	81.0%	42	64	Waiakeawaena Elementary	68%
Waiakea Elementary	Waiakea	2011	TRUE	60.6%	1.5%	4.5%	66.7%	61	72	Waiakea Elementary	64%
Waialua Elementary	Waialua	2011	TRUE	45.1%	2.2%	7.8%	64.4%	27	61	Waialua Elementary	91%
Haleiwa Elementary	Waialua	2011	TRUE	71.4%	10.8%	0.0%	43.2%	12	25	Haleiwa Elementary	88%
Leihoku Elementary	Waianae	2011	TRUE	74.1%	3.5%	3.5%	41.1%	59	83	Leihoku Elementary	64%
Makaha Elementary	Waianae	2011	TRUE	78.0%	2.9%	0.0%	50.0%	48	56	Makaha Elementary	33%
Maili Elementary	Waianae	2011	TRUE	85.6%	5.7%	7.5%	45.3%	61	101	Maili Elementary	50%
Waianae Elementary	Waianae	2011	TRUE	86.3%	6.2%	7.4%	27.2%	26	53	Waianae Elementary	26%
Eleele Elementary	Waimea	2011	TRUE	47.2%	6.9%	8.3%	48.6%	24	47	Eleele Elementary	69%
Kalaheo Elementary	Waimea	2011	TRUE	52.7%	3.8%	1.9%	72.1%	51	52	Kalaheo Elementary	71%
Kekaha Elementary	Waimea	2011	TRUE	76.4%	4.1%	13.5%	52.7%	29	45	Kekaha Elementary	44%
Kaleiopuu Elementary	Waipahu	2011	TRUE	35.7%	2.9%	7.2%	45.3%	48	91	Kaleiopuu Elementary	64%

Waikele Elementary	Waipahu	2011	FALSE	41.4%	6.6%	15.4%	52.7%	39	52	Waikele Elementary	59%
August Ahrens Elementary	Waipahu	2011	TRUE	54.0%	3.8%	14.5%	41.4%	67	120	August Ahrens Elementary	53%
Honowai Elementary	Waipahu	2011	TRUE	67.3%	8.5%	20.8%	37.7%	48	59	Honowai Elementary	52%
Waipahu Elementary	Waipahu	2011	TRUE	81.1%	1.5%	54.0%	14.6%	48	86	Waipahu Elementary	44%
Total		2011	77%	52.0%	5.0%	14.0%	58.0%	5883	10185		66%

House Bill (HB) Number **1683**
Title **Junior Kindergarten**

I am submitting written testimony to convey my strong opposition for HB 1683, which calls to eliminate the Junior Kindergarten Program beginning school 2014-2015. As a parent of a child that would have entered the program, I am extremely discouraged by the lack of care for early childhood education. My child will turn five on August 8, 2014 and I have been left with few educational opportunities should this program be eliminated.

I have begun the process of seeking preschool for my son on Maui only to be told that should this bill pass, they may not service the children that are currently serviced by Junior Kindergarten due to their lack of training and curriculum for that age range. This leaves me left with the option of sending him to preschool for two years then keeping him home or returning him to a daycare setting for one year prior to starting Kindergarten at which time he will be six. That seems very detrimental to the learning opportunities of a young child.

Furthermore, as I reviewed the information that was presented by my principal at a recent School Community Council meeting, there was no evidence to reflect that the delay of kindergarten would increase the learning potential of the "late born" children. In the figures we were shown for our school, the retention rate for Junior Kindergarten students was on average the equivalent of those in Kindergarten. Rather, I believe that by having this age range of children stay home longer that it would actually delay their learning potential.

I recently viewed the Governor's State of the State as he addressed his strong support of Early Childhood Education. Creation of a committee or group to discuss these issues and put into place programs for the economically disadvantaged leaves the working class parent, such as myself, left trying to figure out how to provide my child with the best possible educational setting for future success in school and the workforce. Please consider our children when looking at this bill. We make up a majority of constituents and our children deserve the same educational rights as all others. These children are the future of our State and our Nation, they should be educated to fulfill that role.