Mililani High
95-1200 Meheula Parkway | Oahu | Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area

THE 2020-21 STRIVE HI SCHOOL PERFORMANCE REPORT is an annual snapshot of a school’s performance on key indicators of student success. This report shows schools’ progress on federally-required indicators under the Every Student Succeeds Act; in addition to state-adopted measures focused on student equity, achievement and success. These results help inform action for teachers, principals, and other stakeholders.

Our Story
Mililani High School (MHS) is a public high school located in a suburban community in Central Oahu. The student body comprises a full spectrum of military and local students coming from all socio-economic levels. The feeder school to MHS is Mililani Middle School located in Mililani Mauka. Elementary Schools in the area include Kipapa Elementary, Mililani Ike, Mililani Mauka, Mililani Uka, and Mililani Waena.

As a competitive, comprehensive high school, our main goal at MHS is to prepare our students for life beyond high school. MHS provides a wide range of programs including Pre-Advanced Placement, 22 Advanced Placement classes, Special Education, Special Education co-teaching in all four core subject areas, English Language Learner, Directed Studies, Special Motivation classes, Career and Technical Education, and Early College. Special after-school classes are offered in band, JROTC, and drama. There are approximately 20 co-curricular clubs such as Vex Robotics and Marching Band, and 40 extra-curricular clubs including Key Club and Leo Club.

MHS has implemented the use of Data Teams within our Professional Learning Communities to use data to drive instruction. We focus on improving student performance and critical thinking skills. We strive to prepare our students to be productive, knowledgeable, ethical and contributing members of the 21st century society.

How do you measure how well a school is doing? In our estimation, it’s more than scores on high-stakes tests. Schools should show that they are supporting children along the educational pipeline toward college, career, and community readiness. Are our students attending school? Are they graduating? Are they going to college? And how successfully are schools reducing the achievement gap between high-needs and non-high needs students?

Learn more at http://bit.ly/StriveHISystem

About Our School
Principal | Fred Murphy
Grades | 9-12
808-307-4200
www.mililanihs.org

2,620 students enrolled

- 1% of students are English learners
- 18% of students are eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch
- 9% of students receive special education services
- 52% of special education students are in general education classes most of the day

Learn more at http://bit.ly/StriveHISystem
Run date: January 20, 2022
### Pandemic Related Considerations When Assessing Strive HI Results

Throughout this 2020-21 school year (SY), numerous pandemic-related challenges arose across Hawaiʻi’s public schools. Many challenges were common across schools, yet others were unique to a particular school or group of schools within a particular geographic area. The pandemic’s impact on instruction and learning had an effect on teachers and students, and those conditions should be considered when examining student achievement and school performance results.

This section provides important contextual information that should be considered when assessing 2021 Strive HI results, and when comparing 2021 results to prior year results. To the extent data were available, several key metrics are presented to provide context to learning, instruction, and test-taking during the past school year, including participation rates, students learning modalities, and access to adequate digital devices and internet connectivity.

---

**How many students participated in testing?**

These bar charts display participation rates across language arts, math, and science for All Students and high-needs subgroups. School rates are accompanied by complex area and statewide rates allowing for side-by-side comparisons. Consideration should be given to the following: (A) Participation rates should always be taken into consideration when reviewing proficiency results, and especially so, when students’ modes of learning, instruction, and test-taking options are disrupted or altered during the school year; (B) School participation rates should be compared across key subgroups as well as complex area and statewide rates; (C) Participation rates allow readers to judge the extent proficiency and other test derived results such as growth, achievement gap, and 3rd and 8th grade literacy rates, are representative of all students eligible to test; and (D) When participation rates drop below 95%, one should ask, “To what extent are these results reflective of all students eligible to test?” “Are certain student subgroups over- or under-represented?” “Do those differences skew achievement results?” The following link provides guidelines and considerations when examining achievement results derived from low-participation rates, as well as other important pandemic related considerations: Appropriate Use of SY 2020-21 Hawaiʻi Statewide Assessment Program (HSAP) Results.

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mve1u1ixV6MQW3idkks0mEd7la76YB4g2/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mve1u1ixV6MQW3idkks0mEd7la76YB4g2/view?usp=sharing)
In what learning environment did students receive instruction?
This bar chart shows the percent of students receiving instruction completely in-person or in a blended or completely virtual setting. Consideration should be given to the following: (A) Students’ learning modality varied across schools; (B) Some students seemed to achieve better in-person, while blended or completely virtual settings may have been more conducive to learning for other students; (C) A student’s learning modality can serve as a useful comparison when examining individual student achievement based on their learning modality, however, caution should be given when drawing such conclusions; and (D) Certain students may be more likely to attend in-person compared to other types of students, that is, students with disabilities. Schools may look into these students to determine if that is the case before drawing conclusions about performance based on students’ learning modality.

Source: Office of Information Technology Services (OITS)

How many students did not have adequate digital devices or internet access?
The following show the number and percent of students who did not have a digital device or internet access to adequately engage in distance learning.

2 out of 2606
0% of students did not have a device for connectivity
State: 1.9%

2 out of 2606
0% of students did not have internet access
State: 2.8%

Source: Office of Information Technology Services (OITS)
Mililani High
95-1200 Meheula Parkway | Oahu | Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area

2020-21 Strive HI School Performance Results

IMPORTANT: Due to COVID-19, in SY 2020, no statewide tests were administered. In SY 2021, Hawai‘i public schools administered a shortened version of the statewide assessment, a skip-year growth methodology was used, and participation rate penalties were waived as approved by the U.S. Department of Education.

How are students performing in each subject?
Measures the percent of students meeting the standard/who are proficient on state assessments. No participation penalty was applied to 2021 proficiency results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Arts</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How are students performing compared to others?
Compares the percent of students meeting the standard/who are proficient on state assessments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Complex School</th>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Arts</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How are student subgroups performing?
High Needs: English learners, economically disadvantaged, and students receiving special education services. Non-High Needs: All other students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Non-High Needs</th>
<th>High Needs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Arts</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27% of students learning English are on-track to English language proficiency

Achievement gap: 35 points
Achievement gap: 29 points

How many students are prepared for transition?

97% of 9th graders are promoted to 10th grade on-time
96% of students graduated on-time

68% of students completed a Career & Technical Education program by 12th grade
68% of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions the fall after graduation

How many students missed 15 or more days of school this year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Area</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9% of students learning English are on-track to English language proficiency

How do students feel about their school?
Measures percent of students reporting positive school climate as measured by the Panorama Student Survey by school level.

Secondary (For grades 6-12)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 2020 chronic absenteeism is based on absences only through the end of the third quarter (3/13/20). As such, the rate is not directly comparable with years prior to or following 2020, which were based on absences through May 1 of each school year.

Learn more at http://bit.ly/StriveHISystem
Run date: January 20, 2022
Mililani High

95-1200 Meheula Parkway | Oahu | Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area

THE 2020-21 STRIVE HI SCHOOL PERFORMANCE REPORT is an annual snapshot of a school’s performance on key indicators of student success. This report shows schools’ progress on federally-required indicators under the Every Student Succeeds Act; in addition to state-adopted measures focused on student equity, achievement and success. These results help inform action for teachers, principals, and other stakeholders.

Our Story

Mililani High School (MHS) is a public high school located in a suburban community in Central Oahu. The student body comprises a full spectrum of military and local students coming from all socio-economic levels. The feeder school to MHS is Mililani Middle School located in Mililani Mauka. Elementary Schools in the area include Kipapa Elementary, Mililani Ike, Mililani Mauka, Mililani Uka, and Mililani Waena.

As a competitive, comprehensive high school, our main goal at MHS is to prepare our students for life beyond high school. MHS provides a wide range of programs including Pre-Advanced Placement, 22 Advanced Placement classes, Special Education, Special Education co-teaching in all four core subject areas, English Language Learner, Directed Studies, Special Motivation classes, Career and Technical Education, and Early College. Special after-school classes are offered in band, JROTC, and drama. There are approximately 20 co-curricular clubs such as Vex Robotics and Marching Band, and 40 extra-curricular clubs including Key Club and Leo Club.

MHS has implemented the use of Data Teams within our Professional Learning Communities to use data to drive instruction. We focus on improving student performance and critical thinking skills. We strive to prepare our students to be productive, knowledgeable, ethical and contributing members of the 21st century society.

How do you measure how well a school is doing? In our estimation, it’s more than scores on high-stakes tests. Schools should show that they are supporting children along the educational pipeline toward college, career, and community readiness. Are our students attending school? Are they graduating? Are they going to college? And how successfully are schools reducing the achievement gap between high-needs and non-high needs students?

Learn more at http://bit.ly/StriveHISystem

About Our School

Principal | Fred Murphy
Grades | 9-12
808-307-4200
www.mililanihs.org

2,620 students enrolled

1% of students are English learners
18% of students are eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch
9% of students receive special education services
52% of special education students are in general education classes most of the day

Run date: January 20, 2022
Pandemic Related Considerations When Assessing Strive HI Results

Throughout this 2020-21 school year (SY), numerous pandemic-related challenges arose across Hawai‘i’s public schools. Many challenges were common across schools, yet others were unique to a particular school or group of schools within a particular geographic area. The pandemic’s impact on instruction and learning had an effect on teachers and students, and those conditions should be considered when examining student achievement and school performance results.

This section provides important contextual information that should be considered when assessing 2021 Strive HI results, and when comparing 2021 results to prior year results. To the extent data were available, several key metrics are presented to provide context to learning, instruction, and test-taking during the past school year, including participation rates, students learning modalities, and access to adequate digital devices and internet connectivity.

How many students participated in testing?

These bar charts display participation rates across language arts, math, and science for All Students and high-needs subgroups. School rates are accompanied by complex area and statewide rates allowing for side-by-side comparisons. Consideration should be given to the following: (A) Participation rates should always be taken into consideration when reviewing proficiency results, and especially so, when students’ modes of learning, instruction, and test-taking options are disrupted or altered during the school year; (B) School participation rates should be compared across key subgroups as well as complex area and statewide rates; (C) Participation rates allow readers to judge the extent proficiency and other test derived results such as growth, achievement gap, and 3rd and 8th grade literacy rates, are representative of all students eligible to test; and (D) When participation rates drop below 95%, one should ask, “To what extent are these results reflective of all students eligible to test?” “Are certain student subgroups over- or under-represented?” “Do those differences skew achievement results?” The following link provides guidelines and considerations when examining achievement results derived from low-participation rates, as well as other important pandemic related considerations: Appropriate Use of SY 2020-21 Hawai‘i Statewide Assessment Program (HSAP) Results.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mve1u1iXV6MQW3idks0mEd7la76YB4g2/view?usp=sharing
In what learning environment did students receive instruction?
This bar chart shows the percent of students receiving instruction completely in-person or in a blended or completely virtual setting. Consideration should be given to the following: (A) Students’ learning modality varied across schools; (B) Some students seemed to achieve better in-person, while blended or completely virtual settings may have been more conducive to learning for other students; (C) A student’s learning modality can serve as a useful comparison when examining individual student achievement based on their learning modality, however, caution should be given when drawing such conclusions; and (D) Certain students may be more likely to attend in-person compared to other types of students, that is, students with disabilities. Schools may look into these students to determine if that is the case before drawing conclusions about performance based on students’ learning modality.

Source: Office of Information Technology Services (OITS)

How many students did not have adequate digital devices or internet access?
The following show the number and percent of students who did not have a digital device or internet access to adequately engage in distance learning.

- 2 out of 2606 students did not have a device for connectivity
  - 0% of students
  - State: 1.9%

- 2 out of 2606 students did not have internet access
  - 0% of students
  - State: 2.8%

Source: Office of Information Technology Services (OITS)
How are students performing in each subject?
Measures the percent of students meeting the standard/who are proficient on state assessments. No participation penalty was applied to 2021 proficiency results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Arts</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How are students performing compared to others?
Compares the percent of students meeting the standard/who are proficient on state assessments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Complex Area</th>
<th>School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language Arts</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How are student subgroups performing?
High Needs: English learners, economically disadvantaged, and students receiving special education services. Non-High Needs: All other students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroup</th>
<th>Language Arts</th>
<th>Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-High Needs</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Needs</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Achievement gap:
- Language Arts: 35 points
- Math: 29 points

How many students are prepared for transition?
97% of 9th graders are promoted to 10th grade on-time
96% of students graduated on-time
68% of students completed a Career & Technical Education program by 12th grade
68% of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions the fall after graduation

How many students missed 15 or more days of school this year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Area</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How do students feel about their school?
Measures percent of students reporting positive school climate as measured by the Panorama Student Survey by school level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Secondary (For grades 6-12)</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1^ Chronic absenteeism is based on absences only through the end of the third quarter (3/13/20). As such, the rate is not directly comparable with years prior to or following 2020, which were based on absences through May 1 of each school year.