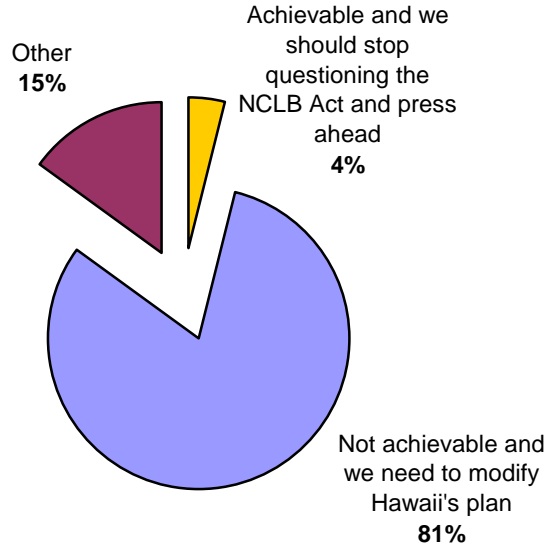


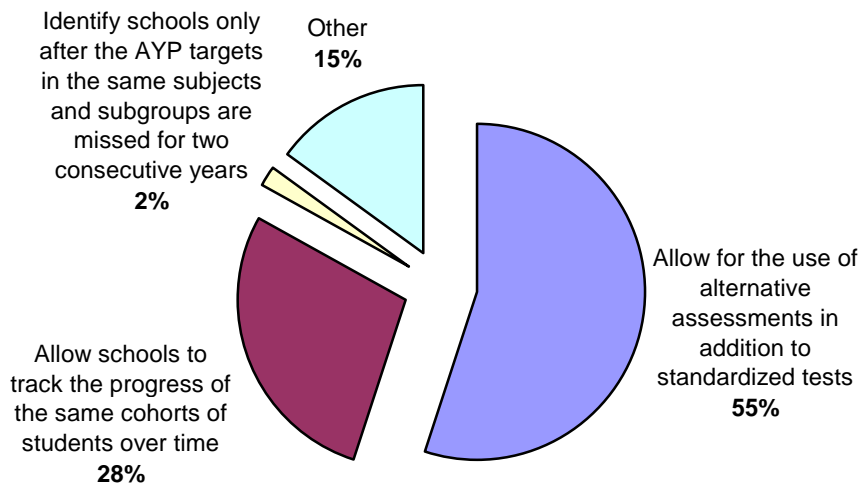
RESULTS:
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Survey to Hawaii School Principals

The 2013-2014 Goals of all students meeting or exceeding high state academic standards are:



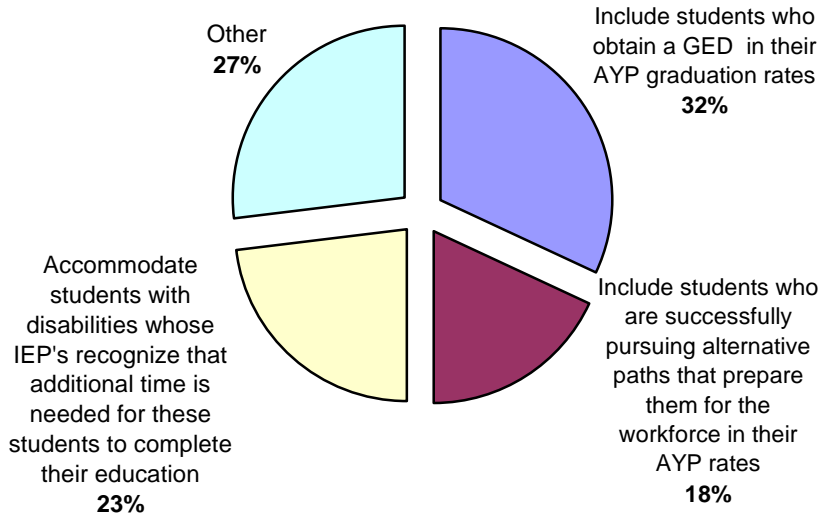
Many educators have expressed their support for NCLB's goals of student achievement. However, meeting NCLB's standards remains a challenge.

Hawaii should:

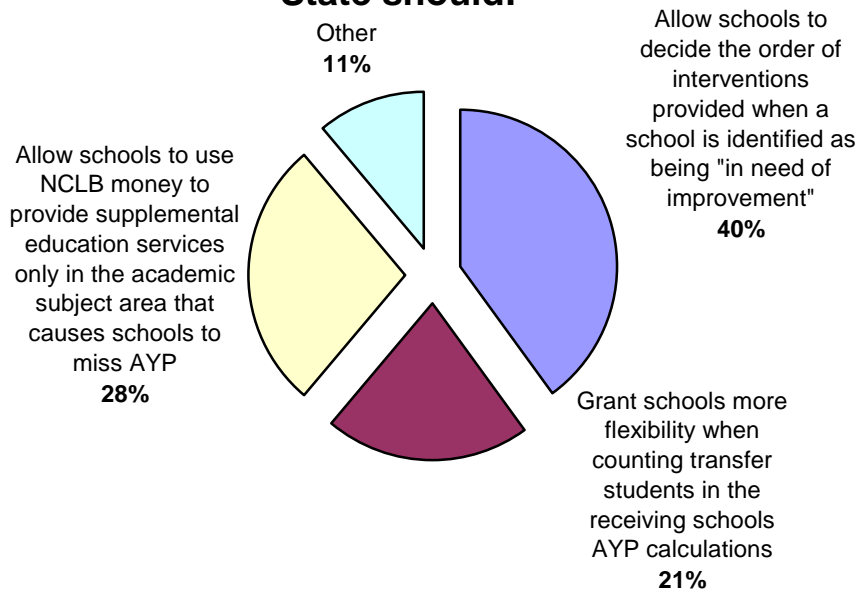


RESULTS:
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Survey to Hawaii School Principals

AYP requires high schools to meet a state-defined minimum graduation rate. Hawaii's graduation rate should:

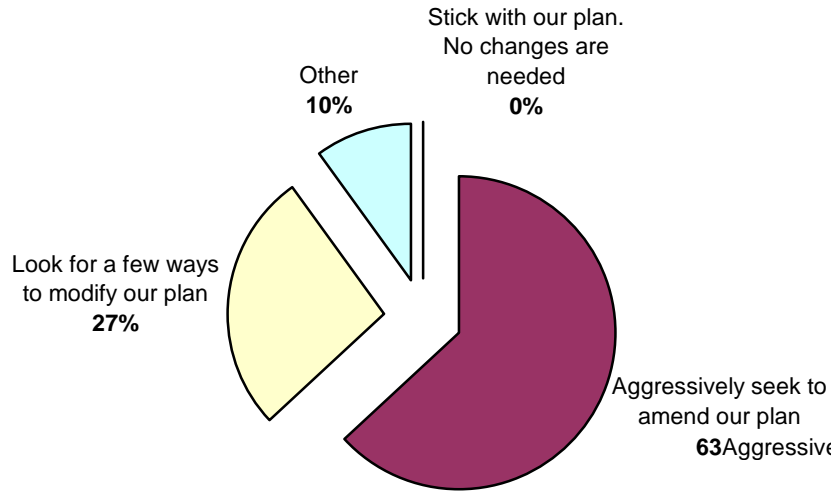


NCLB require schools to provide school choice and supplemental services. In response to this, the State should:

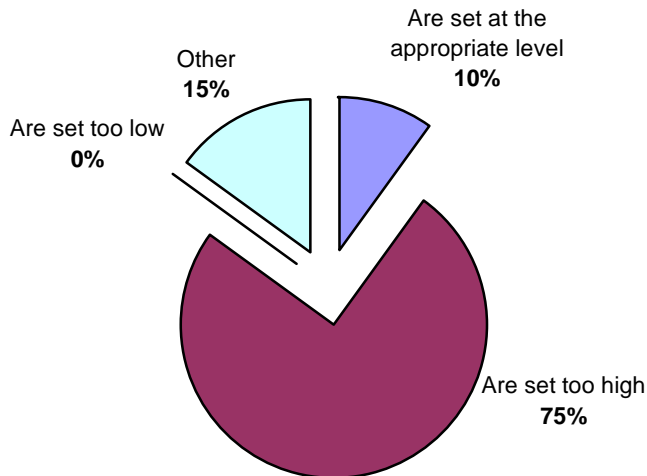


RESULTS:
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Survey to Hawaii School Principals

In response to Secretary of Education Spellings' indication that more flexibility will be allowed to states, Hawaii should:

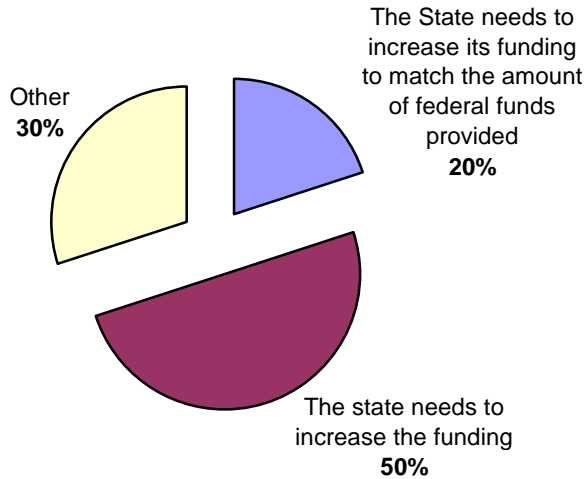


The Federal government has allowed states to determine proficiency and levels of standards...Concerns have been raised regarding the degree of difficulty of the Hawaii State Assessment. Hawaii's performance targets set for all students:

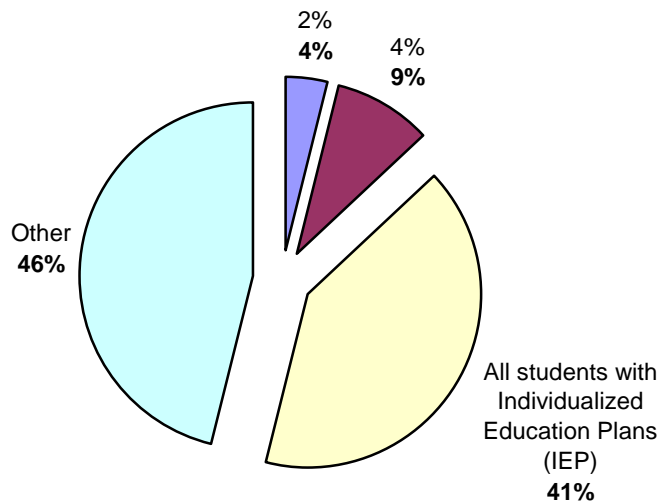


RESULTS:
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Survey to Hawaii School Principals

The Federal government has provided more flexibility in the use of federal funds, but has not provided the additional funds to pay for the added costs and to provide additional staff and services to fulfill our plan. What should the State do?



Currently, schools can only exempt up to 1 percent of their most severely disabled students. What % of all students should be exempted?



RESULTS:
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Survey to Hawaii School Principals

Including students with limited English proficiency in the testing requirements presents schools with considerable challenges. The State should:

