NATIVE HAWAIIAN YOUTH DEPRESSION

**CHRONIC CONDITIONS: Depression**

**17.5%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students had Thoughts of Suicide During the past 12 months, in 2017

**27.9%**
Native Hawaiian Public Middle School Students ever had Thoughts of Suicide, in 2017

**SOCIAL DETERMINANTS**

**15.0%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students were Electronically Bullied, in 2017

**20.1%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students were Bullied on School Property, in 2017

**ABOUT THE DATA**

**Source:** Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS): A national school-based survey conducted by the CDC in conjunction with the State of Hawai‘i Department of Health and Department of Education. The bi-annual YRBS monitors health conditions and risk behaviors among public middle and high school students, grades 6 through 12. (Hawai‘i State DOH, DOE).

**Notes:** Occasionally being sad or feeling hopeless is a part of every child’s life. However, some children feel sad or uninterested in things that they used to enjoy, or feel helpless or hopeless in situations where they could do something to address the situations. When children feel persistent sadness and hopelessness, they may be diagnosed with depression. Depression can be the result of bullying, maltreatment, or youth violence. (CDC)

**Hawai‘i Public High School Students who had been bullied on school property or electronically during the past 12 months: 2013-2017**

**2013**
- State of Hawai‘i: 25.8%
- Native Hawaiian: 25.3%

**2015**
- State of Hawai‘i: 25.4%
- Native Hawaiian: 26.8%

**2017**
- State of Hawai‘i: 24.1%
- Native Hawaiian: 26.2%
**SOCIAL DETERMINANTS: Child Abuse and Neglect**

**8.8%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students Went Hungry because there was not enough Food in their Home, in 2017

**7.5%**
Native Hawaiian Public Middle School Students Went Hungry because there was not enough Food in their Home, in 2017

**14.7%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students Carried a Weapon, past 30 days, in 2017

**10.0%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students Reported being Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB), in 2017

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**ABOUT THE DATA**

**Source:** The annual Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN) reports provide population-based data on the reported and confirmed cases of child abuse (physical, sexual, psychological), neglect (including medical), and threatened harm in the State of Hawai‘i and its counties. (Hawai‘i State, Department of Human Services)

**Notes:** Child abuse (physical, sexual, psychological), neglect (including medical), and threatened harm in the State of Hawai‘i and its counties. (Hawai‘i State, Department of Human Services)

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**SOCIAL DETERMINANTS**

**Hawaii Public High School Students who Skipped School Because they Felt Unsafe, past 30 days: 2005-2017**

**10.0%**
Native Hawaiian Public High School Students Reported being Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual (LGB), in 2017

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**ABOUT THE DATA**

**Source:** Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS): A national school-based survey conducted by the CDC in conjunction with the State of Hawai‘i Department of Health and Department of Education. The bi-annual YRBS monitors health conditions and risk behaviors among public middle and high school students, grades 6 through 12. (Hawai‘i State DOH, DOE)

**Notes:** Compared with other students, negative attitudes toward LGB persons may put these youth at increased risk for experiences with violence. ‘Violence’ can include behaviors such as bullying, teasing, harassment, and physical assault. (CDC)

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For additional research reports see: www.oha.org/research

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