Health-Mauli Ola

Mana is our Legacy, Mauli Ola is our destiny



NATIVE HAWAIIAN YOUTH DEPRESSION

Areas of Health

Chronic Conditions

Risk Behaviors

Births and Deaths

Social Determinants

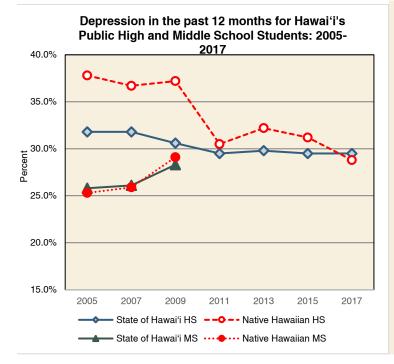
CHRONIC CONDITIONS: Depression

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



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 biannual 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)

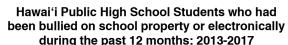
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

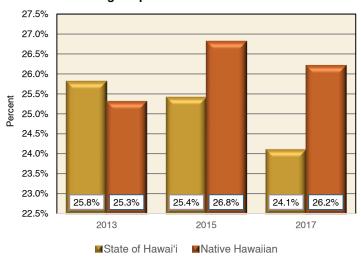
15.0%

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 biannual YRBS monitors health conditions and risk behaviors among public middle and high school students, grades 6 through 12. (Hawai'i State DOH, DOE).

Notes: Outcomes of bullying for youth may include: depression, anxiety, involvement in interpersonal violence or sexual violence, substance abuse, poor social functioning, and poor school performance, including lower grade point averages, standardized test scores, and poor attendance. (CDC)

Mauli Ola (Health): To improve the quality and longevity of life, Native Hawaiians will enjoy healthy lifestyles and experience reduced onset of chronic diseases.

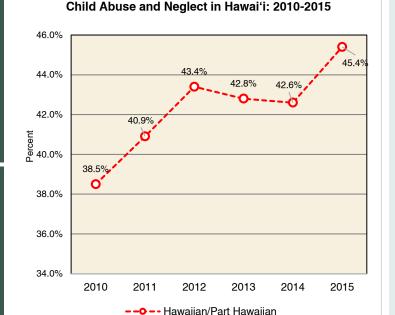
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS: Child Abuse and Neglect

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



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)

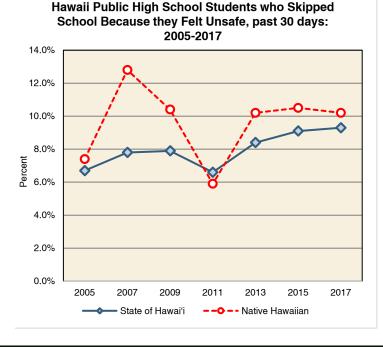
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

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



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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Email: demography@oha.org
For additional information see the Native Hawaiian Data Book at: www.ohadatabook.com

For additional research reports see:

www.oha.org/research

