

Community Impact Study: Stakeholder Profile for Kapa'a

Part I in the Education Strategic Plan Assessment Series

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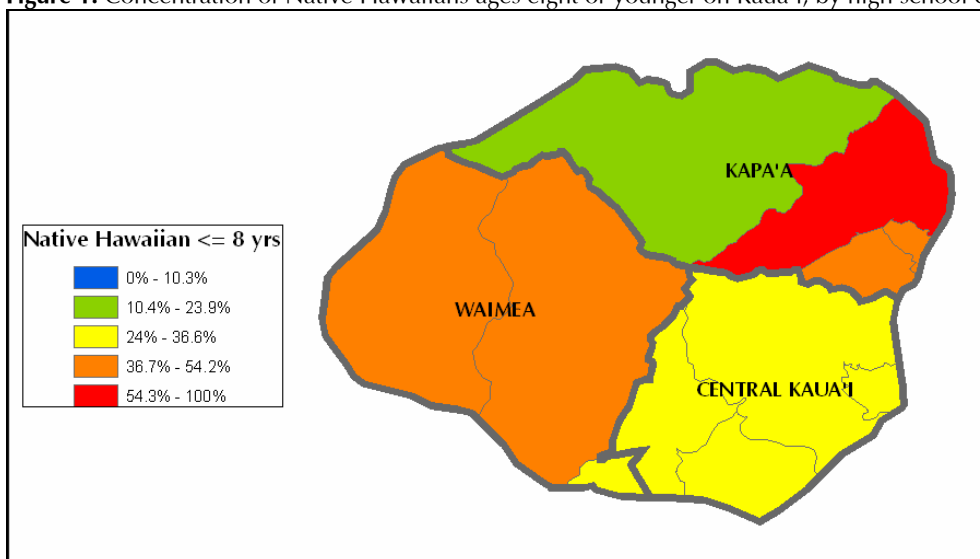
Produced in collaboration with Ho'omohala Kaiāulu

INTRODUCTION

In June 2005, Kamehameha Schools adopted the Education Strategic Plan to enhance and sustain positive educational outcomes for greater numbers of Native Hawaiian children. Kapa'a has been identified as one of several priority areas in which to expand services for young Native Hawaiian children (ages zero to eight).

For the purposes of this report, Kapa'a is defined as the northernmost four census tracts on the island of Kaua'i. In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau enumerated 18,525 residents on the island, of whom 5,540 (or 29.9 percent) were Native Hawaiian. The concentration of Native Hawaiians in the area increases among children: 46.5 percent of all children, ages eight and younger, in Kapa'a are Native Hawaiian (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Concentration of Native Hawaiians ages eight or younger on Kaua'i, by high school complex and census tract



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. <http://www.census.gov/census2000/states/hi.html>; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools—Research & Evaluation.

This report informs planning efforts and decision making for existing and future services in Kapa'a. The assessment is organized around four influences that affect child development, as described in the Education Strategic Plan: community, educator/educational system, family/caregiver, and child (ages zero to seventeen).

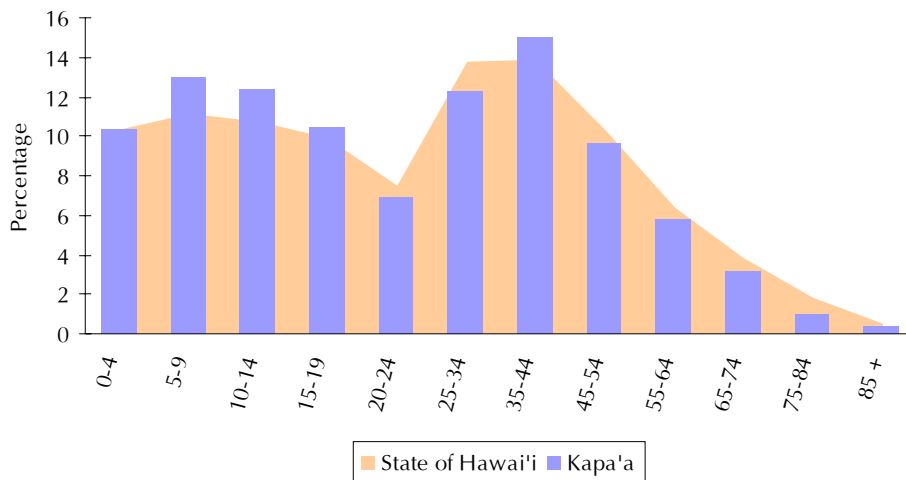
The conclusion of this report uses the SWOT model (strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats) to discuss implications of the Kapa'a Community Assessment. SWOT analyses assist service providers in setting realistic expectations for a program.

1. COMMUNITY

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

In 2000, the Native Hawaiian population accounted for 5,540 out of the 18,525 residents of Kapa'a, which is approximately one out of every three people in the area (29.9 percent).¹ The age distribution in Kapa'a is different from other Native Hawaiian populations in the state because of a higher percentage of school-age children, ages five to nineteen (35.7 percent compared with 31.7 percent statewide). As shown in Figure 2, Kapa'a has a lower percentage of younger Native Hawaiian adults, ages twenty to thirty-four (19.1 percent versus 21.3 percent), but a remarkably higher percentage of Native Hawaiian adults between the ages of thirty-five and forty-four (15.0 percent versus 13.9 percent).

Figure 2. Age distribution of Native Hawaiians in Kapa'a



Overall, the median age of the Native Hawaiian population in Kapa'a is over two years younger than that of the total Native Hawaiian population in the state: 23.0 years in Kapa'a compared to 25.3 years statewide. Moreover, this median age is over thirteen years younger than the median age of the entire statewide population, 36.2 years.

¹ The demographic data used for this report, unless otherwise noted, are based on U.S. Census 2000 products.

Native Hawaiians head 1,371 (or 21.8 percent) of the 6,284 households in Kapa'a. Of all Native Hawaiian households in Kapa'a, 59.7 percent are owner-occupied, over seven percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (52.4 percent). The average household size among Native Hawaiian households is 3.48 residents, slightly higher than Native Hawaiian households statewide (3.44 residents).

SOCIAL WELL-BEING

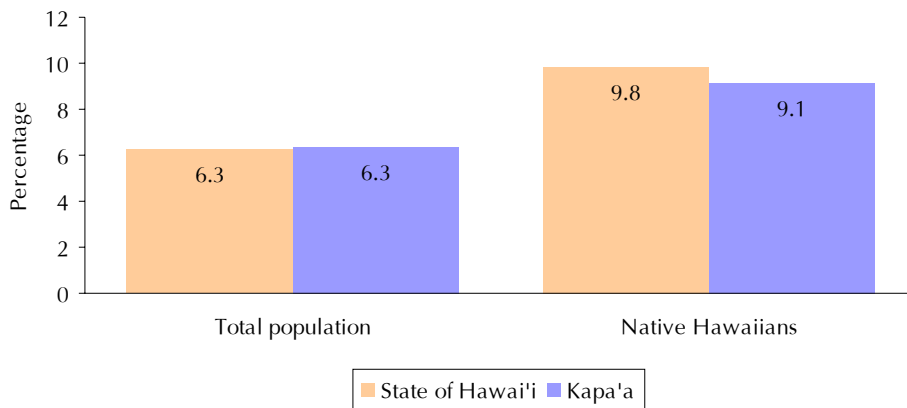
Residential stability among Native Hawaiians (ages 5 and older) in Kapa'a is 63.0 percent (i.e., lived in same house since 1995), nearly four percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (59.4 percent).

In Kapa'a, a substantially lower percentage of Native Hawaiian students in Grade 8 report "community disorganization" (56.5 percent) than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (76.2 percent). However, a moderately higher percentage report "low neighborhood attachment" on the same survey: 52.2 percent among Kapa'a Native Hawaiian students and 41.2 percent for statewide Native Hawaiian students.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

In 2000, Native Hawaiian residents of Kapa'a exhibited high rates of unemployment, but less than the statewide Native Hawaiian rate: Figure 3 shows a Native Hawaiian unemployment rate of 9.1 percent in Kapa'a, compared with the statewide Native Hawaiian unemployment rate of 9.8 percent (and 6.3 percent for the entire state population).²

Figure 3. Unemployment rates for Native Hawaiian and total populations: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



² The unemployment rate is the percentage of the civilian labor force that is currently unemployed. Those who are "unemployed" are individuals who are jobless, but actively seeking employment. Because the magnitude of an unemployment rate is typically small (i.e., less than ten), even a one percentage-point difference between two unemployment rates can be substantial.

The visitor industry, officially “Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services,” is the dominant sector in Kapa'a, employing one out of four (or 24.3 percent) Native Hawaiians, nearly ten percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (15.7 percent). Conversely, “Manufacturing” and “Wholesale Trade,” two relatively small industries statewide (6.2 percent of all Native Hawaiian workers), are even smaller in Kapa'a, employing only 1.2 percent of Native Hawaiian workers in Kapa'a. These trends are reflected in the types of jobs Kapa'a residents occupy: over half of all Native Hawaiian workers in Kapa'a work in “Service occupations” (26.7 percent) and “Sales and office occupations” (24.4 percent).

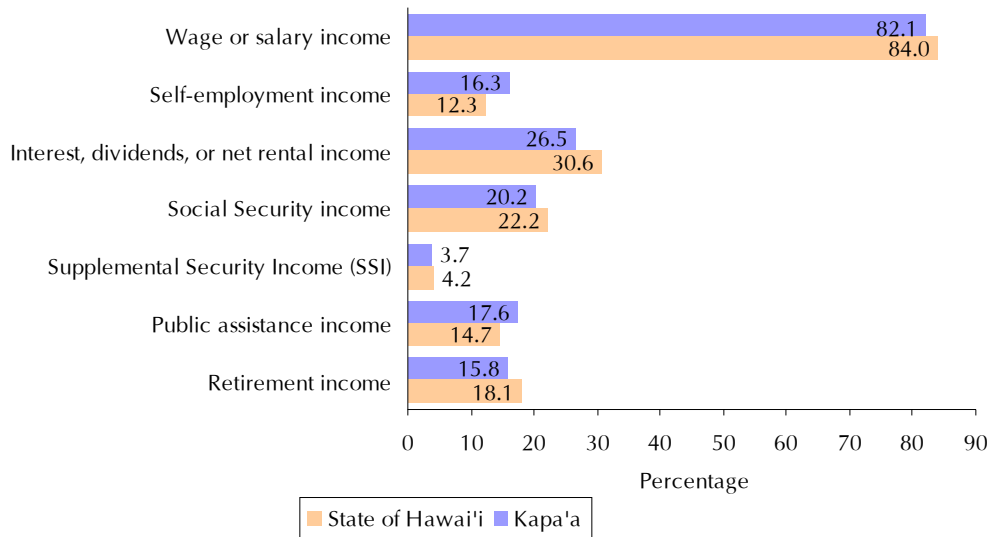
The percentage of Native Hawaiians ages 16 and older in Kapa'a who are not in the labor force (30.1 percent) is slightly lower than that of other Native Hawaiians across the state (34.1 percent).³ The percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Kapa'a reporting the receipt of wage and/or salary income (82.1 percent) is only slightly lower than that of all Native Hawaiian households statewide (84.0 percent), while those that report self-employment income (16.3 percent) exceeds the statewide Native Hawaiian level (12.3 percent) by four percentage points.

The median household income in 1999 for Native Hawaiian-headed households was \$38,468 in Kapa'a, roughly \$7,000 less than the state Native Hawaiian household median of \$45,381. As shown in Figure 4, a disproportionate percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Kapa'a report the receipt of public assistance income (17.6 percent) compared to those statewide (14.7 percent). The disadvantaged socioeconomic situation of Native Hawaiians in Kapa'a is further evidenced by relatively high rates of poverty and public benefits usage. In Kapa'a, about one-third (29.3 percent) of Native Hawaiian children under eighteen years old are living in poverty, much higher than the 19.3 percent statewide. Moreover, two-thirds of Native Hawaiian elementary school students (66.5 percent) are enrolled in the public school system's free or reduced-price lunch program.⁴

³ Individuals who do not work and are not looking for work (retirees, students, homemakers, etc.) are considered “not in the labor force” and therefore are excluded from unemployment rate calculations.

⁴ Center on the Family: Ho'owaiwai Nā Kamali'i Core Indicators.

Figure 4. Sources of household income among Native Hawaiian households, by type: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

The area of Kapa'a is part of the County of Kaua'i. On the island of Kaua'i the seven County Council members are voted for at large. There is no one Council member whose constituency is just Kapa'a. The Kapa'a Complex is predominately in State House District 14 and State Senate District 7, except for Wailua, which is in State House District 15. Anahola is a Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Homestead, which is also governed by its Homestead Association. At present, Anahola comprises 367 residential leases and 47 agricultural leases, which account for 1,735 persons.

The East Kaua'i area is serviced by various print and radio services. The Garden Isle News is the daily paper. Kaua'i-specific radio stations include KKCR Public Radio 90.9 FM, KONG 93.5 FM, and KUAI 720 AM.

Over one-half (56.5 percent) of Native Hawaiian adolescents in the area reported crime, violence, and/or delinquency in their neighborhoods compared with the statewide average of 43.9 percent. Kapa'a has a relatively high prevalence (15.9 percent) of teenagers ages sixteen to nineteen who are not in school and not working, compared with the statewide rate of 8.6 percent.

The district is serviced by two public libraries, one in Kapa'a and one in Princeville.

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES⁵

Consultation with an array of community members revealed the following issues to be of primary importance relative to child well-being and education: Substance abuse and prevention; School readiness and transitions; and Awareness of services

⁵Per Kamehameha Schools Ka'a Mōhala, September 2005.

2. EDUCATOR/EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

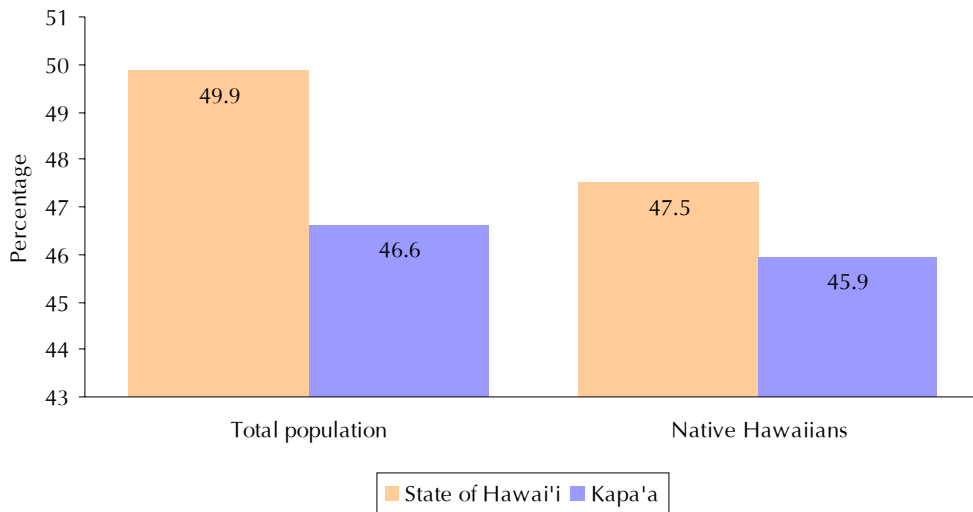
SCHOOL STATUS

At the time of this assessment, Two of the three elementary schools—Hanalei and Kilauea—have achieved “Good Standing” in accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. Kapa’a Elementary, Middle and High School are categorized as “School Improvement Year 1.” Hanalei and Kilauea Elementary utilize a school/community-based management (SCBM) approach, while Kanuikaponu is a public charter school in Anahola. Similar percentages of teachers in Kapa’a (69.0 percent) report school campus as a safe school environment⁶ as the state average (68.2 percent).

ENROLLMENT

The proportion of three- and four-year-old Native Hawaiian children who are attending nursery school or preschool (48.8 percent) in Kapa’a is on par with enrollment levels of other Native Hawaiian preschool children statewide (47.5 percent). There are various early childhood programs that serve this area, including a Kamehameha Schools preschool in Anahola and a Head Start program (CFS) in Kapa’a. There is an available capacity of approximately 303 preschool spaces resulting in a ratio of one space for every 2.3 preschool-age child (three to four years old).

Figure 5. Nursery or preschool enrollment among 3- and 4-year olds, for Native Hawaiian and total populations: Kapa’a and state of Hawai’i



EDUCATORS

The percentage of Native Hawaiian workers holding education-related occupations in Kapa’a, 5.6 percent, is slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage in this field (5.2 percent), suggesting that a

⁶ Hawai’i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, School Quality Survey SY2004–05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools—Research & Evaluation. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

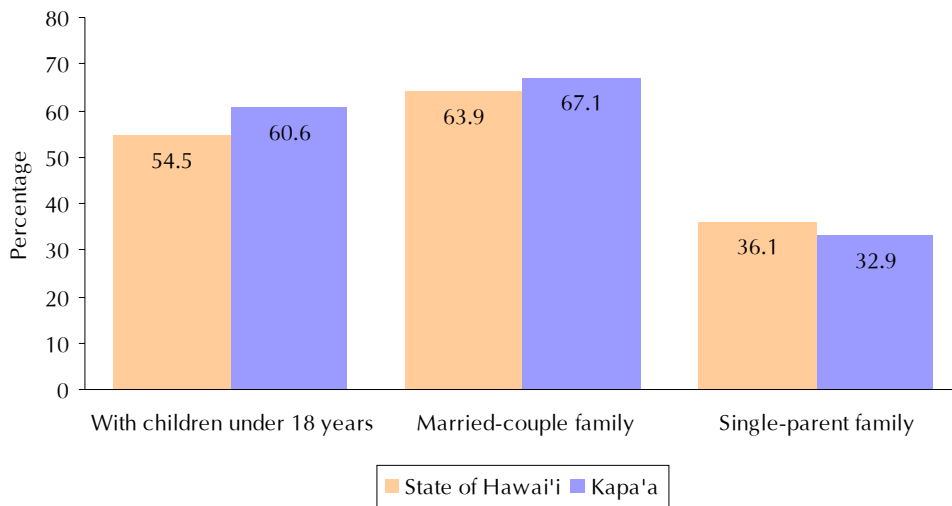
base of professional and technical expertise can be tapped on a local level for existing or new educational programs.

3. FAMILY/CAREGIVER

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

Families represent four out of every five Native Hawaiian households in Kapa'a (81.0 percent), slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (78.7 percent). Figure 6 shows that roughly half of all family households include children under age 18 (49.1 percent), while married-couple Native Hawaiian families outnumber single-parent families by nearly a 2-to-1 margin: married couples represent 67.1 percent of all families, while the remaining 32.9 percent are headed by single parents. The proportion of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live is substantially higher in Kapa'a (64.6 percent) compared with the statewide Native Hawaiian rate (38.1 percent).

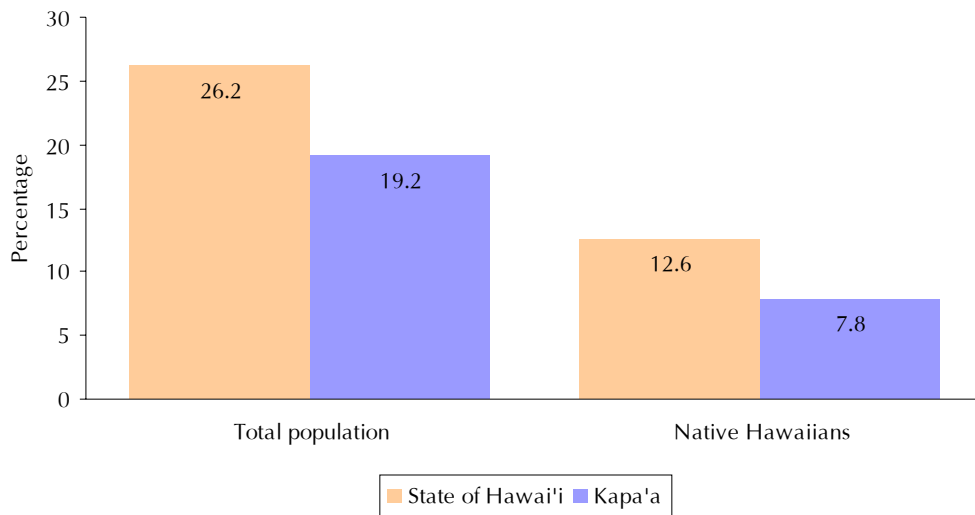
Figure 6. Family types as a percentage of all Native Hawaiian families: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In 2000, one out of four Native Hawaiian 18- and 19-year olds in Kapa'a were enrolled in school (26.1 percent), roughly half the statewide average for this group (50.3 percent). For all Native Hawaiian adults, ages 18 and older, enrollment rates in Kapa'a are approximately 5.7 percent, fully half the rate of the general adult Kapa'a population (11.4 percent).

Figure 7. Adults, ages 25 and older, who have attained a bachelor's degree or higher, Native Hawaiian and total populations: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



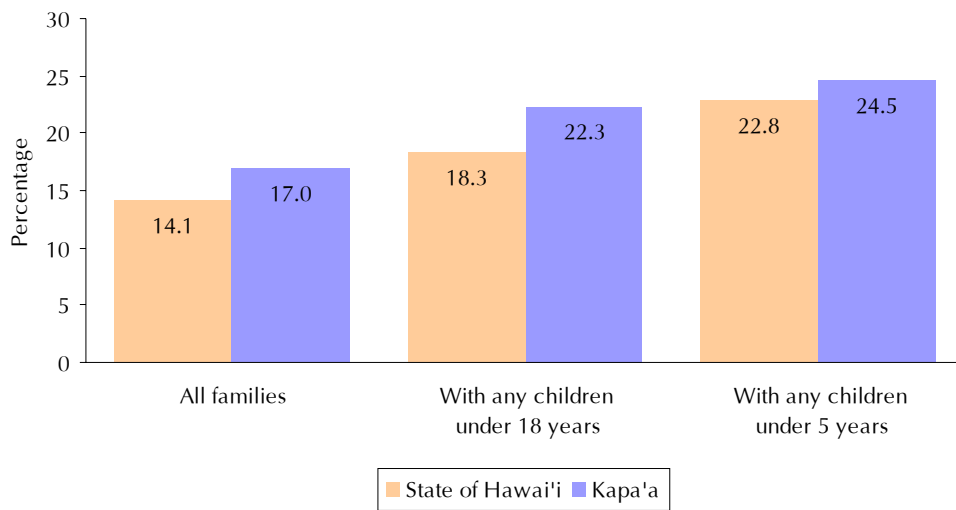
Many Native Hawaiian adults ages twenty-five and older have completed high school (88.8 percent), somewhat higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (85.0 percent). However, only 7.8 percent have earned a bachelor's degree or higher, nearly five percentage points lower than all Native Hawaiians in the state to hold four-year degrees (12.6 percent).

SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING

The median income among Native Hawaiian families in Kapa'a in 1999 was \$39,599, approximately 20 percent lower than the statewide median Native Hawaiian family income (\$49,282). This socioeconomic gap is more evident when observing per capita income: Native Hawaiian per capita income in Kapa'a was \$11,906 in 1999, compared with \$14,199 among all Native Hawaiians in the state, and roughly half that of the general statewide per capita income of \$21,525.

Nearly one out of six (17.0 percent) Native Hawaiian families in Kapa'a live in poverty, somewhat higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian family poverty rate (14.1 percent). Figure 8 shows that among Native Hawaiian families with children younger than 5 years old, the poverty rates increase: 24.5 percent of such families in Kapa'a lived in poverty, compared with 22.8 percent of all Native Hawaiian families with young children statewide.

Figure 8. Native Hawaiian families living in poverty in 1999, by family type: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

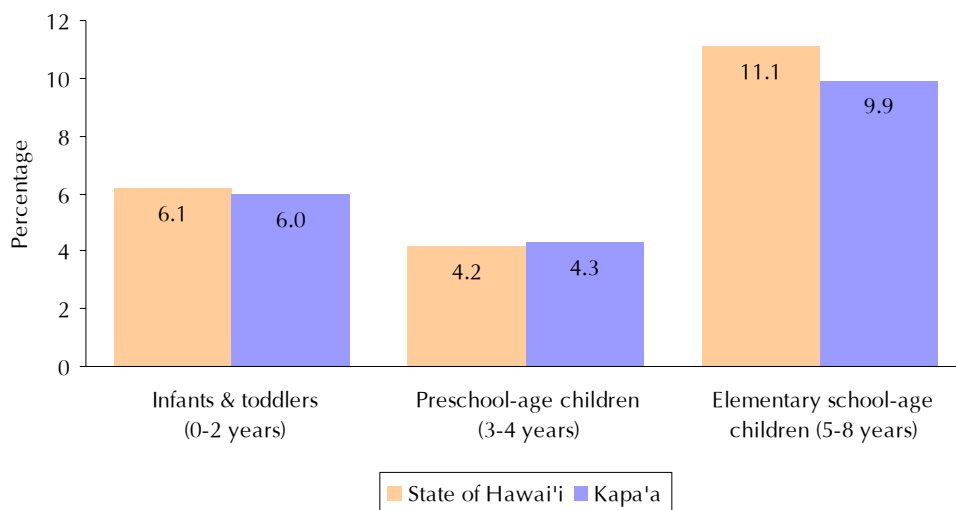


4. CHILD

POPULATION

In Kapa'a, 1,119 (or 46.5 percent) of all 2,404 children ages 8 and younger are Native Hawaiian. However, as shown in Figure 9, when compared to statewide Native Hawaiian age distributions for children, the percentages of Kapa'a Native Hawaiian children within key age brackets does not differ dramatically.

Figure 9. Children as a percentage of total Native Hawaiian population, by age group: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

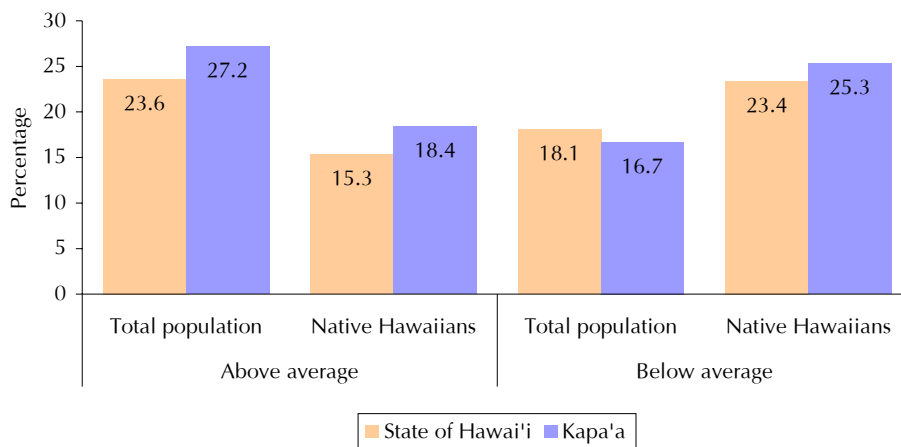


EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In school year 2005–06, the number of Native Hawaiian children attending public schools (K–12) in the area was 1,186. This number accounted for 35.9 percent of the student body, which exceeded the statewide proportion of Native Hawaiians in public schools (26.0 percent) and the Kaua'i Island average (32.0 percent).

On standardized reading tests,⁷ a somewhat higher percentage of Native Hawaiian children in Grade 3 in Kapa'a scored below average (25.3 percent) than the statewide public school Native Hawaiian average among third-graders (23.4 percent). And yet, as shown in Figure 10, a higher percentage (18.4 percent) of Native Hawaiian Kapa'a third-graders scored "above average" than did all Native Hawaiian students statewide (15.3 percent). The same trends are evidenced among Native Hawaiian third-graders in Kapa'a in mathematics: slightly higher percentages achieve "above average" scores while, simultaneously, higher percentages receive "below average" rankings.

Figure 10. Standardized Reading test results among Grade 3 students, for Native Hawaiians and total population: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

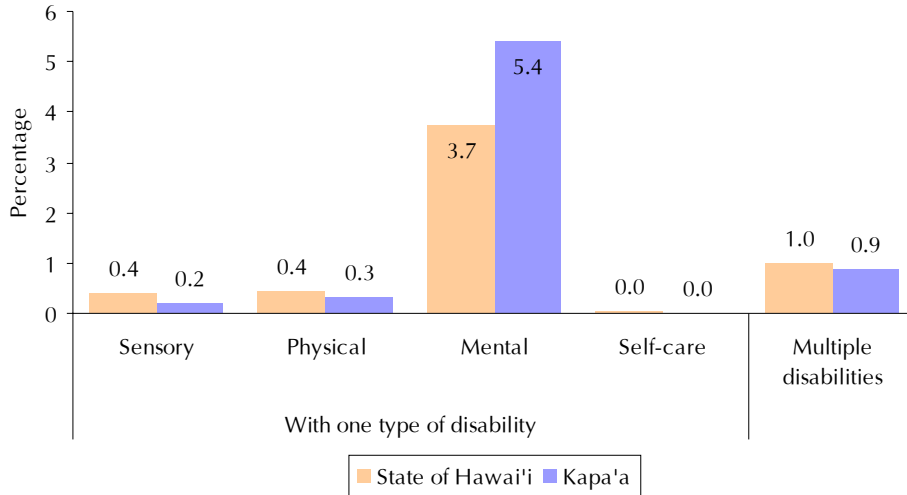


PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

In Kapa'a, of Native Hawaiians ages zero to three, only 4.7 percent participate in Healthy Start, compared with the statewide resident rate of 10.4 percent. Many families participate in Ho'ōla Lāhui, a Native Hawaiian health care program. Native Hawaiian children in Kapa'a are slightly more likely to have sensory, physical, mental or self-care disabilities than Native Hawaiian children statewide. Figure 11 shows that 6.8 percent of all Native Hawaiian children in Kapa'a, ages 5 to 15, report a disability, slightly less than the statewide Native Hawaiian average for this group (5.6 percent)

⁷ Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch: unpublished data set for SY2004–05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools–PASE. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

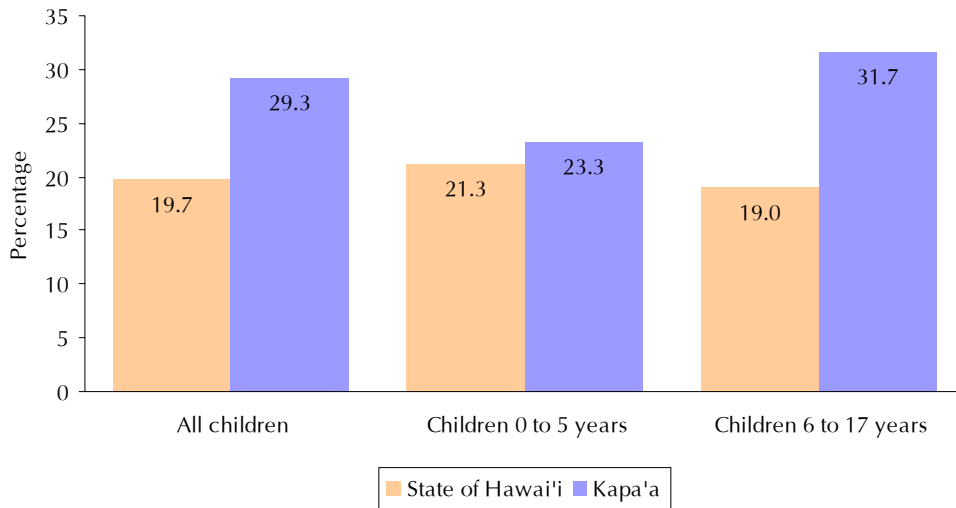
Figure 11. Disabilities among Native Hawaiian children, ages 5 to 15, by type: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING

In Kapa 'a, about one-third (29.3 percent) of Native Hawaiian children under eighteen years old are living in poverty,⁸ much higher than the 19.7 percent statewide. Surprisingly, as shown in Figure 12, a greater percentage of school-age Native Hawaiian children (ages six to seventeen) in Kapa'a (52.5 percent) live in poverty than do the youngest keiki, ages five and younger (23.3 percent).

Figure 12. Children living in poverty, by age group: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i



⁸ Poverty is calculated for related children younger than age eighteen.

REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Educational institutions, social service providers, and community-based organizations work together to strengthen Hawaiian families and to create intergenerational change. This process often includes unexpected challenges involving a wide range of issues. It is therefore critical to scan, review and analyze these issues to create ways to build upon strengths, cope with weaknesses, capitalize on new opportunities, and overcome threats to ensure program success.

STRENGTHS

- The distribution of occupations among Native Hawaiians in Kapa'a is similar to that of the community's overall population. Further, only 5.7 percent are unemployed. This suggests a robust economy, as a low unemployment rate signifies that most people who want to work are able to find jobs.
- The prevalence of adults ages thirty-five to forty-four may be indicative of the region's strong economy and job opportunities.
- Other economic factors for Native Hawaiians, such as homeownership and residential stability, are comparable with overall statewide figures.
- Two of the region's three elementary schools are in "Good Standing," according to NCLB.
- Hanalei School and Kilauea are based on an SCBM approach.
- Kapa'a Elementary has adopted a schoolwide prevention and early intervention model to assist beginning reading.

WARNING FACTORS

- Kapa'a's lower proportion of Native Hawaiian adults in their prime child-bearing and family-building years (ages twenty to thirty-four) could result in a smaller number of young children over the next few years. The need for programs for prenatal to eight-year-olds will still exist but recruitment for programs will be critical because the customer base for these programs is thinly dispersed throughout the community.
- Disparities are apparent in the postsecondary adult educational attainment of Native Hawaiians in Kapa'a. Only 9.0 percent of Native Hawaiian adults have a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 22.1 percent of all residents in the community. The concerns lie with the economic consequences of lower education, such as lower potential income, fewer opportunities for advancement, and less ability to change occupation or industry. The effects of this disparity in education is evident in the lower proportion of the Native Hawaiians in Kapa'a with management and professional jobs (21.4 percent) compared to the total residents for which 30.0 percent have these typically higher paying jobs. Education levels also suggest further examination of intergenerational concerns such as parental motivation for lifelong learning, aspirations for educational achievement and perceived barriers due to complex application processes.

- Only 4.7 percent of Native Hawaiian children ages zero to three attend Healthy Start, compared with the statewide average of 10.4 percent. This suggests that parents may not be taking full advantage of programs available in the community.
- Anecdotal information indicates that Native Hawaiian parents may be relying on Ho'ōla Lāhui for their medical services. However, dependence by the community on only one source could be a threat, particularly if the source relies on funding from grants rather than on permanent resources.
- Geographic dispersion of the Native Hawaiian population within the Kapa'a Complex may pose a challenge for efficient and effective service delivery.
- The high number of Native Hawaiian students in Grade 3 scoring below average on the SAT reading exam is a concern. Solutions for this problem are compounded by the fact that educators face challenges in keeping a considerable proportion of East Kaua'i third-graders from scoring below average.
- Over half of all eighth-graders (56.5 percent) reported that the Kapa'a area is an unsafe community. Communities with higher rates of adult crime are shown to also have high rates of juvenile crime and drug selling.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Kapa'a's Native Hawaiian families can rely on multiple caregiving resources. Native Hawaiian families headed by married couples are more prevalent than that of the overall resident population and the proportion of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live is relatively high in Kapa'a. It is advisable for programs to target not only mothers but also fathers, grandparents, and other caregivers.

POSSIBLE THREATS

- As of 2000, the community of Kapa'a has been economically healthy. Most residents are employed, indicators of job opportunities are positive, and homeownership is comparable with statewide figures. However, the economic livelihood for Native Hawaiians of this region is driven by service occupations and the visitor industry. A shock to this industry (e.g., hotel strike, airline strike, or natural disaster) would impact Native Hawaiians on a much greater scale than it would for other residents.
- Diversification in the labor market ensures more resiliency in economic well-being. However, in Kapa'a, only 24.5 percent of Native Hawaiians are employed in sales and office occupations, while 29.0 percent are found in that profession statewide. This may be due to the lack of companies that offer these types of jobs or a lack of training.
- Even though parents of Native Hawaiian young children are working as much as—or even more than—other parents (68.2 percent of children ages zero to five have both parents in the labor force), fully 22.1 percent of children ages zero to five live in poverty, compared with just 16.0 percent of the total population. Furthermore, 66.5 percent of the K–12 population is enrolled in the public school system's

free and reduced-price lunch program. The higher rates of poverty suggest that parents may be working in lower-wage jobs—and possibly working more hours or multiple jobs—to make ends meet. Programs that encroach on parents' work hours may have difficulty recruiting participants and may be of limited benefit to needy families. As an alternative, programs should target and accommodate grandparents and other nonparental caregivers since they may be more likely to look after children and to serve as the program contact point.

- Data suggest somewhat lower levels of perceived school safety in Kapa'a, with fewer teachers report a safe school environment in Kapa'a. This may indicate overcrowding or other issues related to the management of the school infrastructure.
- Data suggest that in Kapa'a, many youths ages sixteen to nineteen are not in school and not working. This further compounds the concern for safe communities and may foretell concerns for early motherhood.
- Kapa'a Elementary, Middle and High School are categorized as "School Improvement Year 1" per NCLB. This may inhibit efforts to shift attention to more progressive educational interventions.

Appendix 1. General community characteristics: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kapa'a			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Age Distribution								
Total population:	1,211,537	100.0	239,655	100.0	18,525	100.0	5,540	100.0
0 to 4	78,163	6.5	24,677	10.3	1,223	6.6	570	10.3
5 to 9	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	1,528	8.2	720	13.0
10 to 14	83,106	6.9	25,660	10.7	1,585	8.6	684	12.3
15 to 19	81,002	6.7	23,694	9.9	1,387	7.5	576	10.4
20 to 24	83,409	6.9	18,011	7.5	922	5.0	380	6.9
25 to 34	171,159	14.1	32,966	13.8	2,122	11.5	677	12.2
35 to 44	191,177	15.8	33,354	13.9	3,058	16.5	829	15.0
45 to 54	170,979	14.1	24,810	10.4	3,045	16.4	535	9.7
55 to 64	106,961	8.8	15,177	6.3	1,674	9.0	319	5.8
65 to 74	85,262	7.0	9,227	3.9	1,072	5.8	174	3.1
75 to 84	57,775	4.8	4,302	1.8	656	3.5	56	1.0
85 years and older	17,564	1.4	1,102	0.5	253	1.4	20	0.4
Median Ages								
Both sexes:	36.2		25.3		36.8		23.0	
Male	35.1		24.5		36.4		22.0	
Female	37.4		26.3		37.3		24.0	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS								
Occupied Housing by Tenure (Own or Rent)								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	6,284	100.0	1,371	100.0
Owner occupied	227,888	56.5	30,832	52.4	3,767	59.9	818	59.7
Renter occupied	175,352	43.5	27,977	47.6	2,517	40.1	553	40.3
Average Household Size by Tenure (Own or Rent)								
All households:	2.92		3.44		2.92		3.48	
Owner occupied	3.07		3.65		3.08		3.64	
Renter occupied	2.71		3.22		2.67		3.24	
Household Mobility among Community Members: Residence in 1995								
Total population 5 years and older:	1,134,351	100.0	217,228	100.0	17,290	100.0	4,969	100.0
Same house in 1995	643,806	56.8	128,971	59.4	10,739	62.1	3,129	63.0
Different house in 1995:	490,545	43.2	88,257	40.6	6,551	37.9	1,840	37.0
Median Year Structure Built, by Tenure (Own or Rent)								
All households:	1974		1974		1983		1984	
Owner occupied	1975		1976		1983		1985	
Renter occupied	1973		1972		1982		1982	
Median contract rent	\$721		\$651		\$675		\$587	
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Community Risk Factors among Adolescents^d								
Eighth-graders reporting "community disorganization"		61.3		76.2		54.8		56.5
Eighth-graders reporting "low neighborhood attachment"		45.0		41.2		41.0		52.2
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Employment Status by Selected Age Groups								
Total population 16 years and older:	950,055	100.0	158,486	100.0	13,812	100.0	3,395	100.0
In labor force:	612,831	64.5	104,417	65.9	8,964	64.9	2,373	69.9
In Armed Forces	39,036	4.1	654	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Civilian:	573,795	60.4	103,763	65.5	8,964	64.9	2,373	69.9
Employed	537,909	56.6	93,593	59.1	8,395	60.8	2,157	63.5
Unemployed	35,886	3.8	10,170	6.4	569	4.1	216	6.4
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	6.3		9.8		6.3		9.1	
Not in labor force	337,224	35.5	54,069	34.1	4,848	35.1	1,022	30.1
Industry of Employment								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	8,395	100.0	2,157	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	12,119	2.3	2,015	2.2	294	3.5	102	4.7
Construction	32,180	6.0	6,963	7.4	671	8.0	202	9.4
Manufacturing	18,979	3.5	2,772	3.0	136	1.6	10	0.5
Wholesale trade	17,188	3.2	2,954	3.2	122	1.5	16	0.7
Retail trade	65,693	12.2	11,408	12.2	1,347	16.0	290	13.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	33,559	6.2	8,664	9.3	636	7.6	263	12.2
Information	13,278	2.5	2,313	2.5	143	1.7	25	1.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	37,867	7.0	6,141	6.6	401	4.8	96	4.5
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	51,039	9.5	7,786	8.3	734	8.7	125	5.8
Educational, health, and social services	102,254	19.0	15,851	16.9	1,439	17.1	312	14.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	86,189	16.0	14,701	15.7	1,615	19.2	525	24.3
Other services (except public administration)	23,853	4.4	4,174	4.5	388	4.6	65	3.0
Public administration	43,711	8.1	7,851	8.4	469	5.6	126	5.8

Appendix 1 (cont'd). General community characteristics: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kapa'a			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
Occupation of Employment								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	8,395	100.0	2,157	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	173,437	32.2	21,349	22.8	2,413	28.7	454	21.0
Service occupations	112,660	20.9	22,189	23.7	1,843	22.0	575	26.7
Sales and office occupations	151,025	28.1	27,171	29.0	2,369	28.2	527	24.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,909	1.3	1,308	1.4	156	1.9	60	2.8
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	46,054	8.6	10,230	10.9	820	9.8	287	13.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	47,824	8.9	11,346	12.1	794	9.5	254	11.8
Household Income								
Median household income in 1999	\$49,820		\$45,381		\$42,141		\$38,468	
Selected Sources of Household Income								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	6,284	100.0	1,315	100.0
With wage or salary income	320,844	79.5	49,409	84.0	4,880	77.7	1,079	82.1
With self-employment income	59,796	14.8	7,210	12.3	1,314	20.9	214	16.3
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	183,546	45.5	17,993	30.6	2,575	41.0	348	26.5
With Social Security income	112,350	27.8	13,046	22.2	1,554	24.7	266	20.2
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	14,455	3.6	2,482	4.2	179	2.8	49	3.7
With public assistance income	28,886	7.2	8,623	14.7	590	9.4	231	17.6
With retirement income	85,662	21.2	10,665	18.1	1,149	18.3	208	15.8

^a Klinge, R.S. 2003. Ka leo o nā keiki: The 2002 Hawai'i Student Alcohol, tobacco, and other Drug Use Study (1987-2002), Hawai'i adolescent prevention and treatment needs assessment. Native Hawaiians are defined as students who identify themselves as Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian. Community disorganization is defined as prevalence of crime, violence, and delinquency in the neighborhood. Low neighborhood attachment is defined as a lack of connection to the community.

Appendix 2. General educator/education system characteristics: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kapa'a			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
ENROLLMENT CHARACTERISTICS								
School Enrollment by Level and Type of School								
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:	17,909	100.0	5,439	100.0	293	100.0	108	100.0
Public school	7,529	42.0	2,508	46.1	151	51.5	72	66.7
Private school	10,380	58.0	2,931	53.9	142	48.5	36	33.3
Enrolled in elementary school (kindergarten to grade 4)	85,027	100.0	27,118	100.0	1,462	100.0	765	100.0
Public school	73,869	86.9	24,239	89.4	1,313	89.8	735	96.1
Private school	11,158	13.1	2,879	10.6	149	10.2	30	3.9
Enrolled in middle school (grade 5 to grade 8):	67,988	100.0	21,497	100.0	1,373	100.0	579	100.0
Public school	56,657	83.3	18,747	87.2	1,278	93.1	539	93.1
Private school	11,331	16.7	2,750	12.8	95	6.9	40	6.9
Enrolled in high school (grade 9 to grade 12):	70,170	100.0	21,439	100.0	1,286	100.0	474	100.0
Public school	58,173	82.9	18,207	84.9	1,183	92.0	440	92.8
Private school	11,997	17.1	3,232	15.1	103	8.0	34	7.2
School Enrollment by Age of Learner								
Children ages 3 to 17 enrolled in school:	226,270	91.2	71,570	91.2	4,183	92.2	1,872	93.1
3 and 4 years	15,460	49.9	4,569	47.5	235	46.6	102	45.9
5 to 9 years	81,782	96.0	26,325	96.3	1,407	95.4	712	99.2
10 to 14 years	82,233	98.7	26,273	98.8	1,687	99.7	743	99.6
15 to 17 years	46,795	96.2	14,403	96.4	854	98.6	315	97.2
Department of Education Enrollments^a								
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 12	179,918		48,517		3,300		1,186	
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 3	55,962		15,666		905		348	
Enrolled in Special Education programs ^{bc}	20,942	12.0		17.5		10.3		15.7
EDUCATOR CHARACTERISTICS								
Educators within the Community								
Total workers age 16 and older	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	8,395	100.0	2,157	100.0
Education, training, and library occupations:	33,369	6.2	4,866	5.2	549	6.5	120	5.6
Postsecondary teachers	4,943	0.9	301	0.3	31	0.4	0	0.0
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	19,338	3.6	2,523	2.7	368	4.4	62	2.9
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	14,943	2.8	1,893	2.0	281	3.3	25	1.2
Teachers, secondary school	3,507	0.7	491	0.5	83	1.0	35	1.6
Teachers, special education	888	0.2	139	0.1	4	0.0	2	0.1
Librarians, curators, and archivists	1,354	0.3	200	0.2	15	0.2	0	0.0
Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	7,734	1.4	1,842	2.0	135	1.6	58	2.7
Teacher Experience and Attitudes								
Experience: ^d								
Average years of teaching experience	11.5				12.6			
Percentage with five or more years teaching at current school		52.0				64.3		
Percentage who have attained advanced degrees		27.0				23.0		
Attitudes: ^e								
Percentage reporting a safe school environment		68.2 ^e				69.0		

^a Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, Unpublished data set for school year 2005-06; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools-PASE. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

^b Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, Unpublished data set for school year 2004-05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools-PASE. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

^c Percentages are based on end-of-year enrollment and include students whose special education referral is pending.

^d Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Office, 2005 Superintendent's 16th Annual Report, pg. 19; tabulations (weighted average) by Kamehameha Schools-PASE for areas smaller than HS Complex.

^e Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, School Quality Survey SY2004-05; tabulations (weighted average) by Kamehameha Schools-PASE for areas smaller than HS Complex. Latest State are is 2001.

Appendix 3. General family/caregiver characteristics: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kapa'a			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS								
Household Types								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	6,284	100.0	1,371	100.0
Single-person households:	88,153	21.9	8,737	14.9	1,269	20.2	182	13.3
Family households:	287,068	71.2	46,309	78.7	4,555	72.5	1,111	81.0
Married-couple family:	216,077	53.6	29,597	50.3	3,320	52.8	745	54.3
With own children under 18 years	96,758	24.0	15,983	27.2	1,615	25.7	442	32.2
Single-parent family:	70,991	17.6	16,712	28.4	1,235	19.7	366	26.7
With own children under 18 years	32,564	8.1	9,266	15.8	737	11.7	231	16.8
Nonfamily households:	28,019	6.9	3,763	6.4	460	7.3	78	5.7
Average Family Size								
Average family size	2.92		3.44		3.37		3.81	
Subfamilies								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	6,284	100.0	1,315	100.0
No subfamilies	377,093	93.4	53,071	90.3	5,940	94.5	1,209	91.9
Any subfamilies (nuclear family units who are related to householder)	26,479	6.6	5,720	9.7	344	5.5	106	8.1
Grandparents Living with Grandchildren								
Grandparent living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	49,237	100.0	10,586	100.0	815	100.0	263	100.0
Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	14,029	28.5	4,032	38.1	344	42.2	170	64.6
EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS								
School Enrollment								
Adults 18 years and older enrolled in school:	94,572	10.3	16,953	11.4	699	5.3	181	5.7
18 and 19 years	18,336	58.2	4,339	50.3	159	34.0	47	26.1
20 to 24 years	27,771	33.4	4,949	27.0	127	13.9	30	7.3
25 to 34 years	22,542	13.4	3,341	10.6	118	5.7	53	7.3
35 years and over	25,923	4.1	4,324	4.8	295	3.0	51	2.7
Educational Attainment								
Total adults 25 years and older:	802,477	100.0	121,377	100.0	11,875	100.0	2,589	100.0
Attained high school diploma or higher	678,666	84.6	103,186	85.0	10,252	86.3	2,299	88.8
Attained bachelor's degree or higher	210,041	26.2	15,316	12.6	2,281	19.2	203	7.8
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Family Protective Factors								
Eighth-graders reporting "family attachment" ^a		51.7		56.5		49.2		52.6
Parents reporting involvement in child's homework/other school functions ^b		63.2				63.6		
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Travel Time to Work								
Total workers 16 years and older:	563,154	100.0	91,848	100.0	8,171	100.0	2,078	100.0
Works at home	20,196	3.6	2,429	2.6	413	5.1	92	4.4
Commutes less than 30 minutes	331,622	58.9	51,703	56.3	5,331	65.2	1,257	60.5
Commutes 30 minutes to 89 minutes	198,456	35.2	34,766	37.9	2,329	28.5	697	33.5
Commutes 90 minutes or more	12,880	2.3	2,950	3.2	98	1.2	32	1.5
Median Family Income								
Median family income in 1999	\$56,961		\$49,282		\$48,192		\$39,599	
Per Capita Income								
Per capita income in 1999	\$21,525		\$14,199		\$18,743		\$11,906	
Families Living in Poverty (with income in 1999 below poverty)								
All families:	22,101	7.6	6,566	14.1	545	11.8	189	17.0
With related children under 18 years:	17,182	11.3	5,722	18.3	457	16.6	175	22.3
Any children under 5 years	8,470	13.9	2,913	22.8	194	17.7	75	24.5
Any children 5 to 17 years	13,888	11.2	4,628	17.5	351	15.5	143	20.8
Married-couple family:	9,350	4.2	1,952	6.5	210	6.1	63	8.5
With related children under 18 years:	6,298	5.7	1,553	8.1	154	8.2	54	11.2
Social Program Participation								
Persons receiving TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) ^c		5.4				5.7		
Families receiving Food Stamps ^c		13.2				16.8		

^a Klinger, R.S. 2003. Ka leo o nā keiki: The 2002 Hawai'i Student Alcohol, tobacco, and other Drug Use Study (1987-2002), Hawai'i adolescent prevention and treatment needs assessment. Native Hawaiians are defined as students who identify themselves as Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian. Community disorganization is defined as prevalence of

^b Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, School Quality Survey 2004-05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools.

^c Hawai'i Department of Human Services, TANF and food stamps data 1999 (as cited by UH-Mānoa, Center on the Family, Data Center http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp).

Table 4. General child characteristics: Kapa'a and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kapa'a			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Age Distribution								
Total population:	1,211,537	100.0	239,655	100.0	18,525	100.0	5,540	100.0
Children: 0-17 years	295,767	24.4	92,219	38.5	5,281	28.5	2,355	42.5
Children: 0-2 years	46,412	3.8	14,724	6.1	695	3.8	332	6.0
Children: 3-4 years	31,751	2.6	9,953	4.2	528	2.9	238	4.3
Children: 5-8 years	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	1,181	6.4	549	9.9
Children: 9-17 years	132,624	10.9	40,867	17.1	2,877	15.5	1,236	22.3
EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Third Grade: Academic Achievement^a								
SAT reading:	Above Average Scores		23.6		15.3		27.2	
	Below Average Scores		18.1		23.4		16.7	
SAT Math:	Above Average Scores		38.1		28.5		47.5	
	Below Average Scores		13.1		17.4		11.7	
HSA:	Proficiency in Reading		51.8		42.2		54.6	
	Proficiency in Math		28.5		20.7		35.0	
HEALTH AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS								
Disability among Children								
Total children ages 5 to 15 years:	184,176	100.0	58,728	100.0	3,478	100.0	1,574	100.0
With one type of disability:	7,055	3.8	2,705	4.6	125	3.6	93	5.9
Sensory disability	604	0.3	241	0.4	3	0.1	3	0.2
Physical disability	554	0.3	259	0.4	7	0.2	5	0.3
Mental disability	5,804	3.2	2,188	3.7	115	3.3	85	5.4
Self-care disability	93	0.1	17	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
With two or more types of disability:	1,664	0.9	591	1.0	21	0.6	14	0.9
Includes self-care disability	1,053	0.6	348	0.6	16	0.5	10	0.6
Does not include self-care disability	611	0.3	243	0.4	5	0.1	4	0.3
No disability	175,457	95.3	55,432	94.4	3,332	95.8	1,467	93.2
Dental Health^b								
Children ages 6 to 8 with untreated tooth decay (2002)			36.0					
Emotional Health^{c,d}								
Child abuse rate (per 1,000) children (2000)			11.1					
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Children Living in Poverty								
Total population living in poverty in 1999:	126,154	10.7	38,007	16.0	2,467	13.4	1,161	21.0
Children (younger than 18 years):	40,542	14.1	17,940	19.7	935	18.0	688	29.3
Children 0 to 5 years	13,940	15.3	6,149	21.3	248	16.6	157	23.3
Children 6 to 17 years	26,602	13.5	11,791	19.0	687	18.5	531	31.7
Free/Reduced Lunch Beneficiaries^e								
Children receiving free/reduced lunch benefits	82,178	39.1	29,232	54.3	834	50.9	403	66.5
Other Program Beneficiaries^f								
Children ages 0 to 2 years:								
Low income			10,696	66.5			271	66.4
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			9,651	60.0			217	53.2
Food Stamps								
Medicaid (MedQuest)								
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			2,269	14.1			68	16.7
TANF and Food Stamps								
TANF and Medicaid								
Healthy Start			1,667	10.4			19	4.7
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)							12	
Children ages 3 to 4 years:								
Low income			6,363	66.3			166	66.4
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			4,005	41.7			93	37.2
Food Stamps			1,733	18.0			53	21.2
Medicaid (MedQuest)			972	10.1			35	14.0
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			1,328	13.8			39	15.6
TANF and Food Stamps			3,061	31.9			92	36.8
TANF and Medicaid			2,300	24.0			74	29.6
Healthy Start			249	2.6			9	3.6
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)								

^a Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, Unpublished data set for school year 2004-05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools-PASE. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

^b Hawai'i Department of Health, Dental Health Division 2002 (as cited by UH-Mānoa, Center on the Family, Data Center http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp).

^c Hawai'i Department of Human Services (as cited by UH-Mānoa, Center on the Family, Data Center http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp).

^d Data from various data sources tabulated by Children's Budget Project, Hawai'i Kids Watch for Ho'owaiwai Nā Kamali'i 2002.