

# Community Impact Study: Stakeholder Profile for Kea'au-Pāhoā

## Part I in the Education Strategic Plan Assessment Series

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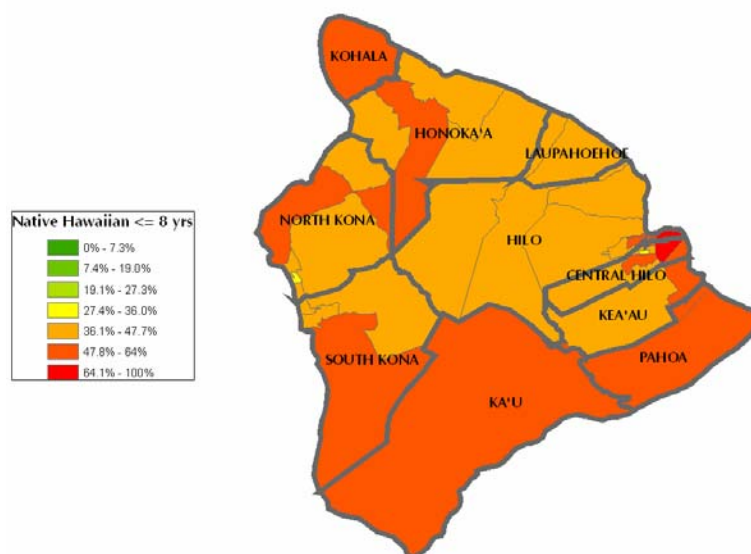
Produced in collaboration with Ho'omohala Kaiāulu

### 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. The contiguous Hawai'i island communities, Kea'au and Pāhoā (henceforth Kea'au-Pāhoā), have 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, Kea'au-Pāhoā is defined as the two high school complexes of the same name: Kea'au and Pāhoā. In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau enumerated 31,335 residents in Kea'au-Pāhoā, of whom 9,325 (or 29.8 percent) were Native Hawaiian. As shown in Figure 1, the concentration of young Native Hawaiians is even greater: 48.8 percent of all children ages eight years and younger are Native Hawaiian.

**Figure 1.** Concentration of Native Hawaiians ages eight or younger on Hawai'i Island, 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.

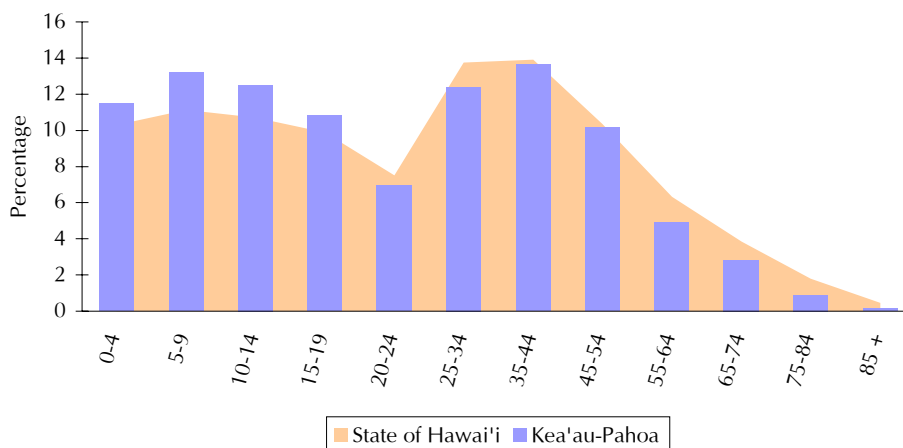
This report informs planning efforts and decision making for existing and future services in Kea'au-Pāhoa. The assessment is organized around four influences that affect child development, as described in the Education Strategic Plan: community, educator/educational system, family/caregiver, and child (ages zero to seventeen). The conclusion of this report uses the SWOT model (strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats) to discuss implications of the Kea'au-Pāhoa 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 9,325 out of the 31,335 residents of Kea'au-Pāhoa, which is approximately three out of every ten people in the area (29.8 percent).<sup>1</sup> The age distribution in Kea'au-Pāhoa is different from other Native Hawaiian populations in the state because of a higher proportion of children and teens, ages nineteen and younger (48.1 percent compared with 42.0 percent statewide). As shown in Figure 2, Kea'au-Pāhoa has a lower proportion of Native Hawaiian adults in nearly all age categories, with the exception of ages thirty-five to fifty-four. This skewed population distribution of the Kea'au-Pāhoa Native Hawaiian community, relative to both the general Kea'au-Pāhoa population and the statewide Native Hawaiian population, suggests that Native Hawaiians in Kea'au-Pāhoa constitute a substantially younger population. The median age among Native Hawaiians in Kea'au-Pāhoa is 21.3 years, four years less than the statewide Native Hawaiian median (25.3 years) and nearly fifteen years younger than the median age of the general statewide population (36.2 years).

**Figure 2.** Age distribution of Native Hawaiians in Kea'au-Pāhoa



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

Native Hawaiians head 2,276 (or 20.4 percent) of the 11,134 households in Kea'au-Pāhoa. Of all Native Hawaiian households in Kea'au-Pāhoa, 59.8 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 3.39 residents, slightly less than Native Hawaiian households statewide (3.44 residents).

## SOCIAL WELL-BEING

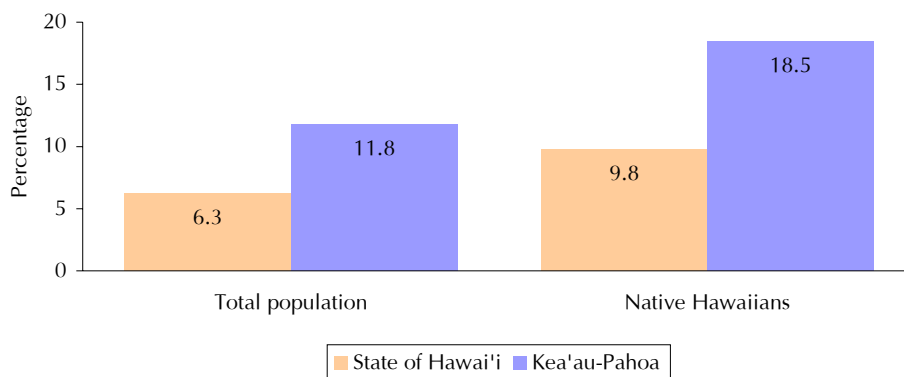
Residential stability among Native Hawaiians (ages 5 and older) in Kea'au-Pāhoa is 51.6 percent (i.e., lived in same house since 1995), nearly eight percentage points less than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (59.4 percent).

In Kea'au-Pāhoa, a slightly lower percentage of Native Hawaiian students in Grade 8 report “community disorganization” (60.8 percent) than the overall Kea'au-Pāhoa average (61.3 percent). However, roughly equal percentages reported “low neighborhood attachment” on the same survey: 44.3 percent among Native Hawaiian students and 45.0 percent overall.

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

In 2000, Native Hawaiian residents of Kea'au-Pāhoa exhibited high rates of unemployment: Figure 3 shows a Native Hawaiian unemployment rate of 18.5 percent, compared with the statewide Native Hawaiian unemployment rate of 9.8 percent (and 6.3 percent for the entire state population).<sup>2</sup>

**Figure 3.** Unemployment rates for Native Hawaiian and total populations: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i



The “Educational, health and social services” industry is the dominant employer in Kea'au-Pāhoa, employing one out of seven (or 15.7 percent) Native Hawaiians, followed by “Retail trade,” which employs 12.8 percent of Native Hawaiian workers in Kea'au-Pāhoa. Significantly higher percentages of Native

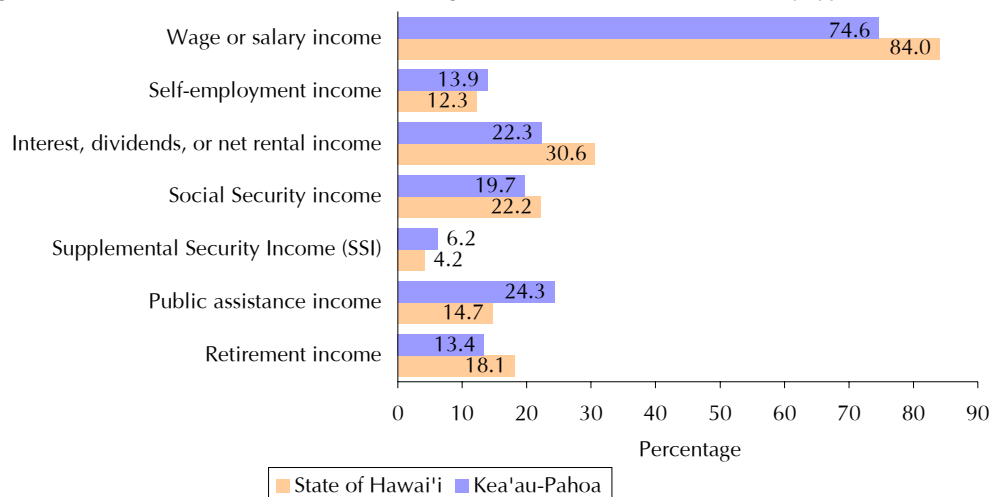
<sup>2</sup> The unemployment rate is the percentage of the civilian labor force that is currently unemployed. Those who are “unemployed” are individuals who are jobless, but actively seeking employment. Because the magnitude of an unemployment rate is typically small (i.e., less than ten), even a one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

Hawaiian workers in Kea'au-Pāhoā are employed in "Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining" (7.2 percent) and "Other services (except public administration)" (7.6 percent) than Native Hawaiian workers statewide (2.2 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively). Conversely, "Transportation and warehousing, and utilities," a moderately sized industry statewide (9.3 percent of all Native Hawaiian workers), employs a significantly lower percentage of Native Hawaiian workers in Kea'au-Pāhoā (4.3 percent). These trends are reflected in the types of jobs Kea'au-Pāhoā residents occupy: the highest percentages of Native Hawaiians in Kea'au-Pāhoā work in "Sales and office occupations" (24.7 percent), "Service occupations" (23.9 percent), and "Management, professional, and related occupations" (21.0 percent), distributions that do not differ significantly from statewide Native Hawaiian workers.

The percentage of Native Hawaiians ages 16 and older in Kea'au-Pāhoā who are not in the labor force (39.8 percent) is somewhat higher than that of other Native Hawaiians across the state (34.1 percent).<sup>3</sup> However, the percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Kea'au-Pāhoā reporting the receipt of wage and/or salary income (74.6 percent) is nearly ten percentage points than that of all Native Hawaiian households statewide (84.0 percent).

The median household income in 1999 for Native Hawaiian-headed households was \$31,358, roughly \$14,000 less than the statewide Native Hawaiian household median of \$45,381. As shown in Figure 4, a significantly higher percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Kea'au-Pāhoā report the receipt of public assistance income (24.3 percent) compared to those statewide (14.7 percent). Conversely, substantially lower percentages of Native Hawaiian households in Kea'au-Pāhoā report "interest, dividends, or net rental income" (22.3 percent) or "retirement income" (13.4 percent) relative to Native Hawaiian households statewide (30.6 percent and 18.1 percent, respectively).

**Figure 4.** Sources of household income among Native Hawaiian households, by type: Kea'au-Pāhoā and state of Hawai'i



<sup>3</sup> 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.

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

The island of Kea'au-Pāhoa is part of the County of Hawai'i. On the island of Hawai'i there are nine County Council members. Kea'au-Pāhoa falls under County Districts 3 (South Hilo and Puna) and 5 (Lower Puna). This area is predominately in State House District 3 and 4 and State Senate District 2. Department of Hawaiian Homelands has 126 agricultural homestead leases in Maku'u.

The East Hawai'i area is serviced by various print and radio services. The Hawai'i Tribune-Herald is published Sunday through Friday mornings in Hilo. Due to the size and terrain of the island, radio stations can be heard only in their respective regions. Radio stations that are heard in Kea'au and Pāhoa are presented in Table 1.

The district is serviced by two public libraries, one in Kea'au and another in Pāhoa.

A smaller share (60.8 percent) of Native Hawaiian adolescents in the area reported crime, violence, and/or delinquency in their neighborhoods<sup>4</sup> compared with a community average of 61.3 percent.

## COMMUNITY PRIORITIES<sup>5</sup>

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; awareness of services; transportation; access to services; community transience (residents moving frequently as rental units are sold); poverty and low-income challenges with high cost of living; and, the stigma that these areas are associated with "ice" or drugs

**Table 1.** Available radio frequencies in Kea'au-Pāhoa

Frequency	Call Letters	Format	Broadcast Location
88.1	K201FQ (LP)	Religious	Hilo
89.3	KLVN	Contemporary Christian Music	Hilo
90.3	KCIF	Religious	Hilo
91.1	KANO	Classical Music, News (Hawaii Public Radio)	Hilo
91.9	K220EO (LP)	Religious Programming from Moody Radio	Hilo
92.7	KHWI	"Mix 92.7 FM" - Adult Contemporary Music	Hilo
94.7	KWXX	Island Contemporary Hits	Hilo
95.9	KPVS	"Da Beat" - Hawaii's Real Hits (simulcast with KLUA)	Hilo

<sup>4</sup> Kingle, 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*. Community disorganization: defined as prevalence of crime, violence, and delinquency in the neighborhood.

<sup>5</sup>Per Kamehameha Schools Ka'a Mōhala, September 2005.

97.1	KNWB	B97 Hawaii's Classic Hits (Classic Rock Music)	Hilo
97.9	KKBG	"Hawaii's Big Hits" (CHR)	Hilo
100.3	KAPA	Island Contemporary Hits	Hilo
107.7	KKOA	"Best Country Around" - Country Music	Volcano
620	KIPA	"Timeless Classics" - adult standards	Hilo / Kona
670	KPUA	News, Sports & Talk: Rush Limbaugh, Coast to Coast AM, others	Hilo
850	KHLO	ESPN Sports Radio	Hilo
1060	KHBC	Hawaiian Music, Country, Rock, Standards, Jazz	Hilo

## 2. EDUCATOR/EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

### SCHOOL STATUS

There are diverse public educational options for K–12 in Kea'au–Pāhoa. The area has four elementary schools, one middle school, one middle and intermediate school, and one high school. This area is also serviced by three public charter schools and one DOE Hawaiian language immersion school. Two schools—Kea'au Middle and Pāhoa Intermediate & High—are being restructured in accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind Act, while Keonepoko and Pāhoa Elementary Schools are planning for restructuring.

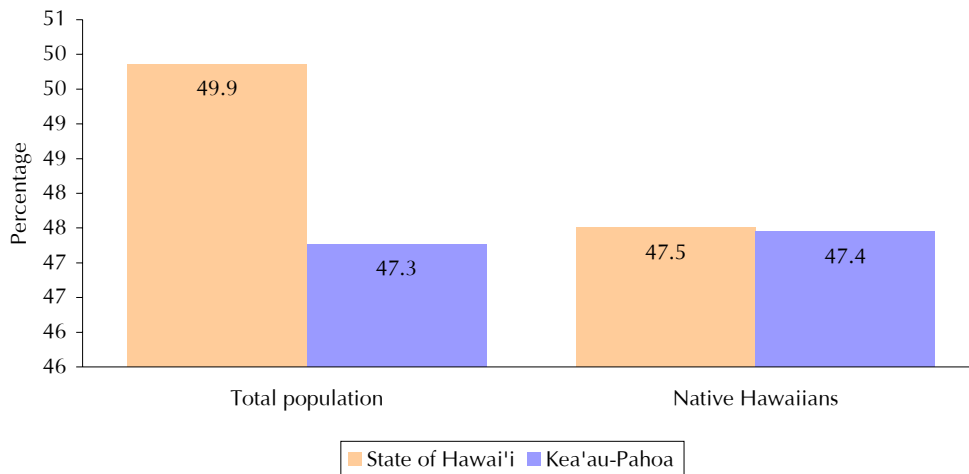
A somewhat lower percentage of teachers in Kea'au-Pāhoa (63.8 percent) report their school campuses as safe school environments<sup>6</sup> than the state average (68.2 percent).

### ENROLLMENT

For preschool-age children, Figure 5 shows that the percentage of Native Hawaiian children, ages three and four, who are attending nursery school or preschool (47.4 percent) in Kea'au-Pāhoa is virtually the same as the statewide percentage for Native Hawaiians (47.5 percent). There are various early childhood education (ECE) programs that service this region including two Kamehameha Schools Preschools (one each in Kea'au and Pāhoa), a Head Start program in Kea'au, and Pūnana Leo o Hilo. There is an available capacity of approximately 389 preschool spaces resulting in a ratio of one space for every 2.3 preschool-age children (three to four years old).

<sup>6</sup> 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.

**Figure 5.** Nursery or preschool enrollment among 3- and 4-year olds, for Native Hawaiian and total populations: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i



## EDUCATORS

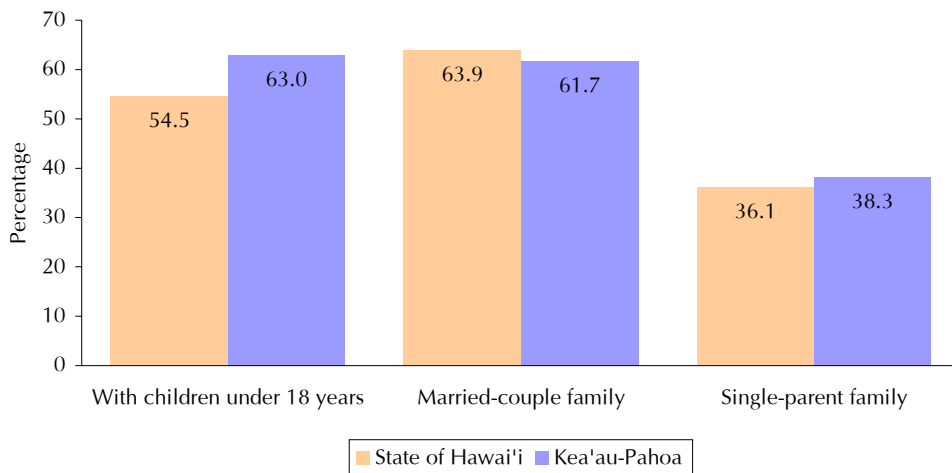
The percentage of Native Hawaiian workers holding education-related occupations in Kea'au-Pāhoa, 6.4 percent, is somewhat higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage in this field (5.2 percent), suggesting that a base of professional and technical expertise can be tapped on a local level for existing or new educational programs.

## 3. FAMILY/CAREGIVER

### HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

Families represent four out of every five Native Hawaiian households in Kea'au-Pāhoa (79.3 percent), slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (78.7 percent). Figure 6 shows that families with children under age eighteen constitute nearly two-thirds of all family households (63.0 percent), while married-couple Native Hawaiian families are twice as prevalent as single-parent families (61.7 percent and 38.3 percent, respectively). The percentage of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live is very high in Kea'au-Pāhoa (60.2 percent), compared with the statewide rate of 38.1 percent.

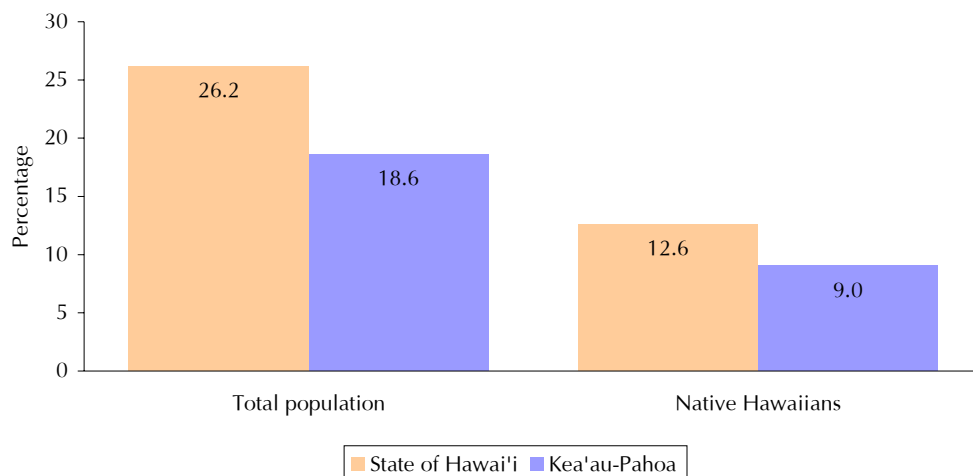
**Figure 6.** Family types as a percentage of all Native Hawaiian families: Kea'au-Pāhoā and state of Hawai'i



**EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING**

In 2000, one-half of Native Hawaiian 18- and 19-year olds in Kea'au-Pāhoā were enrolled in school (51.7 percent), roughly equal to the statewide average for this group of 50.3 percent. For all Native Hawaiian adults ages 18 and older in Kea'au-Pāhoā, the enrollment rate is 10.5 percent, slightly less than the statewide Native Hawaiian adult enrollment rate (11.4 percent), but roughly equal to the general adult population (10.3 percent).

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



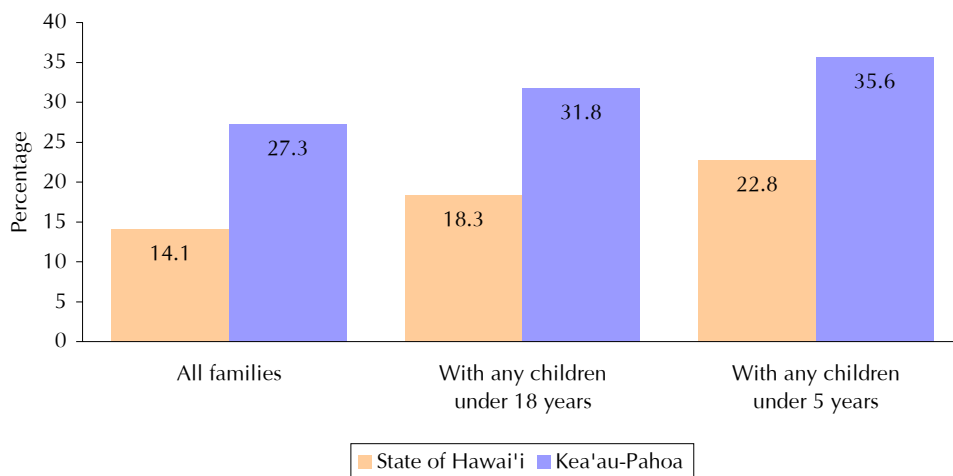
Many Native Hawaiian adults ages twenty-five and older have completed high school (83.5 percent), virtually equal the statewide Native Hawaiian average of 85.0 percent. However, Figure 7 shows that only 9.0 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher, over three percentage points lower than the percentage of 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 Kea'au-Pāhoa in 1999 was \$34,163, approximately 31 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 Kea'au-Pāhoa was \$9,321 in 1999, compared with \$14,199 among all Native Hawaiians in the state, and less than half that of the general statewide per capita income of \$21,525.

Nearly one out of four (27.3 percent) Native Hawaiian families in Kea'au-Pāhoa live in poverty, nearly twice 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: 35.6 percent of such families in Kea'au-Pāhoa 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: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

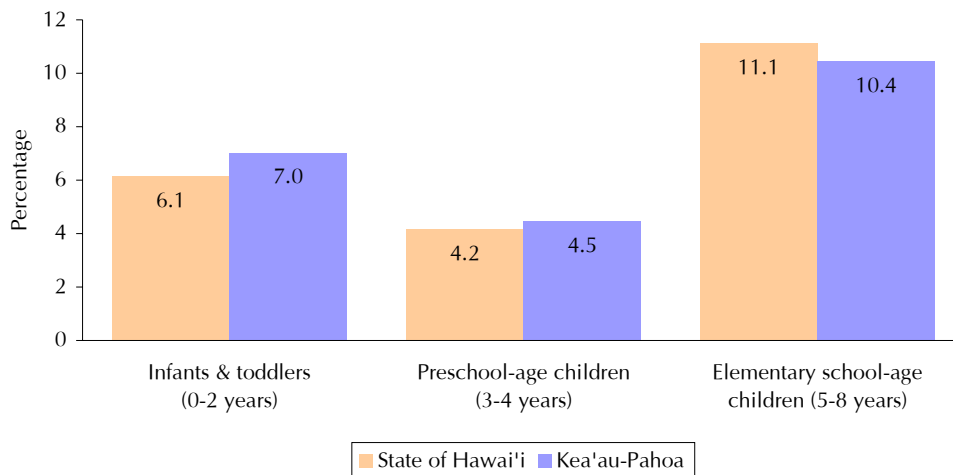


## 4. CHILD

### POPULATION

In Kea'au-Pāhoa, 2,047 (or 48.8 percent) of all 4,192 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 Kea'au-Pāhoa 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: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i



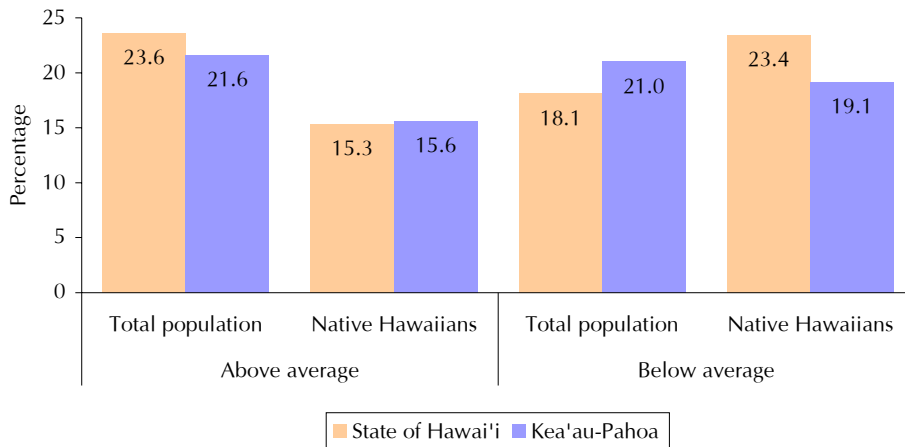
## EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In school year 2005–06, the number of Native Hawaiian children attending public schools (K–12) in the area was 2,042, fully 43.8 percent of all public school students, which far exceeded the statewide percentage of Native Hawaiians in public schools (26 percent).

On standardized reading tests,<sup>7</sup> a slightly higher percentage of Native Hawaiian children in Grade 3 in Kea'au-Pāhoa scored below average (19.1 percent) than the statewide public school Native Hawaiian average among third-graders (18.1 percent). Conversely, as shown in Figure 10, a slightly higher percentage (15.6 percent) of Native Hawaiian Kea'au-Pāhoa third-graders scored “above average” than did all Native Hawaiian students statewide (15.3 percent). Among Native Hawaiian third-graders in Kea'au-Pāhoa, the percentage scoring “below average” in mathematics (17.5 percent) is nearly identical to the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage “below average” (17.4 percent). Fully 24.5 percent of Kea'au-Pāhoa third-graders scored “above average” on the same test, only four percentage points lower than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage in this category.

<sup>7</sup> Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch: unpublished data set for 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.

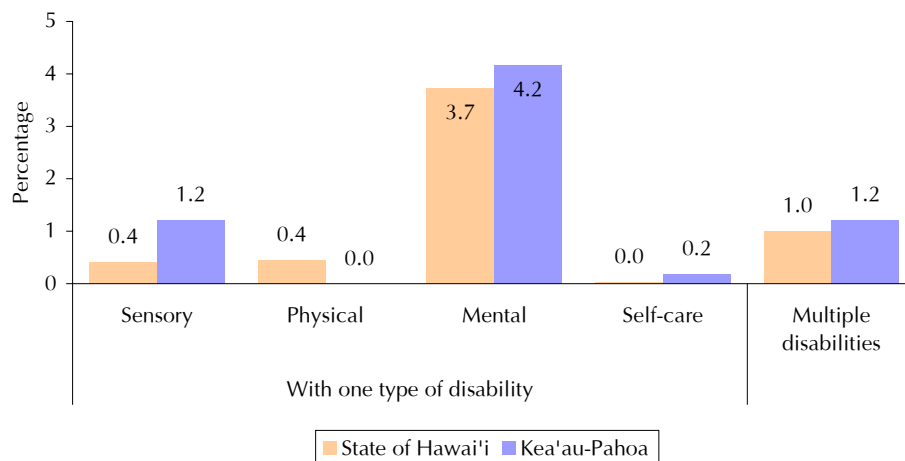
**Figure 10.** Standardized Reading test results among Grade 3 students, for Native Hawaiians and total population: Kea'au-Pāhoā and state of Hawai'i



**PHYSICAL WELL-BEING**

In general, Native Hawaiian children are slightly less likely than other children to report any sensory, physical, mental or self-care disabilities. However, as shown in Figure 11, 6.8 percent of all Native Hawaiian children in Kea'au-Pāhoā, ages 5 to 15, report a disability, slightly more than the statewide Native Hawaiian average for this group (5.6 percent).

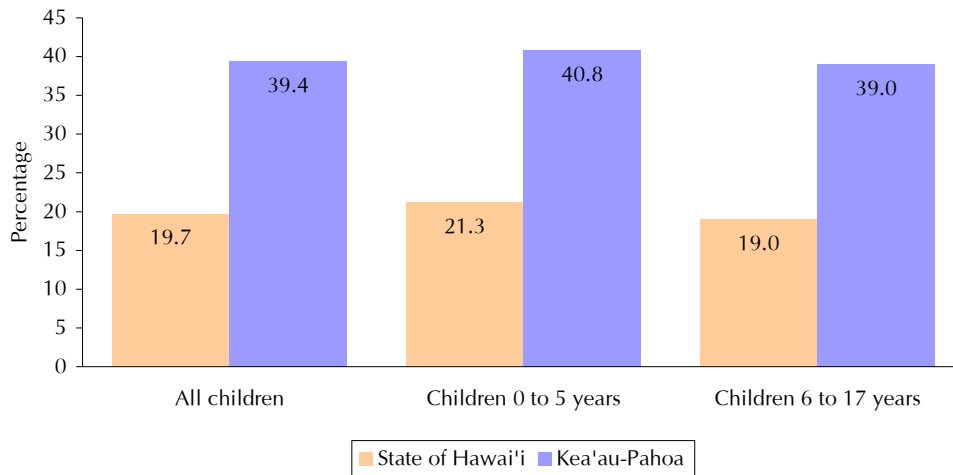
**Figure 11.** Disabilities among Native Hawaiian children, ages 5 to 15, by type: Kea'au-Pāhoā and state of Hawai'i



**SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

In Kea'au-Pāhoā, more than one-third (39.4 percent) of Native Hawaiian children under eighteen years old are living in poverty,<sup>8</sup> much higher than the 19.3 percent statewide. Furthermore, as shown in Figure 12, this poverty rate does not diminish significantly with age: 40.8 percent of young Native Hawaiian children, ages five and younger, are living in poverty, compared to 39.0 percent of older children, ages six to seventeen.

<sup>8</sup> Poverty is calculated for related children younger than age eighteen.

**Figure 12.** Children living in poverty, by age group: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

Among school-age Native Hawaiian children in Kea'au-Pāhoa, ages 6 to 17, the poverty rate is more than twice the statewide Native Hawaiian rate: 39.0 percent among Kea'au-Pāhoa Native Hawaiian children versus 19.0 percent of all Native Hawaiian school-age children in the state. Consequently, more than four-fifths of Native Hawaiian elementary school students (86.3 percent) are enrolled in the public school system's free or reduced-price lunch program.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Center on the Family: Ho'owaiwai Nā Kamali'i Core Indicators.

## 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

- K–12 public education options are diverse in approach, including Hawaiian-focused and immersion alternatives.
- Native Hawaiian third-graders are doing as well as other students in the state on standardized reading tests.
- Two-thirds of Native Hawaiian eighth-graders (65.3 percent) report feeling connected to and loved by one's family. Young people who feel they are a valued part of their family are less likely to engage in substance use and other problem behaviors.

### WARNING FACTORS

- Disparities are apparent in the postsecondary educational attainment of adults in Kea'au–Pāhoa. Only 9 percent of Native Hawaiian adults in the region have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with 18.6 percent of the total 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 of Kea'au–Pāhoa with management and professional jobs (21.0 percent) compared to the total residents of Kea'au–Pāhoa for which 30.4 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.
- The high unemployment rate of 18.6 percent is an indication of an unhealthy economy, with many employable adults out of work.
- A concern for proper allocation of resources and services to meet the high proportion of young Native Hawaiians (ages fourteen and younger) of this area.

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Native Hawaiians in this area show a strong family-centered lifestyle: 65.3 percent of Hawaiian eighth-graders report feeling connected to and loved by one's family. Programs would do well to develop

activities that are family oriented including those that reach kids and teens through their parents or family relationships.

## **POSSIBLE THREATS**

- Since Native Hawaiians in this area are experiencing high levels of financial strain (high unemployment and limited job opportunities), programs that encroach on parents' work hours may have difficulty recruiting participants and may be of limited benefit 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.
- The disparity between the educational attainment of Native Hawaiian adults in this area and the overall resident population may lead to problems with more educated families—who already have the means to provide for early childhood education—consuming resources meant for other segments. New programs must be carefully designed and targeted to address the needs of disadvantaged and underserved populations.
- Geographic dispersion of the Native Hawaiian population across the broad region may pose a challenge for efficient and effective service delivery.
- Homeownership by Native Hawaiians (59.8 percent) is much lower than the rate across the entire region (71.2 percent). Renters may not be as committed to long-term community plans.
- Over three-quarters (76.2 percent) of adolescents (eighth-graders) reported a high prevalence of crime, violence, and delinquency in their neighborhood. These issues may be a higher priority for scarce community resources than are new educational programs.

**Appendix 1.** General community characteristics: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kea'au-Pāhoa			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Age Distribution</b>								
Total population:	1,211,537	100.0	239,655	100.0	31,335	100.0	9,325	100.0
0 to 4	78,163	6.5	24,677	10.3	2,112	6.7	1,073	11.5
5 to 9	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	2,655	8.5	1,231	13.2
10 to 14	83,106	6.9	25,660	10.7	2,821	9.0	1,167	12.5
15 to 19	81,002	6.7	23,694	9.9	2,458	7.8	1,010	10.8
20 to 24	83,409	6.9	18,011	7.5	1,591	5.1	650	7.0
25 to 34	171,159	14.1	32,966	13.8	3,353	10.7	1,156	12.4
35 to 44	191,177	15.8	33,354	13.9	5,183	16.5	1,271	13.6
45 to 54	170,979	14.1	24,810	10.4	5,306	16.9	949	10.2
55 to 64	106,961	8.8	15,177	6.3	2,666	8.5	457	4.9
65 to 74	85,262	7.0	9,227	3.9	1,828	5.8	262	2.8
75 to 84	57,775	4.8	4,302	1.8	1,113	3.6	85	0.9
85 years and older	17,564	1.4	1,102	0.5	249	0.8	14	0.2
<b>Median Ages</b>								
Both sexes:	36.2		25.3		36.5		21.3	
Male	35.1		24.5		36.2		20.5	
Female	37.4		26.3		36.7		22.5	
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Occupied Housing by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	11,134	100.0	2,276	100.0
Owner occupied	227,888	56.5	30,832	52.4	7,924	71.2	1,362	59.8
Renter occupied	175,352	43.5	27,977	47.6	3,210	28.8	914	40.2
<b>Average Household Size by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	2.92		3.44		2.79		3.39	
Owner occupied	3.07		3.65		2.72		3.21	
Renter occupied	2.71		3.22		2.98		3.66	
<b>Household Mobility among Community Members: Residence in 1995</b>								
Total population 5 years and older:	1,134,351	100.0	217,228	100.0	29,384	100.0	8,359	100.0
Same house in 1995	643,806	56.8	128,971	59.4	17,045	58.0	4,313	51.6
Different house in 1995:	490,545	43.2	88,257	40.6	12,339	42.0	4,046	48.4
<b>Median Year Structure Built, by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	1974		1974		1986		1986	
Owner occupied	1975		1976		1987		1988	
Renter occupied	1973		1972		1984		1984	
Median contract rent	\$721		\$651		\$517		\$510	
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Community Risk Factors among Adolescents<sup>d</sup></b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "community disorganization"		61.3		76.2		61.3		60.8
Eighth-graders reporting "low neighborhood attachment"		45.0		41.2		45.0		44.3
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Employment Status by Selected Age Groups</b>								
Total population 16 years and older:	950,055	100.0	158,486	100.0	23,285	100.0	5,624	100.0
In labor force:	612,831	64.5	104,417	65.9	13,865	59.5	3,444	61.2
In Armed Forces	39,036	4.1	654	0.4	8	0.0	5	0.1
Civilian:	573,795	60.4	103,763	65.5	13,857	59.5	3,439	61.1
Employed	537,909	56.6	93,593	59.1	12,223	52.5	2,803	49.8
Unemployed	35,886	3.8	10,170	6.4	1,634	7.0	636	11.3
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	6.3		9.8		11.8		18.5	
Not in labor force	337,224	35.5	54,069	34.1	9,420	40.5	2,180	38.8
<b>Industry of Employment</b>								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	12,223	100.0	2,803	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	12,119	2.3	2,015	2.2	1,499	12.3	203	7.2
Construction	32,180	6.0	6,963	7.4	982	8.0	236	8.4
Manufacturing	18,979	3.5	2,772	3.0	394	3.2	120	4.3
Wholesale trade	17,188	3.2	2,954	3.2	515	4.2	134	4.8
Retail trade	65,693	12.2	11,408	12.2	1,531	12.5	358	12.8
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	33,559	6.2	8,664	9.3	428	3.5	120	4.3
Information	13,278	2.5	2,313	2.5	249	2.0	48	1.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	37,867	7.0	6,141	6.6	482	3.9	138	4.9
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	51,039	9.5	7,786	8.3	1,000	8.2	259	9.2
Educational, health, and social services	102,254	19.0	15,851	16.9	2,300	18.8	439	15.7
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	86,189	16.0	14,701	15.7	1,303	10.7	300	10.7
Other services (except public administration)	23,853	4.4	4,174	4.5	644	5.3	213	7.6
Public administration	43,711	8.1	7,851	8.4	896	7.3	235	8.4

(cont'd)

**Appendix1 (cont'd).** General community characteristics: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kea'au-Pāhoa			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
<b>Occupation of Employment</b>								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	12,223	100.0	2,803	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	173,437	32.2	21,349	22.8	3,713	30.4	588	21.0
Service occupations	112,660	20.9	22,189	23.7	2,237	18.3	669	23.9
Sales and office occupations	151,025	28.1	27,171	29.0	2,826	23.1	692	24.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,909	1.3	1,308	1.4	805	6.6	132	4.7
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	46,054	8.6	10,230	10.9	1,361	11.1	366	13.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	47,824	8.9	11,346	12.1	1,281	10.5	356	12.7
<b>Household Income</b>								
Median household income in 1999	\$49,820		\$45,381		\$31,055		\$31,358	
<b>Selected Sources of Household Income</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	11,162	100.0	2,273	100.0
With wage or salary income	320,844	79.5	49,409	84.0	7,593	68.0	1,696	74.6
With self-employment income	59,796	14.8	7,210	12.3	2,240	20.1	316	13.9
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	183,546	45.5	17,993	30.6	3,750	33.6	508	22.3
With Social Security income	112,350	27.8	13,046	22.2	3,002	26.9	448	19.7
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	14,455	3.6	2,482	4.2	707	6.3	142	6.2
With public assistance income	28,886	7.2	8,623	14.7	1,748	15.7	553	24.3
With retirement income	85,662	21.2	10,665	18.1	2,039	18.3	304	13.4

<sup>a</sup> 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: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kea'au-Pāhoa			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
<b>ENROLLMENT CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>School Enrollment by Level and Type of School</b>								
Enrolled in nursery school, preschool:	17,909	100.0	5,439	100.0	397	100.0	165	100.0
Public school	7,529	42.0	2,508	46.1	204	51.4	97	58.8
Private school	10,380	58.0	2,931	53.9	193	48.6	68	41.2
Enrolled in elementary school (kindergarten to grade 4)	85,027	100.0	27,118	100.0	2,748	100.0	1,241	100.0
Public school	73,869	86.9	24,239	89.4	2,509	91.3	1,131	91.1
Private school	11,158	13.1	2,879	10.6	239	8.7	110	8.9
Enrolled in middle school (grade 5 to grade 8):	67,988	100.0	21,497	100.0	2,308	100.0	917	100.0
Public school	56,657	83.3	18,747	87.2	2,045	88.6	837	91.3
Private school	11,331	16.7	2,750	12.8	263	11.4	80	8.7
Enrolled in high school (grade 9 to grade 12):	70,170	100.0	21,439	100.0	2,455	100.0	1,119	100.0
Public school	58,173	82.9	18,207	84.9	2,286	93.1	1,065	95.2
Private school	11,997	17.1	3,232	15.1	169	6.9	54	4.8
<b>School Enrollment by Age of Learner</b>								
Children ages 3 to 17 enrolled in school:	226,270	91.2	71,570	91.2	7,472	92.6	3,291	92.2
3 and 4 years	15,460	49.9	4,569	47.5	380	47.3	158	47.4
5 to 9 years	81,782	96.0	26,325	96.3	2,587	98.3	1,179	98.2
10 to 14 years	82,233	98.7	26,273	98.8	2,860	98.3	1,197	97.1
15 to 17 years	46,795	96.2	14,403	96.4	1,645	95.5	757	94.4
<b>Department of Education Enrollments<sup>a</sup></b>								
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 12	179,918		48,517		4,661		2,042	
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 3	55,962		15,666		1,414		734	
Enrolled in Special Education programs <sup>b,c</sup>	20,942	12.0		17.5		15.0	19	
<b>EDUCATOR CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Educators within the Community</b>								
Total workers age 16 and older	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	12,223	100.0	2,803	100.0
Education, training, and library occupations:	33,369	6.2	4,866	5.2	953	7.8	179	6.4
Postsecondary teachers	4,943	0.9	301	0.3	96	0.8	10	0.4
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	19,338	3.6	2,523	2.7	510	4.2	63	2.2
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	14,943	2.8	1,893	2.0	330	2.7	33	1.2
Teachers, secondary school	3,507	0.7	491	0.5	119	1.0	15	0.5
Teachers, special education	888	0.2	139	0.1	61	0.5	15	0.5
Librarians, curators, and archivists	1,354	0.3	200	0.2	35	0.3	14	0.5
Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	7,734	1.4	1,842	2.0	312	2.6	92	3.3
<b>Teacher Experience and Attitudes</b>								
Experience: <sup>d</sup>								
Average years of teaching experience	11.5				11.3			
Percentage with five or more years teaching at current school		52.0				52.2		
Percentage who have attained advanced degrees		27.0				32.1		
Attitudes: <sup>e</sup>								
Percentage reporting a safe school environment		68.2 <sup>e</sup>				63.8		

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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 data are 2001.

## Appendix 3. General family/caregiver characteristics: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Kea'au-Pāhoa			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
<b>HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Household Types</b>								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	11,134	100.0	2,276	100.0
Single-person households:	88,153	21.9	8,737	14.9	2,709	24.3	343	15.1
Family households:	287,068	71.2	46,309	78.7	7,612	68.4	1,805	79.3
Married-couple family:	216,077	53.6	29,597	50.3	5,339	48.0	1,114	48.9
With own children under 18 years	96,758	24.0	15,983	27.2	2,480	22.3	646	28.4
Single-parent family:	70,991	17.6	16,712	28.4	2,273	20.4	691	30.4
With own children under 18 years	32,564	8.1	9,266	15.8	1,462	13.1	491	21.6
Nonfamily households:	28,019	6.9	3,763	6.4	813	7.3	128	5.6
<b>Average Family Size</b>								
Average family size	2.92		3.44		3.34		3.70	
<b>Subfamilies</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	11,162	100.0	2,273	100.0
No subfamilies	377,093	93.4	53,071	90.3	10,696	95.8	2,135	93.9
Any subfamilies (nuclear family units who are related to householder)	26,479	6.6	5,720	9.7	466	4.2	138	6.1
<b>Grandparents Living with Grandchildren</b>								
Grandparent living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	49,237	100.0	10,586	100.0	1,030	100.0	254	100.0
Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	14,029	28.5	4,032	38.1	329	31.9	153	60.2
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>School Enrollment</b>								
Adults 18 years and older enrolled in school:	94,572	10.3	16,953	11.4	1,839	8.3	540	10.5
18 and 19 years	18,336	58.2	4,339	50.3	420	62.4	121	51.7
20 to 24 years	27,771	33.4	4,949	27.0	413	24.6	141	20.3
25 to 34 years	22,542	13.4	3,341	10.6	303	9.6	49	5.3
35 years and over	25,923	4.1	4,324	4.8	703	4.2	229	7.0
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total adults 25 years and older:	802,477	100.0	121,377	100.0	19,767	100.0	4,193	100.0
Attained high school diploma or higher	678,666	84.6	103,186	85.0	16,386	82.9	3,502	83.5
Attained bachelor's degree or higher	210,041	26.2	15,316	12.6	3,676	18.6	379	9.0
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Family Protective Factors</b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "family attachment" <sup>a</sup>		51.7		56.5		53.2		65.3
Parents reporting involvement in child's homework/other school functions <sup>b</sup>		63.2				58.7		
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Travel Time to Work</b>								
Total workers 16 years and older:	563,154	100.0	91,848	100.0	11,849	100.0	2,713	100.0
Works at home	20,196	3.6	2,429	2.6	1,034	8.7	148	5.5
Commutes less than 30 minutes	331,622	58.9	51,703	56.3	5,646	47.6	1,512	55.7
Commutes 30 minutes to 89 minutes	198,456	35.2	34,766	37.9	4,642	39.2	969	35.7
Commutes 90 minutes or more	12,880	2.3	2,950	3.2	527	4.4	84	3.1
<b>Median Family Income</b>								
Median family income in 1999	\$56,961		\$49,282		\$36,701		\$34,163	
<b>Per Capita Income</b>								
Per capita income in 1999	\$21,525		\$14,199		\$14,137		\$9,321	
<b>Families Living in Poverty (with income in 1999 below poverty)</b>								
All families:	22,101	7.6	6,566	14.1	1,469	19.0	511	27.3
With related children under 18 years:	17,182	11.3	5,722	18.3	1,194	26.5	435	31.8
Any children under 5 years	8,470	13.9	2,913	22.8	456	30.5	151	35.6
Any children 5 to 17 years	13,888	11.2	4,628	17.5	1,006	26.2	373	30.5
Married-couple family:	9,350	4.2	1,952	6.5	586	10.4	154	12.9
With related children under 18 years:	6,298	5.7	1,553	8.1	386	12.9	108	13.0
<b>Social Program Participation</b>								
Persons receiving TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) <sup>c</sup>		5.4				21.6		
Families receiving Food Stamps <sup>c</sup>		13.2				45.8		

<sup>a</sup> Kingle, 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

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

<sup>c</sup> 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](http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp)).

**Appendix 4. General child characteristics: Kea'au-Pāhoa and state of Hawai'i**

	State of Hawai'i				Kea'au-Pāhoa			
	Total population		Native Hawaiian		Total population		Native Hawaiian	
	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Age Distribution</b>								
Total population:	1,211,537	100.0	239,655	100.0	31,335	100.0	9,325	100.0
Children: 0-17 years	295,767	24.4	92,219	38.5	9,258	29.5	4,148	44.5
Children: 0-2 years	46,412	3.8	14,724	6.1	1,220	3.9	655	7.0
Children: 3-4 years	31,751	2.6	9,953	4.2	892	2.8	418	4.5
Children: 5-8 years	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	2,080	6.6	974	10.4
Children: 9-17 years	132,624	10.9	40,867	17.1	5,066	16.2	2,101	22.5
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Third Grade: Academic Achievement<sup>a</sup></b>								
SAT reading:	Above Average Scores		23.6		15.3		21.6	
	Below Average Scores		18.1		23.4		21.0	
SAT Math:	Above Average Scores		38.1		28.5		28.0	
	Below Average Scores		13.1		17.4		17.2	
HSA:	Proficiency in Reading		51.8		42.2		45.0	
	Proficiency in Math		28.5		20.7		20.6	
<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Disability among Children</b>								
Total children ages 5 to 15 years:	184,176	100.0	58,728	100.0	6,099	100.0	2,735	100.0
With one type of disability:	7,055	3.8	2,705	4.6	303	5.0	152	5.6
Sensory disability	604	0.3	241	0.4	68	1.1	33	1.2
Physical disability	554	0.3	259	0.4	15	0.2	0	0.0
Mental disability	5,804	3.2	2,188	3.7	215	3.5	114	4.2
Self-care disability	93	0.1	17	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.2
With two or more types of disability:	1,664	0.9	591	1.0	47	0.8	33	1.2
Includes self-care disability	1,053	0.6	348	0.6	33	0.5	21	0.8
Does not include self-care disability	611	0.3	243	0.4	14	0.2	12	0.4
No disability	175,457	95.3	55,432	94.4	5,749	94.3	2,550	93.2
<b>Dental Health<sup>b</sup></b>								
Children ages 6 to 8 with untreated tooth decay (2002)			36.0					
<b>Emotional Health<sup>c,d</sup></b>								
Child abuse rate (per 1,000) children (2000)			11.1		13.3 <sup>c</sup>		9.8 <sup>d</sup>	
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Children Living in Poverty</b>								
Total population living in poverty in 1999:	126,154	10.7	38,007	16.0	7,334	23.7	2,949	32.8
Children (younger than 18 years):	40,542	14.1	17,940	19.7	2,846	31.5	1,573	39.4
Children 0 to 5 years	13,940	15.3	6,149	21.3	756	33.4	405	40.8
Children 6 to 17 years	26,602	13.5	11,791	19.0	2,090	30.9	1,168	39.0
<b>Free/Reduced Lunch Beneficiaries<sup>e</sup></b>								
Children receiving free/reduced lunch benefits	82,178	39.1	29,232	54.3	2,020	82.6	933	86.3
<b>Other Program Beneficiaries<sup>f</sup></b>								
Children ages 0 to 2 years:								
Low income			10,696	66.5			592	86.4
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			9,651	60.0			555	81.0
Food Stamps								
Medicaid (MedQuest)								
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			2,269	14.1			218	31.8
TANF and Food Stamps								
TANF and Medicaid								
Healthy Start			1,667	10.4			102	14.9
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)							23	
Children ages 3 to 4 years:								
Low income			6,363	66.3			325	86.3
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			4,005	41.7			246	60.3
Food Stamps			1,733	18.0			165	40.4
Medicaid (MedQuest)			972	10.1			55	13.5
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			1,328	13.8			132	32.4
TANF and Food Stamps			3,061	31.9			297	72.8
TANF and Medicaid			2,300	24.0			187	45.8
Healthy Start			249	2.6			18	4.4
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)								

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> 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](http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp)).

<sup>c</sup> 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](http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/Cof_Data/profiles/profiles.asp)).

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

<sup>e</sup> 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.

<sup>f</sup> Data are from various data sources tabulated by Children's Budget Project, Hawai'i Kids Watch for Ho'owaiwai Nā Kamali'i 2002.