

# Community Impact Study: Stakeholder Profile for Ko‘olauloa “Plus”

## Part I in the Education Strategic Plan Assessment Series

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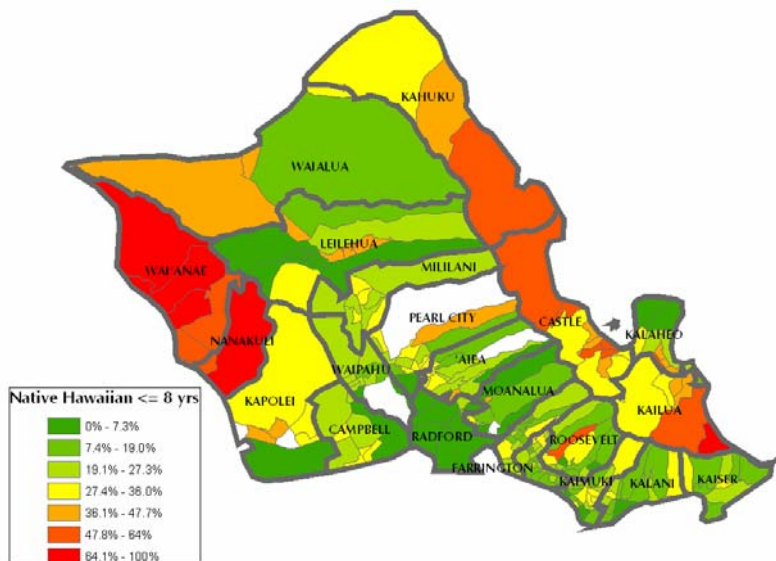
Produced in collaboration with Ho‘omohala Kaiāulu

### 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 area referred to as “Ko‘olauloa Plus” 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, Ko‘olauloa Plus is defined as the area from Kahalu‘u to Kahuku. In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau enumerated 18,046 residents in the area, of whom 6,916 (or 38.3 percent) were Native Hawaiian. The concentration of Native Hawaiians in the area increases among children: 51.0 percent of all children, ages eight and younger, in Ko‘olauloa Plus are Native Hawaiian (Figure 1).

**Figure 1.** Concentration of Native Hawaiians ages eight or younger on O‘ahu, 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.

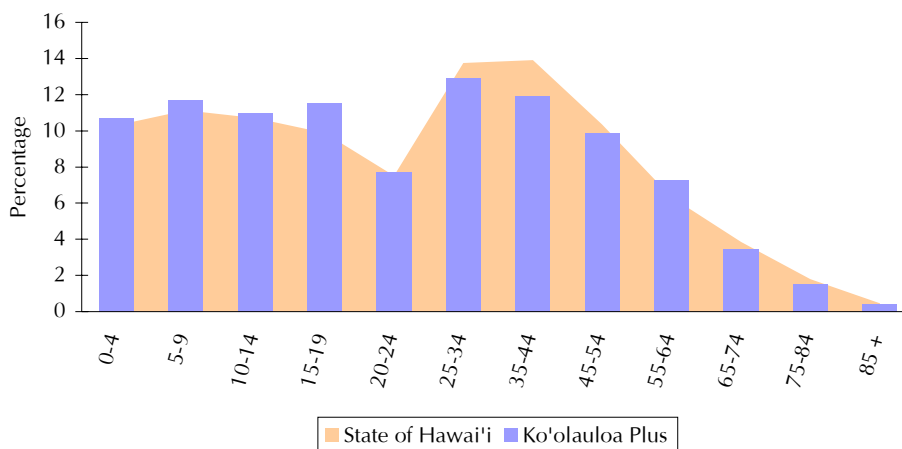
This report informs planning efforts and decision making for existing and future services in Ko'olauloa Plus. The assessment is organized around four influences that affect child development, as described in the Education Strategic Plan: community, educator/educational system, family/caregiver, and child (ages zero to seventeen). The conclusion of this report uses the SWOT model (strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats) to discuss implications of the Ko'olauloa Plus 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 9,916 out of the 18,046 residents in Ko'olauloa Plus, which is approximately two out of every five people in the area (38.3 percent).<sup>1</sup> The age distribution in Ko'olauloa Plus differs slightly from other Native Hawaiian populations in the state because of a higher percentage of teens ages fifteen to nineteen (11.6 percent compared with 9.9 percent statewide). As shown in Figure 2, Ko'olauloa Plus also has a lower percentage of working-age adults, ages twenty-five to fifty-four (34.7 percent) relative to the statewide Native Hawaiian population (38.0 percent).

**Figure 2.** Age distribution of Native Hawaiians in Ko'olauloa Plus



Overall, the median age of the Native Hawaiian population in Ko'olauloa Plus is nearly two years younger than that of the total Native Hawaiian population in the state: 23.7 years in Ko'olauloa Plus compared to 25.3 years statewide. Moreover, this median age is almost thirteen years younger than the median age of the entire statewide population, 36.2 years.

Native Hawaiians head 1,500 (or 32.0 percent) of the 4,683 households in Ko'olauloa Plus. Of all Native Hawaiian households in Ko'olauloa Plus, 50.6 percent are owner-occupied, only slightly lower than the

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

statewide Native Hawaiian average (52.4 percent). The average household size among Native Hawaiian households in Ko'olauloa Plus is 4.00 residents, significantly higher than Native Hawaiian households statewide (3.44 residents).

**SOCIAL WELL-BEING**

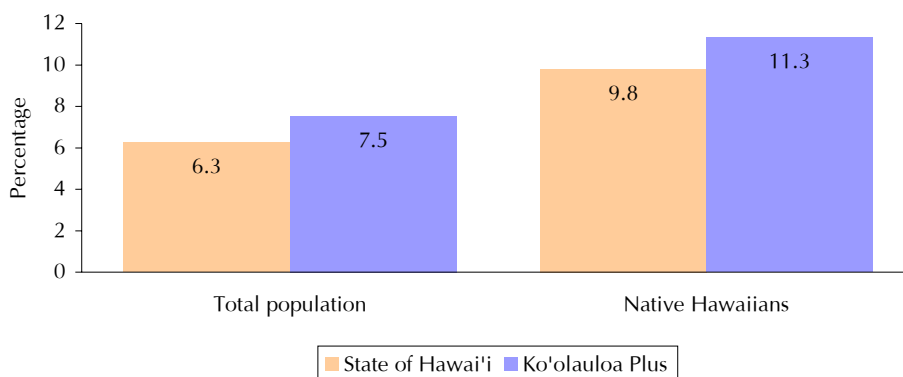
Residential stability among Native Hawaiians (ages 5 and older) in Ko'olauloa Plus is 66.0 percent (i.e., lived in same house since 1995), over six percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (59.4 percent).

In Ko'olauloa Plus, a lower percentage of Native Hawaiian students in Grade 8 report “community disorganization” (46.2 percent) than Native Hawaiian eighth-graders statewide (76.2 percent). Further, a substantially lower percentage reported “low neighborhood attachment” on the same survey: 28.8 percent in Ko'olauloa Plus compared to 41.2 percent statewide.

**ECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

In 2000, Native Hawaiian residents in Ko'olauloa Plus exhibited slightly higher rates of unemployment: Figure 3 shows a Native Hawaiian unemployment rate in Ko'olauloa Plus of 11.3 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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



“Educational, health and social services” is the dominant industry in Ko'olauloa Plus, employing nearly three out of five (or 28.3 percent) of Native Hawaiian workers, nearly twelve percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (16.9 percent). Conversely, “Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services,” a major industry on O’ahu, employs only 9.4 percent of Native

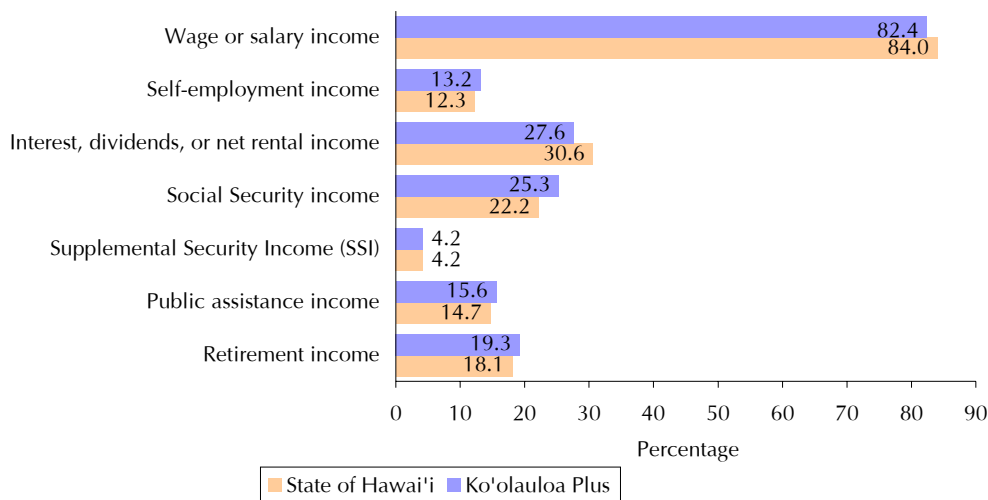
<sup>2</sup> The unemployment rate is the percentage of the civilian labor force that is currently unemployed. Those who are “unemployed” are individuals who are jobless, but actively seeking employment. Because the magnitude of an unemployment rate is typically small (i.e., less than ten), even a one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

Hawaiian workers in Ko'olauloa Plus, compared to 15.7 percent of Native Hawaiian workers throughout the state. In spite of these differences in industry of employment, the occupational distribution of Native Hawaiian workers in Ko'olauloa Plus mirrors state trends, with 28.0 percent holding "sales and office occupations," 24.7 percent employed in "management, professional and related occupations," and 21.3 percent working in "service occupations."

The percentage of Native Hawaiians ages 16 and older in Ko'olauloa Plus who are not in the labor force (36.0 percent) is slightly higher than that of other Native Hawaiians across the state (34.1 percent).<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, the percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Ko'olauloa Plus reporting the receipt of wage and/or salary income (82.4 percent) is only slightly lower than that of all Native Hawaiian households statewide (84.0 percent).

The median household income in 1999 for Native Hawaiian-headed households in Ko'olauloa Plus was \$44,085, roughly equal to the state Native Hawaiian household median of \$45,381. As shown in Figure 4, a similar percentages of Native Hawaiian households in Ko'olauloa Plus report the receipt of various income sources as witnessed among Native Hawaiians statewide.

**Figure 4.** Sources of household income among Native Hawaiian households, by type: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



## INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

This region is in State House District 46 and 47 and State Senate District 23. It is also in District 2 of the City and County of Honolulu. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands manages seventeen agricultural leases in Waiāhole but no residential leases.

<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.

This area is serviced by a multitude of print and radio services, many of which have islandwide coverage.

The district is serviced by two public libraries, one in Kāne'ohe and one at Kahuku School.

## **COMMUNITY PRIORITIES<sup>4</sup>**

Consultation with an array of community members revealed the following issues to be of primary importance relative to child well-being and education: availability of early childhood education opportunities; transportation; awareness of services available; and, increasing use of services.

## **2. EDUCATOR/EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM**

### **SCHOOL STATUS**

At the time of this assessment, two of the four elementary schools—Kaunakakai and Mauna Loa—are being restructured in accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind Act while Kilohana and Kualalapu'u are planning to restructure.

Among teachers in Ko'olauloa Plus, 68.3 percent report their school campuses as safe school environments,<sup>5</sup> virtually the same as the statewide average (68.2 percent).

In addition to the University of Hawai'i—Mānoa, Hawai'i Pacific University and Chaminade University in nearby Honolulu, Windward Community College and HPU Windward campus are located in Kaneohe,

### **ENROLLMENT**

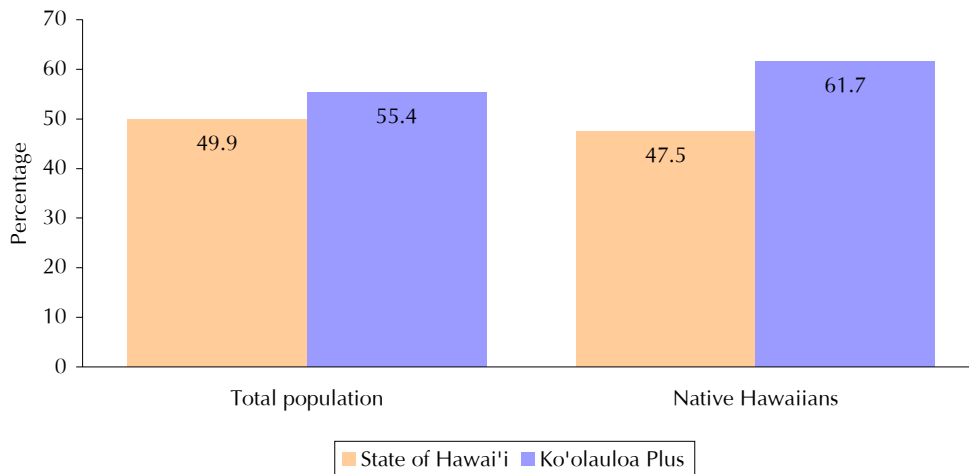
Among preschool-age children, Figure 5 shows that the percentage of Native Hawaiian children in Ko'olauloa Plus, ages three and four, who are attending nursery school or preschool (61.7 percent) is over fourteen percentage points higher than the statewide percentage for Native Hawaiians (47.5 percent). There are limited center-based early childhood education (ECE) programs that service this area, with a total licensed capacity of approximately 223. The names of the centers areas follows. Kahuku: Kamehameha Preschool, Pūnana Leo O Ko'olauloa, Rainbow School; Lā'ie: Head Start I, Head Start (II) Bright Beginning Learning Center; Hau'ula: Head Start, Head Start–Swanzy CDC. This area also has infant and toddler programs: Pact–Ko'olauloa, Early Head Start at Punalu'u (I/T Center). Also, Brigham Young University is located within this region.

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<sup>4</sup>Per Kamehameha Schools Ka'a Mōhala, September 2005.

<sup>5</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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



## EDUCATORS

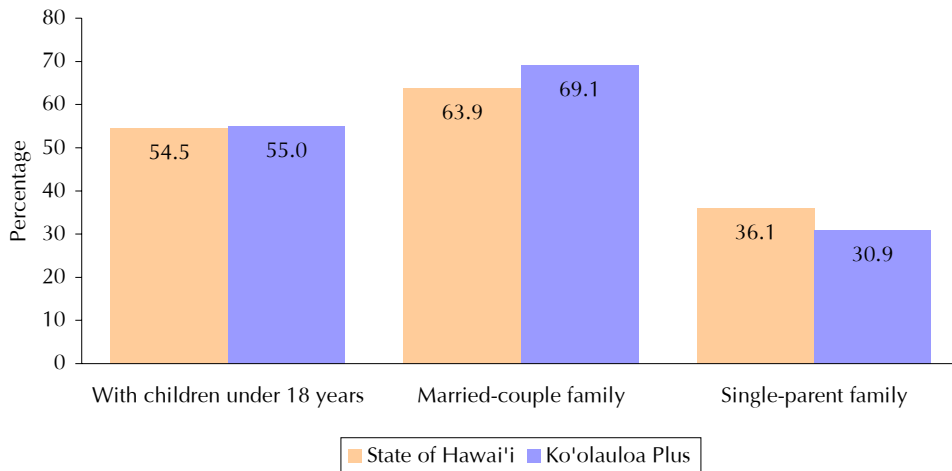
The percentage of Native Hawaiian workers holding education-related occupations in Ko'olauloa Plus, 6.9 percent, is slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage in this field (5.2 percent), suggesting that a base of professional and technical expertise can be tapped on a local level for existing or new educational programs.

## 3. FAMILY/CAREGIVER

### HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

Families represent four out of every five Native Hawaiian households in Ko'olauloa Plus (84.7 percent), somewhat higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (78.7 percent). Figure 6 shows that families with children under age 18 constitute the majority of family households (55.0 percent), while married-couple Native Hawaiian families are twice as prevalent as single-parent families. The proportion of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live (40.1 percent) is roughly equal to the statewide rate of 38.1 percent among Native Hawaiian live-in grandparents.

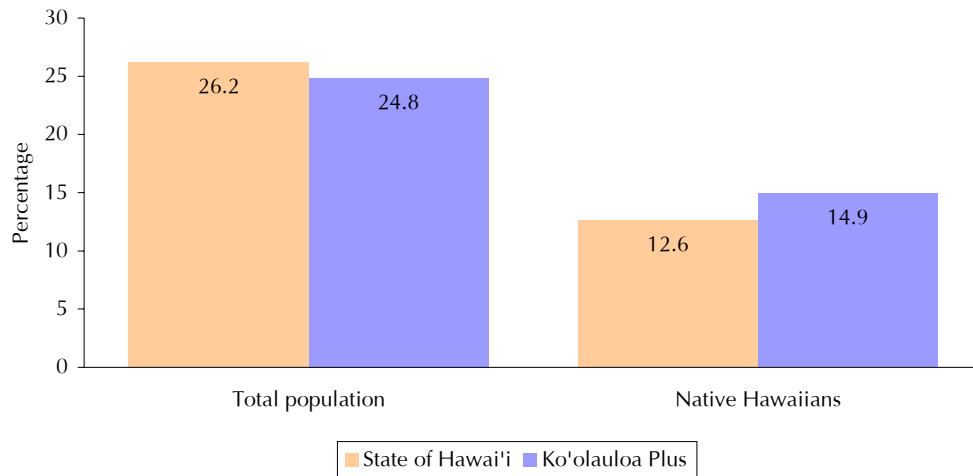
**Figure 6.** Family types as a percentage of all Native Hawaiian families: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



**EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING**

In 2000, nearly three out of five Native Hawaiian 18- and 19-year olds in Ko'olauloa Plus were enrolled in school (57.3 percent), a higher percentage than the statewide average for this group (50.3 percent). For all Native Hawaiian adults, ages 18 and older, enrollment rates in Ko'olauloa Plus (12.4 percent) are slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian rate (11.4 percent).

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



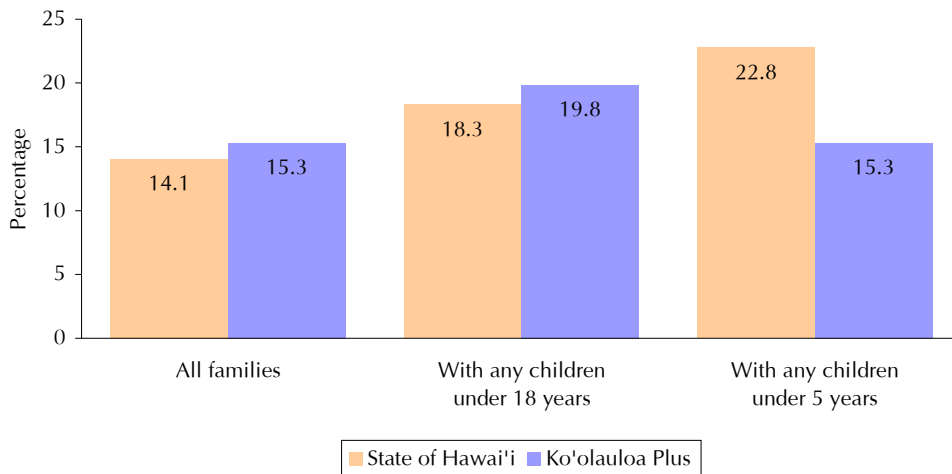
Many Native Hawaiian adults ages twenty-five and older in Ko'olauloa Plus have completed high school (83.2 percent), only slightly less than the statewide Native Hawaiian average of 85.0 percent. However, nearly one in seven Ko'olauloa Plus adults have a bachelor's degree or higher (14.9 percent), over two percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage (12.6 percent).

## SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING

The median income among Native Hawaiian families on Moloka'i in 1999 was \$46,342, only slightly less than the statewide median Native Hawaiian family income (\$49,282): a difference of only \$2,940. This difference persists even when observing per capita income: Native Hawaiian per capita income in Ko'olauloa Plus was \$11,595 in 1999, compared with \$14,199 among all Native Hawaiians in the state, a difference of \$2,604.

Nearly one out of six (15.3 percent) Native Hawaiian families in Ko'olauloa Plus live in poverty, slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian family poverty rate (14.1 percent). In spite of the increasingly likelihood of poverty for families with young children in the state, Figure 8 shows that among Native Hawaiian families in Ko'olauloa Plus with children younger than 5 years old, the poverty rates remain unchanged: 15.3 percent of such families in Ko'olauloa Plus 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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

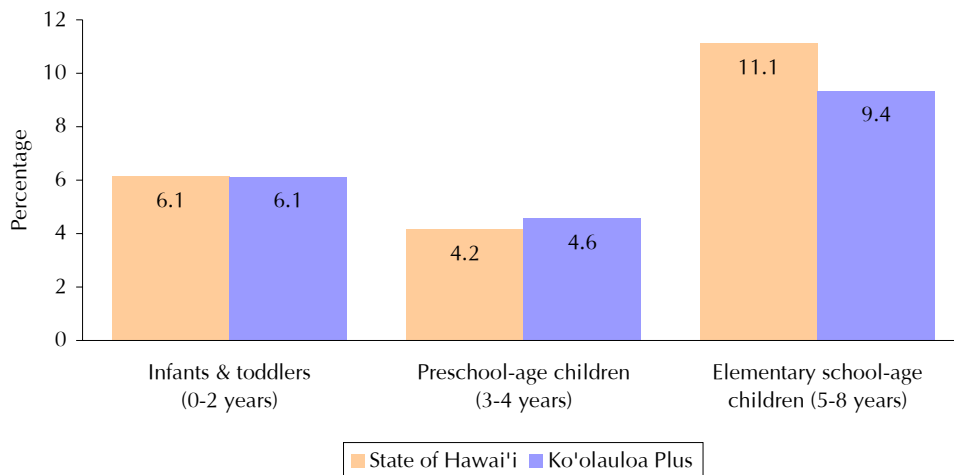


## 4. CHILD

### POPULATION

In Ko'olauloa Plus, 1,388 (or 51.1 percent) of all 2,718 children ages eight and younger are Native Hawaiian. However, as shown in Figure 9, when compared to statewide Native Hawaiian age distributions for children, the percentages of Ko'olauloa Plus Native Hawaiian children within key age brackets does not differ dramatically except among elementary-school ages, where Ko'olauloa Plus children ages five to eight constitute less of the share of the child population than is witnessed in the statewide Native Hawaiian child population.

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



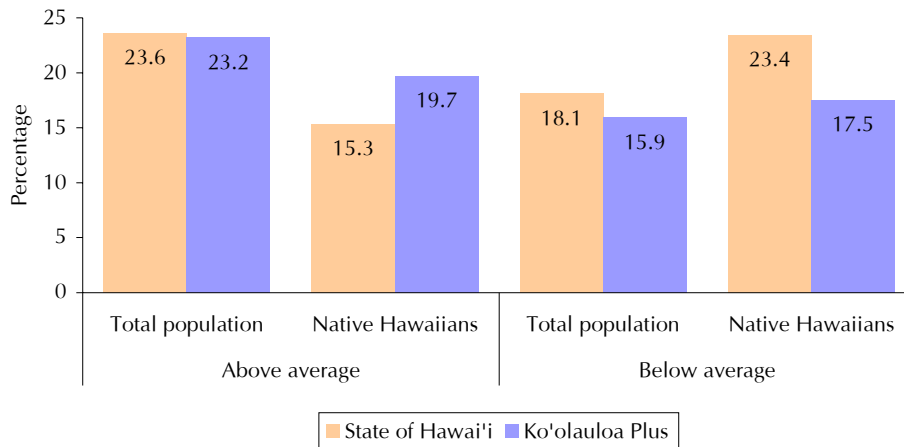
## EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In school year 2005–06, the number of Native Hawaiian children attending public schools (K–12) in the area was 1,714, fully 49.8 percent of all public school students, which far exceeded the statewide proportion of Native Hawaiians in public schools (26 percent).

On standardized reading tests,<sup>6</sup> Native Hawaiian children in Grade 3 in Ko'olauloa Plus were more likely than their statewide counterparts to score “above average” and less likely to score “below average.” As shown in Figure 10, only 17.5 percent of Ko'olauloa Plus third-graders scored below average compared to 25.4 percent of Native Hawaiian students statewide. Meanwhile 19.7 percent of Ko'olauloa Plus' Native Hawaiian third-graders scored above average, over four percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average. The same trends are evidenced among Native Hawaiian third-graders in Ko'olauloa Plus in mathematics: lower percentages scoring below average and higher percentages scoring above average (not shown).

<sup>6</sup> Hawai'i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch: unpublished data set for SY2004–05; tabulations by Kamehameha Schools– Research and Evaluation. Native Hawaiian is defined as the predominant race or ethnicity of students, including full- or part-Hawaiian, based on parent reports.

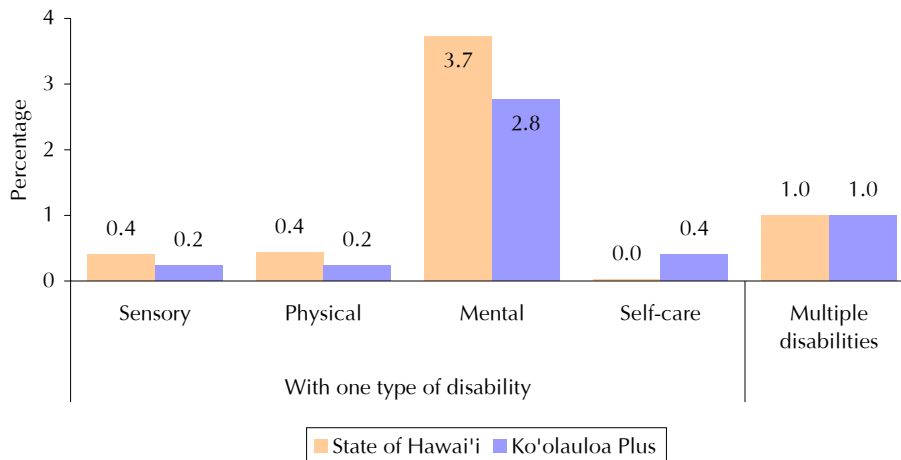
**Figure 10.** Standardized Reading test results among Grade 3 students, for Native Hawaiians and total population: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



**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. Figure 11 shows that 4.6 percent of all Native Hawaiian children in Ko'olauloa Plus, ages 5 to 15, report a disability, a full percentage point less 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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

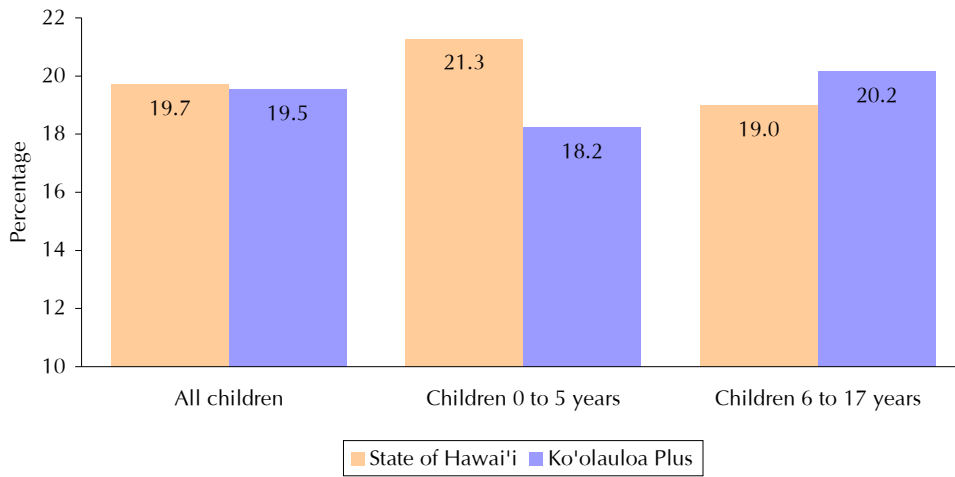


**SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

In Ko'olauloa Plus, about one-fifth (19.5 percent) of Native Hawaiian children under eighteen years old are living in poverty,<sup>7</sup> virtually equal to the 19.3 percent statewide. However, as shown in Figure 12, very young Native Hawaiian children, ages five and younger, in Ko'olauloa Plus are somewhat less likely to be living in poverty (18.2 percent) than their statewide Native Hawaiian counterparts (21.3 percent).

<sup>7</sup> Poverty is calculated for related children younger than age eighteen.

**Figure 12.** Children living in poverty, by age group: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i



Among school-age Native Hawaiian children in Ko'olauloa Plus, ages 6 to 17, the poverty rate remains slightly higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average: 20.2 percent among Ko'olauloa Plus Native Hawaiian children versus 19.0 percent of all Native Hawaiian school-age children in the state. However, nearly two-thirds of Native Hawaiian elementary school students (61.1 percent) are enrolled in the public school system's free or reduced-price lunch program.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</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

- Native Hawaiian adults in Ko'olauloa "Plus" are highly educated: 84.3 percent are high school graduates and 15.2 percent have obtained a bachelor's degree or higher. There is a positive correlation between parental education and children's educational outcomes. Native Hawaiian children with highly educated mothers are absent from school less and show a high level of scholastic performance.
- A majority of Native Hawaiian children, three to four years old, attend nursery school or preschool (59.8 percent).
- Ko'olauloa "Plus" has two Infant and Toddler Programs.
- Native Hawaiian third-graders in Ko'olauloa "Plus" are as proficient as all public school third-graders statewide in standardized reading tests.

### WARNING FACTORS

- The current capacity of center-based ECE programs that service this area is only 223. However, existing infrastructure and topography limit the available sites for expansion.
- Geographic dispersion of the Native Hawaiian population across the broad region of Ko'olauloa "Plus" may pose a challenge for efficient and effective service delivery.
- The high unemployment rate of 11.4 percent is an indication of an unhealthy economy, with many employable adults out of work.
- The low number of adults ages twenty to forty-four suggests that they are being driven away from this region by a weak economy that doesn't offer job opportunities.
- The high proportion of Native Hawaiian families that are headed by a single parent is higher (13.2 percent) than area average (8.9 percent).

### OPPORTUNITIES

- The high proportion of Native Hawaiian children attending center-based preschool creates a distribution infrastructure for any efforts toward developing quality and culturally appropriate curricula.
- Since about half of the students in the public schools are Native Hawaiian (49.8 percent), there is a demand for culturally appropriate curricula or enrichment programs.

- Native Hawaiians in this area show a strong family-centered lifestyle: 74.4 percent of Hawaiian sixth-graders report feeling connected to and loved by one's family; Native Hawaiian families with children younger than age eighteen that are headed by married couples account for 32.2 percent of Native Hawaiian households; the proportion of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live is also slightly higher. Programs would do well to develop activities that are family oriented including those that reach learners through their parents or family relationships.

### **POSSIBLE THREATS**

- The current high percentage of management and professionals among the residents of Ko'olauloa "Plus" could foretell an influx of higher income households resulting in higher housing costs.
- Over one-half (52.4 percent) of adolescents (sixth-graders) reported a prevalence of crime, violence, and delinquency in their neighborhood. Scarce community resources might have to be channeled to alleviating these problems before developing additional educational programs.
- New programs must be carefully designed and targeted to address the needs of the unserved populations. Many families in this area already have the means to provide for early childhood education but still take advantage of the lower cost social services. These families may be consuming resources meant for more deserving segments.

**Appendix 1.** General community characteristics: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Ko'olauloa Plus			
	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	18,046	100.0	6,916	100.0
0 to 4	78,163	6.5	24,677	10.3	1,434	7.9	741	10.7
5 to 9	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	1,598	8.9	808	11.7
10 to 14	83,106	6.9	25,660	10.7	1,609	8.9	757	10.9
15 to 19	81,002	6.7	23,694	9.9	1,722	9.5	799	11.6
20 to 24	83,409	6.9	18,011	7.5	1,586	8.8	536	7.8
25 to 34	171,159	14.1	32,966	13.8	2,437	13.5	892	12.9
35 to 44	191,177	15.8	33,354	13.9	2,395	13.3	822	11.9
45 to 54	170,979	14.1	24,810	10.4	2,230	12.4	683	9.9
55 to 64	106,961	8.8	15,177	6.3	1,502	8.3	502	7.3
65 to 74	85,262	7.0	9,227	3.9	841	4.7	240	3.5
75 to 84	57,775	4.8	4,302	1.8	518	2.9	106	1.5
85 years and older	17,564	1.4	1,102	0.5	174	1.0	30	0.4
<b>Median Ages</b>								
Both sexes:	36.2		25.3		29.9		23.7	
Male	35.1		24.5		29.6		23.5	
Female	37.4		26.3		30.1		23.8	
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Occupied Housing by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	4,683	100.0	1,500	100.0
Owner occupied	227,888	56.5	30,832	52.4	2,375	50.7	759	50.6
Renter occupied	175,352	43.5	27,977	47.6	2,308	49.3	741	49.4
<b>Average Household Size by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	2.92		3.44		3.70		4.00	
Owner occupied	3.07		3.65		3.89		4.28	
Renter occupied	2.71		3.22		3.50		3.72	
<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	16,569	100.0	6,164	100.0
Same house in 1995	643,806	56.8	128,971	59.4	9,783	59.0	4,069	66.0
Different house in 1995:	490,545	43.2	88,257	40.6	6,786	41.0	2,095	34.0
<b>Median Year Structure Built, by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	1974		1974		1972		1969	
Owner occupied	1975		1976		1974		1971	
Renter occupied	1973		1972		1968		1967	
Median contract rent	\$721		\$651		\$697		\$690	
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Community Risk Factors among Adolescents<sup>d</sup></b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "community disorganization"		61.3		76.2		42.7		46.2
Eighth-graders reporting "low neighborhood attachment"		45.0		41.2		32.3		28.8
<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	13,033	100.0	4,464	100.0
In labor force:	612,831	64.5	104,417	65.9	8,420	64.6	2,859	64.0
In Armed Forces	39,036	4.1	654	0.4	80	0.6	6	0.1
Civilian:	573,795	60.4	103,763	65.5	8,340	64.0	2,853	63.9
Employed	537,909	56.6	93,593	59.1	7,711	59.2	2,530	56.7
Unemployed	35,886	3.8	10,170	6.4	629	4.8	323	7.2
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	6.3		9.8		7.5		11.3	
Not in labor force	337,224	35.5	54,069	34.1	4,613	35.4	1,605	36.0
<b>Industry of Employment</b>								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	7,711	100.0	2,530	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	12,119	2.3	2,015	2.2	269	3.5	68	2.7
Construction	32,180	6.0	6,963	7.4	618	8.0	251	9.9
Manufacturing	18,979	3.5	2,772	3.0	144	1.9	47	1.9
Wholesale trade	17,188	3.2	2,954	3.2	161	2.1	31	1.2
Retail trade	65,693	12.2	11,408	12.2	541	7.0	227	9.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	33,559	6.2	8,664	9.3	529	6.9	270	10.7
Information	13,278	2.5	2,313	2.5	132	1.7	31	1.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	37,867	7.0	6,141	6.6	379	4.9	164	6.5
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	51,039	9.5	7,786	8.3	603	7.8	165	6.5
Educational, health, and social services	102,254	19.0	15,851	16.9	2,395	31.1	716	28.3
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	86,189	16.0	14,701	15.7	1,055	13.7	237	9.4
Other services (except public administration)	23,853	4.4	4,174	4.5	296	3.8	78	3.1
Public administration	43,711	8.1	7,851	8.4	589	7.6	245	9.7

(cont'd)

**Appendix 1 (cont'd).** General community characteristics: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Ko'olauloa Plus			
	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	7,711	100.0	2,530	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	173,437	32.2	21,349	22.8	2,561	33.2	625	24.7
Service occupations	112,660	20.9	22,189	23.7	1,708	22.2	540	21.3
Sales and office occupations	151,025	28.1	27,171	29.0	1,914	24.8	709	28.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,909	1.3	1,308	1.4	101	1.3	39	1.5
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	46,054	8.6	10,230	10.9	849	11.0	343	13.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	47,824	8.9	11,346	12.1	578	7.5	274	10.8
<b>Household Income</b>								
Median household income in 1999	\$49,820		\$45,381		\$48,553		\$44,085	
<b>Selected Sources of Household Income</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	4,697	100.0	1,466	100.0
With wage or salary income	320,844	79.5	49,409	84.0	3,886	82.7	1,208	82.4
With self-employment income	59,796	14.8	7,210	12.3	850	18.1	193	13.2
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	183,546	45.5	17,993	30.6	1,688	35.9	405	27.6
With Social Security income	112,350	27.8	13,046	22.2	1,157	24.6	371	25.3
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	14,455	3.6	2,482	4.2	176	3.7	62	4.2
With public assistance income	28,886	7.2	8,623	14.7	487	10.4	229	15.6
With retirement income	85,662	21.2	10,665	18.1	907	19.3	283	19.3

<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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Ko'olauloa Plus			
	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	334	100.0	169	100.0
Public school	7,529	42.0	2,508	46.1	180	53.9	102	60.4
Private school	10,380	58.0	2,931	53.9	154	46.1	67	39.6
Enrolled in elementary school (kindergarten to grade 4)	85,027	100.0	27,118	100.0	1,612	100.0	793	100.0
Public school	73,869	86.9	24,239	89.4	1,466	90.9	701	88.4
Private school	11,158	13.1	2,879	10.6	146	9.1	92	11.6
Enrolled in middle school (grade 5 to grade 8):	67,988	100.0	21,497	100.0	1,291	100.0	612	100.0
Public school	56,657	83.3	18,747	87.2	1,139	88.2	513	83.8
Private school	11,331	16.7	2,750	12.8	152	11.8	99	16.2
Enrolled in high school (grade 9 to grade 12):	70,170	100.0	21,439	100.0	1,378	100.0	631	100.0
Public school	58,173	82.9	18,207	84.9	1,183	85.8	516	81.8
Private school	11,997	17.1	3,232	15.1	195	14.2	115	18.2
<b>School Enrollment by Age of Learner</b>								
Children ages 3 to 17 enrolled in school:	226,270	91.2	71,570	91.2	4,419	92.6	2,115	93.2
3 and 4 years	15,460	49.9	4,569	47.5	317	55.4	164	61.7
5 to 9 years	81,782	96.0	26,325	96.3	1,520	97.0	752	95.9
10 to 14 years	82,233	98.7	26,273	98.8	1,579	98.6	740	98.8
15 to 17 years	46,795	96.2	14,403	96.4	1,003	97.2	459	97.7
<b>Department of Education Enrollments<sup>a</sup></b>								
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 12	179,918		48,517		3,441		1,714	
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 3	55,962		15,666		1,034		532	
Enrolled in Special Education programs <sup>b,c</sup>	20,942	12.0		17.5		11.1		14.2
<b>EDUCATOR CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Educators within the Community</b>								
Total workers age 16 and older	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	7,711	100.0	2,530	100.0
Education, training, and library occupations:	33,369	6.2	4,866	5.2	838	10.9	175	6.9
Postsecondary teachers	4,943	0.9	301	0.3	215	2.8	23	0.9
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	19,338	3.6	2,523	2.7	365	4.7	114	4.5
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	14,943	2.8	1,893	2.0	245	3.2	85	3.4
Teachers, secondary school	3,507	0.7	491	0.5	88	1.1	18	0.7
Teachers, special education	888	0.2	139	0.1	32	0.4	11	0.4
Librarians, curators, and archivists	1,354	0.3	200	0.2	30	0.4	4	0.2
Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	7,734	1.4	1,842	2.0	228	3.0	34	1.3
<b>Teacher Experience and Attitudes</b>								
Experience: <sup>d</sup>								
Average years of teaching experience	11.5				11.8			
Percentage with five or more years teaching at current school		52.0				58.9		
Percentage who have attained advanced degrees		27.0				15.9		
Attitudes: <sup>e</sup>								
Percentage reporting a safe school environment		68.2 <sup>e</sup>				68.3		

<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 are is 2001.

## Appendix 3. General family/caregiver characteristics: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Ko'olauloa Plus			
	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	4,683	100.0	1,500	100.0
Single-person households:	88,153	21.9	8,737	14.9	710	15.2	165	11.0
Family households:	287,068	71.2	46,309	78.7	3,650	77.9	1,270	84.7
Married-couple family:	216,077	53.6	29,597	50.3	2,758	58.9	878	58.5
With own children under 18 years	96,758	24.0	15,983	27.2	1,465	31.3	504	33.6
Single-parent family:	70,991	17.6	16,712	28.4	892	19.0	392	26.1
With own children under 18 years	32,564	8.1	9,266	15.8	424	9.1	195	13.0
Nonfamily households:	28,019	6.9	3,763	6.4	323	6.9	65	4.3
<b>Average Family Size</b>								
Average family size	2.92		3.44		4.15		4.31	
<b>Subfamilies</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	4,697	100.0	1,466	100.0
No subfamilies	377,093	93.4	53,071	90.3	4,198	89.4	1,226	83.6
Any subfamilies (nuclear family units who are related to householder)	26,479	6.6	5,720	9.7	499	10.6	240	16.4
<b>Grandparents Living with Grandchildren</b>								
Grandparent living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	49,237	100.0	10,586	100.0	897	100.0	359	100.0
Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	14,029	28.5	4,032	38.1	320	35.7	144	40.1
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>School Enrollment</b>								
Adults 18 years and older enrolled in school:	94,572	10.3	16,953	11.4	2,077	16.8	515	12.4
18 and 19 years	18,336	58.2	4,339	50.3	435	70.8	160	57.3
20 to 24 years	27,771	33.4	4,949	27.0	832	49.4	176	29.7
25 to 34 years	22,542	13.4	3,341	10.6	459	18.5	92	9.7
35 years and over	25,923	4.1	4,324	4.8	351	4.6	87	3.7
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total adults 25 years and older:	802,477	100.0	121,377	100.0	10,072	100.0	3,290	100.0
Attained high school diploma or higher	678,666	84.6	103,186	85.0	8,396	83.4	2,737	83.2
Attained bachelor's degree or higher	210,041	26.2	15,316	12.6	2,500	24.8	491	14.9
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Family Protective Factors</b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "family attachment" <sup>a</sup>		51.7		56.5		56.4		63.7
Parents reporting involvement in child's homework/other school functions <sup>b</sup>		63.2				66.4		
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Travel Time to Work</b>								
Total workers 16 years and older:	563,154	100.0	91,848	100.0	7,597	100.0	2,485	100.0
Works at home	20,196	3.6	2,429	2.6	451	5.9	139	5.6
Commutes less than 30 minutes	331,622	58.9	51,703	56.3	3,722	49.0	1,093	44.0
Commutes 30 minutes to 89 minutes	198,456	35.2	34,766	37.9	3,147	41.4	1,136	45.7
Commutes 90 minutes or more	12,880	2.3	2,950	3.2	277	3.6	117	4.7
<b>Median Family Income</b>								
Median family income in 1999	\$56,961		\$49,282		\$53,308		\$46,342	
<b>Per Capita Income</b>								
Per capita income in 1999	\$21,525		\$14,199		\$15,997		\$11,595	
<b>Families Living in Poverty (with income in 1999 below poverty)</b>								
All families:	22,101	7.6	6,566	14.1	405	10.9	195	15.3
With related children under 18 years:	17,182	11.3	5,722	18.3	348	14.7	179	19.8
Any children under 5 years	8,470	13.9	2,913	22.8	174	16.3	64	15.3
Any children 5 to 17 years	13,888	11.2	4,628	17.5	298	14.7	158	20.1
Married-couple family:	9,350	4.2	1,952	6.5	198	7.1	69	8.4
With related children under 18 years:	6,298	5.7	1,553	8.1	162	9.7	58	11.0
<b>Social Program Participation</b>								
Persons receiving TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) <sup>c</sup>		5.4				9.6		
Families receiving Food Stamps <sup>c</sup>		13.2				20.3		

<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

<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: Ko'olauloa Plus and state of Hawai'i**

	State of Hawai'i				Ko'olauloa Plus			
	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	18,046	100.0	6,916	100.0
Children: 0-17 years	295,767	24.4	92,219	38.5	5,715	31.7	2,833	41.0
Children: 0-2 years	46,412	3.8	14,724	6.1	816	4.5	424	6.1
Children: 3-4 years	31,751	2.6	9,953	4.2	618	3.4	317	4.6
Children: 5-8 years	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	1,284	7.1	647	9.4
Children: 9-17 years	132,624	10.9	40,867	17.1	2,997	16.6	1,445	20.9
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Third Grade: Academic Achievement<sup>b</sup></b>								
SAT Reading: Above Average Scores		23.6		15.3		23.2		19.7
SAT Reading: Below Average Scores		18.1		23.4		15.9		17.5
SAT Math: Above Average Scores		38.1		28.5		41.9		39.0
SAT Math: Below Average Scores		13.1		17.4		13.0		14.0
HSA: Proficiency in Reading		51.8		42.2		51.6		50.7
HSA: Proficiency in Math		28.5		20.7		32.2		27.9
<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	3,536	100.0	1,700	100.0
With one type of disability:	7,055	3.8	2,705	4.6	130	3.7	62	3.6
Sensory disability	604	0.3	241	0.4	17	0.5	4	0.2
Physical disability	554	0.3	259	0.4	18	0.5	4	0.2
Mental disability	5,804	3.2	2,188	3.7	85	2.4	47	2.8
Self-care disability	93	0.1	17	0.0	10	0.3	7	0.4
With two or more types of disability:	1,664	0.9	591	1.0	29	0.8	17	1.0
Includes self-care disability	1,053	0.6	348	0.6	5	0.1	4	0.2
Does not include self-care disability	611	0.3	243	0.4	24	0.7	13	0.8
No disability	175,457	95.3	55,432	94.4	3,377	95.5	1,621	95.4
<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			6.2			
<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	2,595	15.0	1,112	16.3
Children (younger than 18 years):	40,542	14.1	17,940	19.7	968	17.5	529	19.5
Children 0 to 5 years	13,940	15.3	6,149	21.3	307	18.1	159	18.2
Children 6 to 17 years	26,602	13.5	11,791	19.0	661	17.2	370	20.2
<b>Free/Reduced Lunch Beneficiaries<sup>e</sup></b>								
Children receiving free/reduced lunch benefits	82,178	39.1	29,232	54.3	1,185	55.8	505	61.1
<b>Other Program Beneficiaries<sup>f</sup></b>								
Children ages 0 to 2 years:								
Low income			10,696	66.5			260	61.0
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			9,651	60.0			244	57.3
Food Stamps								
Medicaid (MedQuest)								
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			2,269	14.1			52	12.2
TANF and Food Stamps								
TANF and Medicaid								
Healthy Start			1,667	10.4			24	5.6
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)							2	
Children ages 3 to 4 years:								
Low income			6,363	66.3			162	61.1
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			4,005	41.7			99	37.4
Food Stamps			1,733	18.0			28	10.1
Medicaid (MedQuest)			972	10.1			17	6.4
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			1,328	13.8			23	8.7
TANF and Food Stamps			3,061	31.9			51	19.2
TANF and Medicaid			2,300	24.0			40	15.1
Healthy Start			249	2.6			13	4.9
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.