

# Community Impact Study: Stakeholder Profile for Waimanalo

## Part I in the Education Strategic Plan Assessment Series

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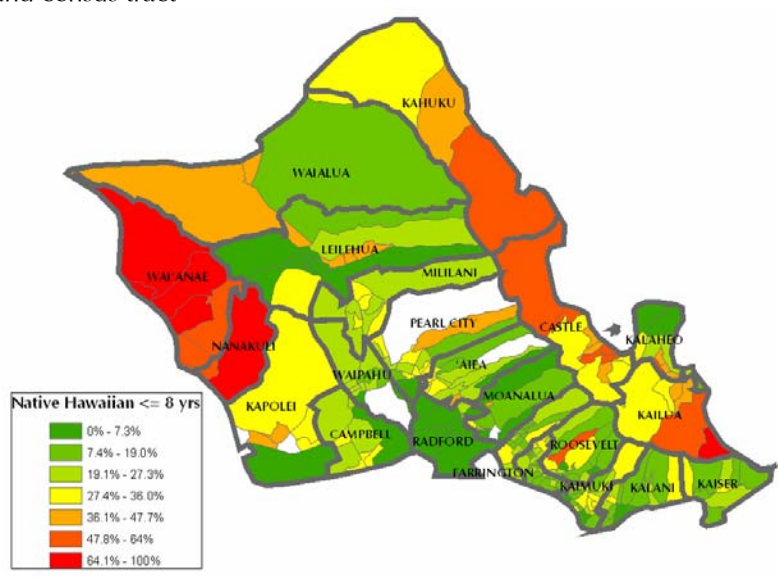
Produced in collaboration with Ho'omohala Kaiāulu

### 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. Waimanalo 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, Waimanalo is defined as the two census tracts that constitute Waimanalo – 113.01 and 113.02 – which include Blanche Pope Elementary and Waimanalo Elementary & Intermediate schools. In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau enumerated 10,161 residents in Waimanalo, of whom 5,843 (or 57.5 percent) were Native Hawaiian. The concentration of Native Hawaiians in the area increases among children: 71.1 percent of all children, ages eight and younger, in Waimanalo are Native Hawaiian (Figure 1).

**Figure 1** Concentration of Native Hawaiians ages eight or younger in Waimanalo, 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.

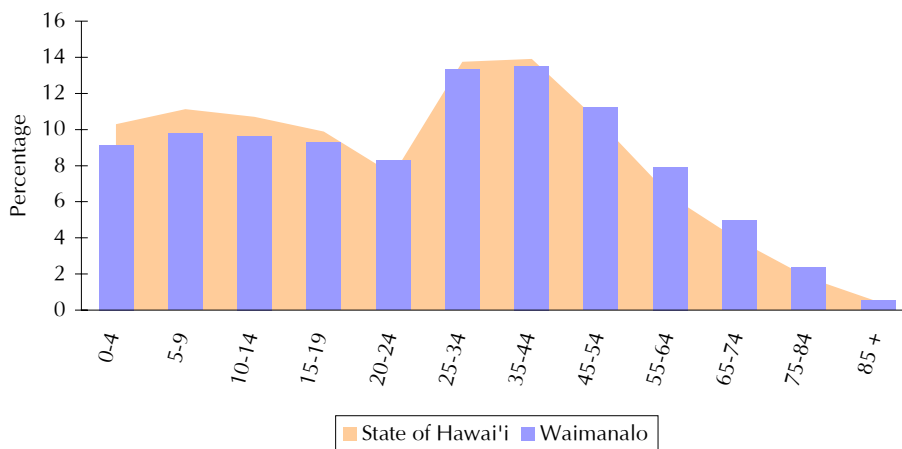
This report informs planning efforts and decision making for existing and future services in Waimanalo. The assessment is organized around four influences that affect child development, as described in the Education Strategic Plan: community, educator/educational system, family/caregiver, and child (ages zero to seventeen). The conclusion of this report uses the SWOT model (strengths, weakness, opportunities, and threats) to discuss implications of the Waimanalo 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 5,843 out of the 10,161 residents of Waimanalo, which is approximately six out of every ten people in the community (57.5 percent).<sup>1</sup> The age distribution in Waimanalo differs from other Native Hawaiian populations in the state owing to higher percentages of adults forty-five years and older (27.0 percent) compared to Native Hawaiians statewide (22.8 percent). As shown in Figure 2, Waimanalo has a lower percentage of younger Native Hawaiians, ages zero to nineteen (37.9 percent) than the young Hawaiians statewide (42.0 percent).

**Figure 2.** Age distribution of Native Hawaiians in Waimanalo



Overall, the median age of the Native Hawaiian population in Waimanalo (28.2 years) is nearly three years older than that of the total Native Hawaiian population in the state (25.3 years). Nonetheless, this median age remains eight years younger than the median age of the entire statewide population, 36.2 years.

Native Hawaiians head 1,259 (or 51.6 percent) of the 2,442 households in Waimanalo. Of all Native Hawaiian households in Waimanalo, 73.8 percent are owner-occupied, over twenty percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (52.4 percent). The average household size among

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

Native Hawaiian households in Waimanalo is 4.39 residents, significantly higher than Native Hawaiian households statewide (3.44 residents).

## SOCIAL WELL-BEING

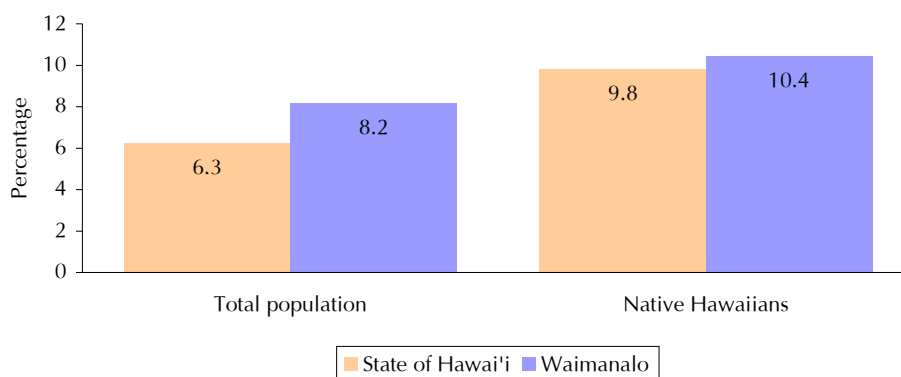
Residential stability among Native Hawaiians (ages 5 and older) in Waimanalo is 77.8 percent (i.e., lived in same house since 1995), over fifteen percentage points higher than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (59.4 percent).

In Waimanalo, a slightly lower percentage of Native Hawaiian students in Grade 8 report “community disorganization” (72.0 percent) than the statewide Native Hawaiian average (76.2 percent). However, significantly lower percentages of the same students report “low neighborhood attachment” on the same survey: 16.0 percent in Waimanalo compared to 44.2 percent overall.

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

In 2000, Native Hawaiian residents of Waimanalo exhibited rates of unemployment comparable to statewide Native Hawaiian rates: Figure 3 shows a Native Hawaiian unemployment rate of 10.4 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: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i



Like elsewhere in the state, “Educational, health and social services” is the dominant industry in Waimanalo, employing nearly one out of five (or 18.9 percent) Native Hawaiians, followed by “Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services” (14.8 percent) and “Retail trade” (12.9 percent). Generally, the industry distribution of Native Hawaiian workers in Waimanalo parallels the statewide Native Hawaiian industry distribution. Conversely, the trends in occupational distribution differ in key areas: Native

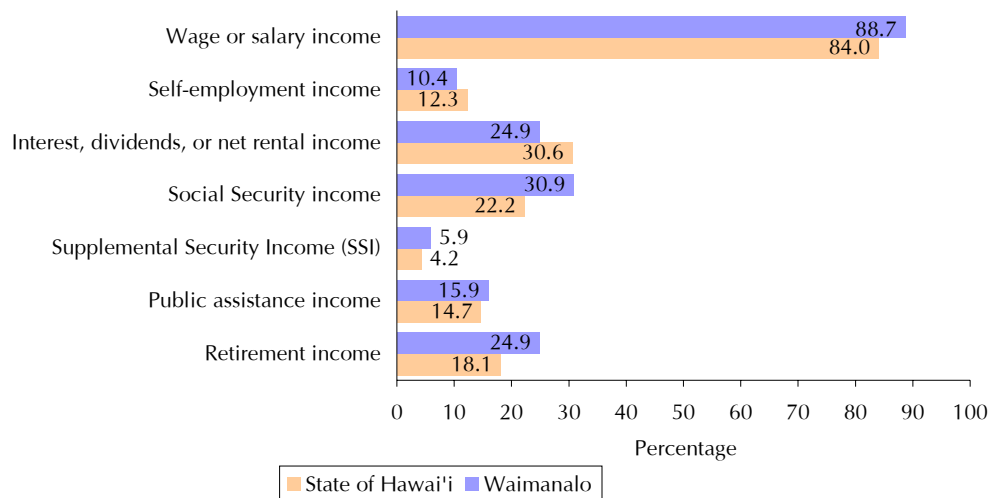
<sup>2</sup> The unemployment rate is the percentage of the civilian labor force that is currently unemployed. Those who are “unemployed” are individuals who are jobless, but actively seeking employment. Because the magnitude of an unemployment rate is typically small (i.e., less than ten), even a one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

Hawaiians in Waimanalo are more likely to work in “Service occupations” (29.1 percent) those throughout the state (23.7 percent), and less likely to hold “Sales and office occupations” (24.0 percent) and “Management, professional, and related occupations” (17.9 percent) than Native Hawaiians statewide (29.0 percent and 22.8 percent, respectively).

The percentage of Native Hawaiians ages 16 and older in Waimanalo who are not in the labor force (35.4 percent) is roughly equivalent to that of other Native Hawaiians across the state (34.1 percent).<sup>3</sup> Further, the percentage of Native Hawaiian households in Waimanalo reporting the receipt of wage and/or salary income (88.7 percent) is nearly five percentage points higher than that of all Native Hawaiian households statewide (84.0 percent).

The median household income in 1999 for Native Hawaiian-headed households was \$49,541, over \$4,000 higher than the state Native Hawaiian household median of \$45,381. As shown in Figure 4, similar percentages of Native Hawaiian households report the receipt of public assistance income in Waimanalo (15.9 percent) and statewide (14.7 percent). The generally older age structure of Native Hawaiians in Waimanalo is evidenced by relatively high rates of Social Security and Retirement incomes reported. In Waimanalo, about one-third (30.9 percent) of Native Hawaiian households report Social Security income, while nearly one-quarter report Retirement income (24.9 percent), well above statewide Native Hawaiian percentages in these categories (22.2 percent and 18.1 percent, respectively).

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



## INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

<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.

The community of Waimanalo is part of the City and County of Honolulu. Waimānalo is in State House District 15 and State Senate District 25. It is also in District 3 of the City and County of Honolulu. Within the area of Waimānalo is a Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Homestead which is also governed by its Homestead Association. This community has 699 residential lots and one agricultural lot, which represents 3,028 people (2,544 Native Hawaiians).

This area is serviced by a multitude of print and radio services, most of which have island-wide coverage. A smaller share (45.2 percent) of Native Hawaiian adolescents in the area reported crime, violence, and/or delinquency in their neighborhoods<sup>4</sup> compared with the island-wide average of 51.4 percent.

The district is serviced by one public library at Waimānalo Elementary.

### **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 prevention; school readiness and transitions; and, awareness of services.

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

### **SCHOOL STATUS**

At the time of this assessment, Waimānalo Elementary & Intermediate is under restructuring while Blanche Pope Elementary is planning to restructure in accordance with the federal No Child Left Behind Act. Kailua High School (which services the Waimanalo community) is also categorized as “School Improvement Year 1.” Nearby, in Kailua, is a Public Charter School (Ke Kula ‘o Samuel M. Kamakau) which is also a Hawaiian language immersion school.

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,

Fewer teachers in Waimanalo (42.3 percent) report school campus as a safe school environment<sup>6</sup> than the state average (68.2 percent).

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<sup>4</sup> Klingle, 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.

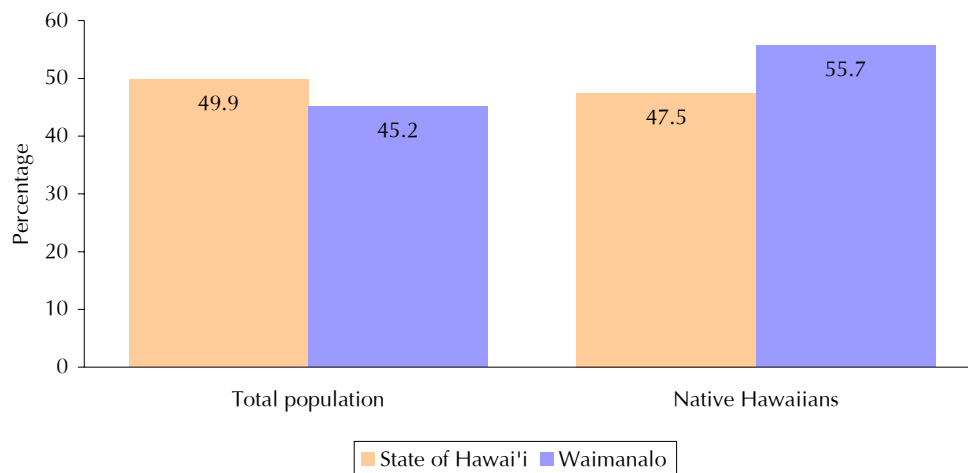
<sup>5</sup>Per Kamehameha Schools Ka‘a Mōhala, September 2005.

<sup>6</sup> Hawai‘i Department of Education, Planning and Evaluation Branch, School Quality Survey 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.

## 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 (55.7 percent) in Waimanalo is over eight percentage points higher than the statewide percentage for Native Hawaiians (47.5 percent). This may be due to the various early childhood programs that service this area, including one Kamehameha Schools preschool with both a three-year-old and four-year-old program. There is an available capacity of approximately 152 preschool spaces in preschools throughout the neighborhood and 24 spaces in an infant and toddler program.

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



## EDUCATORS

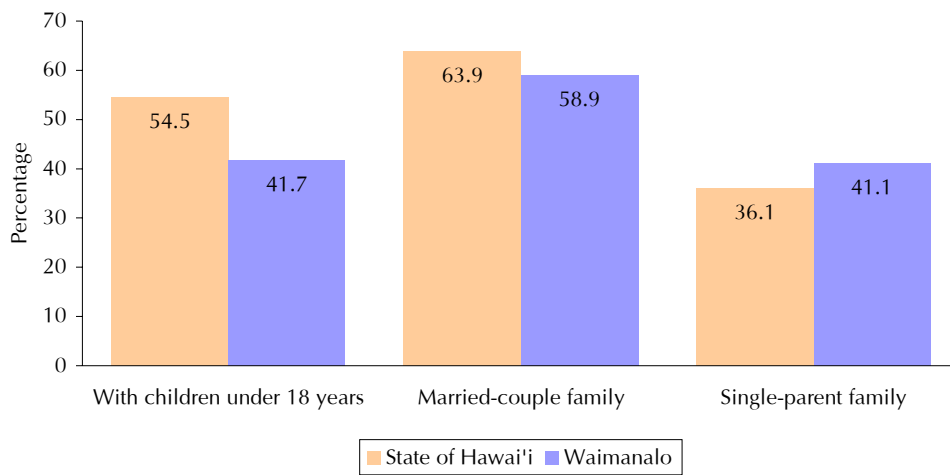
The percentage of Native Hawaiian workers holding education-related occupations in Waimanalo, 4.4 percent, is somewhat lower than the statewide Native Hawaiian percentage in this field (5.2 percent),

## 3. FAMILY/CAREGIVER

### HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

Families represent nine out of every ten Native Hawaiian households in Waimanalo (89.4 percent), over ten percentage points 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 (54.5 percent), while married-couple Native Hawaiian families (58.9 percent) outnumber single-parent families (41.1 percent). Although the percentage of Native Hawaiian grandparents responsible for the care of grandchildren with whom they live is high in Waimanalo (29.9 percent), it is nearly ten percentage points lower than the statewide rate of 38.1 percent.

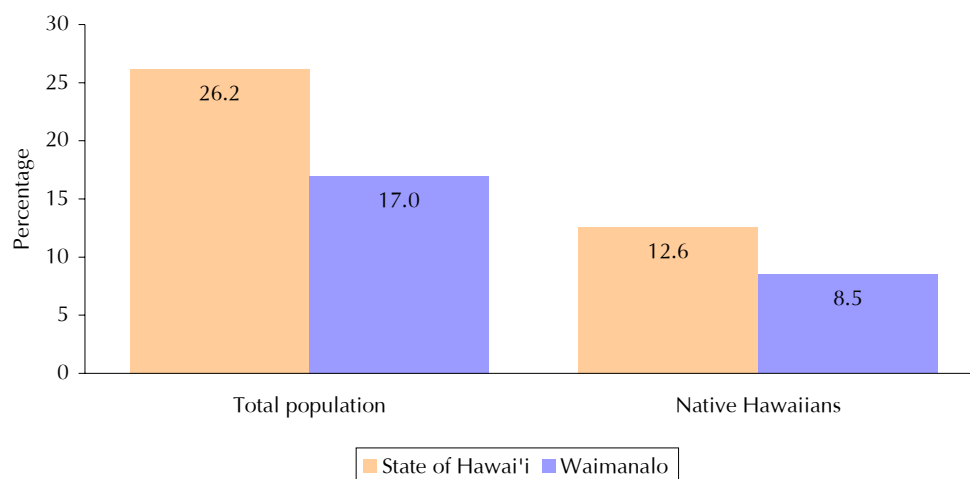
**Figure 6** Family types as a percentage of all Native Hawaiian families: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i



### EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In 2000, two out of five Native Hawaiian 18- and 19-year olds in Waimanalo (41.8 percent) were enrolled in school, slightly lower than the statewide average for this group (50.3 percent). For all Native Hawaiian adults, ages 18 and older, enrollment rates in Waimanalo (9.4 percent) are slightly lower than the statewide Native Hawaiian adult 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: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i



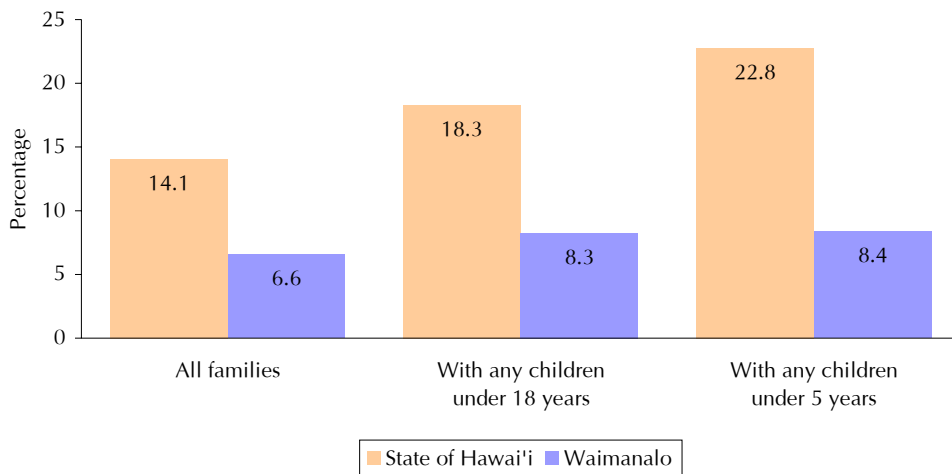
Many Native Hawaiian adults ages twenty-five and older have completed high school (82.9 percent), comparable to the statewide Native Hawaiian average of 85.0 percent. However, Figure 7 shows that only 8.5 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher, over four percentage points lower than the percentage 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 Waimanalo in 1999 was \$50,567, slightly higher than the statewide median Native Hawaiian family income (\$49,282). However, when observing per capita income, Native Hawaiians in Waimanalo fall slightly short: Native Hawaiian per capita income in Waimanalo was \$13,053 in 1999, compared with \$14,199 among all Native Hawaiians in the state.

Very few Native Hawaiian families in Waimanalo live in poverty, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The poverty rate among Native Hawaiian families in Waimanalo was 6.6 percent in 1999, less than half 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 family poverty rates increase to 8.4 percent, but remain well below the statewide Native Hawaiian poverty rate for such families (22.8 percent).

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

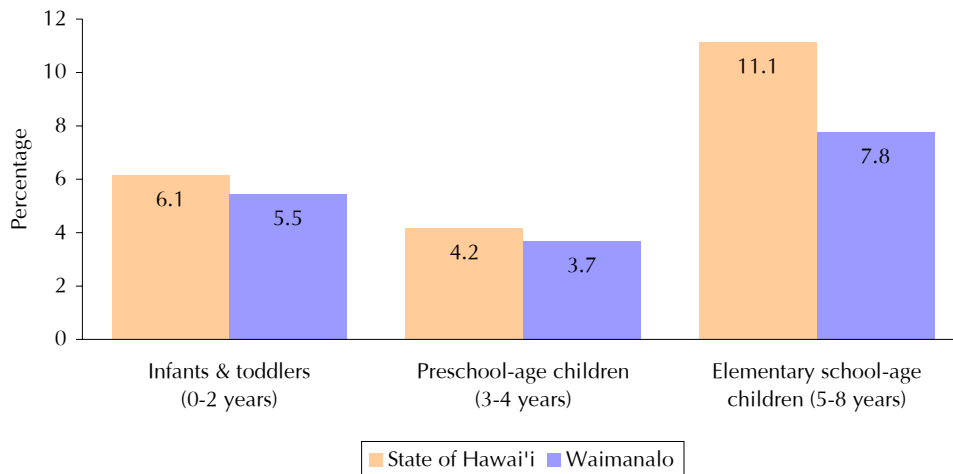


## 4. CHILD

### POPULATION

In Waimanalo, 988 (or 71.1 percent) of all 1,389 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 Waimanalo Native Hawaiian children within each age brackets falls slightly lower than statewide age distributions (as noted in Figure 1).

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



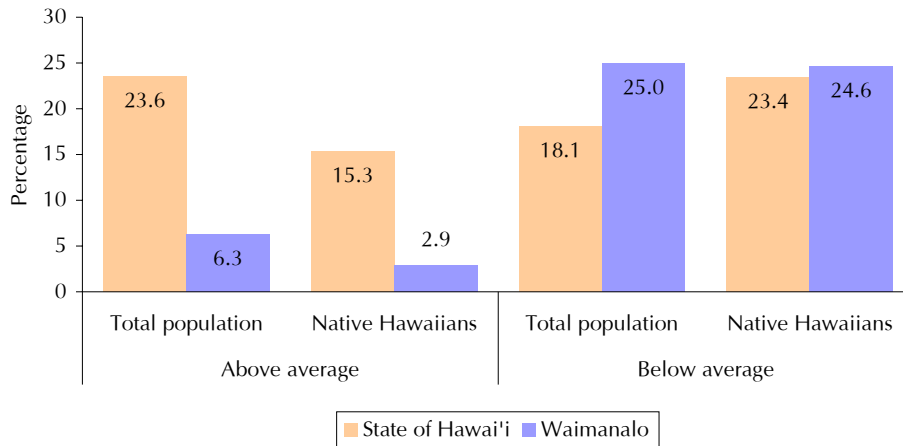
## EDUCATIONAL WELL-BEING

In school year 2005–06, 827 Native Hawaiian children attended public schools (K–12) in the area, fully 72.4 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>7</sup> a higher percentage of Native Hawaiian children in Grade 3 in Waimanalo scored below average (24.6 percent) than the statewide public school Native Hawaiian average among third-graders (23.4 percent). Furthermore, as shown in Figure 10, a significantly lower percentage (2.9 percent) of Native Hawaiian Waimanalo 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 Waimanalo in mathematics, although the differences are smaller (not shown).

<sup>7</sup> 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.

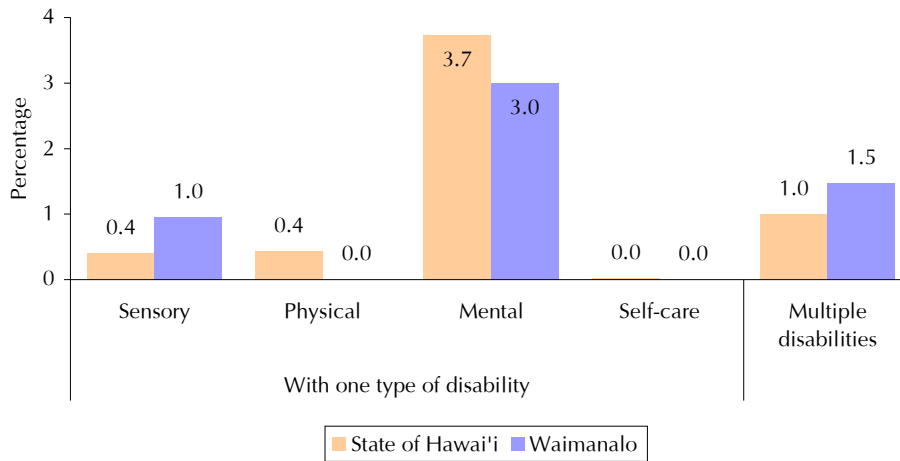
**Figure 10** Standardized Reading test results among Grade 3 students, for Native Hawaiians and total population: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i



**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 than non-Hawaiian children. Figure 11 shows that 5.4 percent of all Native Hawaiian children in Waimanalo, ages 5 to 15, report at least one disability, nearly equal to the statewide Native Hawaiian average for this group (5.6 percent)

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



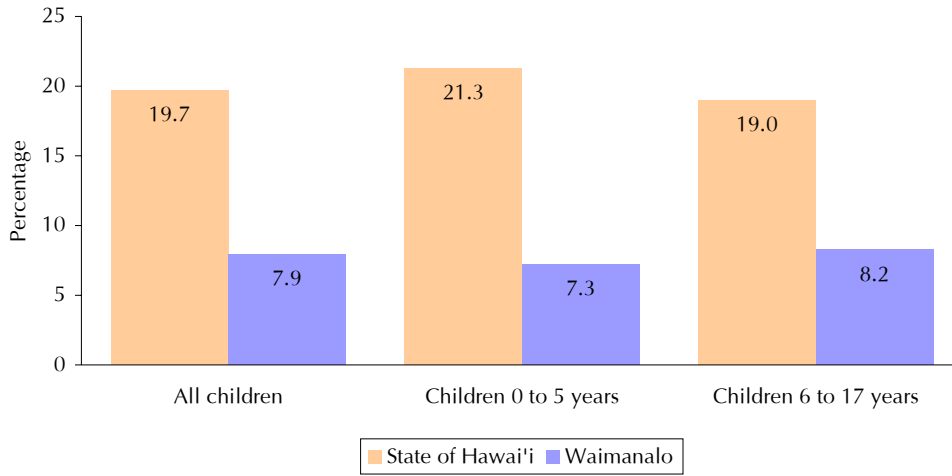
**SOCIOECONOMIC WELL-BEING**

In Waimanalo, only one out of every thirteen Native Hawaiian children under eighteen years old are living in poverty (7.9 percent),<sup>8</sup> well below the 19.7 percent statewide. Furthermore, as shown in Figure 12,

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

poverty levels among Native Hawaiian children in Waimanalo do not change significantly across age groups.

**Figure 12** Children living in poverty, by age group: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i



In spite of low child poverty rates, more than two-thirds of Native Hawaiian elementary school students (69.0 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

- Waimānalo has a very low rate of Native Hawaiian children living in poverty.
- Extremely high levels of homeownership and long tenancy for Native Hawaiian residents indicate established communities and therefore well-developed social networks.
- Childhood education options in this area are diverse in number and in educational philosophies, and gives choices to meet the various needs of community members.

### WARNING FACTORS

- Postsecondary adult educational attainment is notably lower among Native Hawaiians; only 4.9 percent of Native Hawaiian adults have a bachelor's degree or higher. 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. 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.

### OPPORTUNITIES

- The prevalence of Native Hawaiian residents staying at home or out of the workforce indicates the possibilities for community-based daytime programs.
- Communication plans should exploit the well-developed social networks since the traditional media is less community specific and plays a less prominent role in this community.
- Due to the high concentration of Native Hawaiians in the area, broad-based community approaches should be effective in reaching a number of Native Hawaiians. Affiliating with established community-wide systems such as the DOE and health care agencies is a more efficient use of resources than creating parallel bureaucracies through "Hawaiian's only" programs.
- Even though there is a preponderance of preschool spaces, infant-toddler programs are limited. New programs should address the needs of zero to two year olds and their caregivers.

### POSSIBLE THREATS

- Even though many Native Hawaiian families are getting by, as indicated by the lower rate living in poverty, many households may also be on fixed or limited incomes. Changes in spending patterns to pay for new services may not be well received.
- A large share of Native Hawaiian adolescents reported a prevalence of crime, violence, and delinquency in their neighborhood, and teachers of this area feel less safe on campus than those of other schools. Scarce community resources might have to be channeled to alleviating these problems before developing additional educational programs.
- The majority of public schools are under some type of NCLB required restructuring. This may inhibit efforts to shift attention to more progressive educational interventions.

**Appendix 1** General community characteristics: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Waimanalo			
	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	10,161	100.0	5,843	100.0
0 to 4	78,163	6.5	24,677	10.3	731	7.2	534	9.1
5 to 9	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	826	8.1	573	9.8
10 to 14	83,106	6.9	25,660	10.7	823	8.1	563	9.6
15 to 19	81,002	6.7	23,694	9.9	866	8.5	543	9.3
20 to 24	83,409	6.9	18,011	7.5	839	8.3	483	8.3
25 to 34	171,159	14.1	32,966	13.8	1,325	13.0	779	13.3
35 to 44	191,177	15.8	33,354	13.9	1,507	14.8	790	13.5
45 to 54	170,979	14.1	24,810	10.4	1,335	13.1	656	11.2
55 to 64	106,961	8.8	15,177	6.3	896	8.8	463	7.9
65 to 74	85,262	7.0	9,227	3.9	559	5.5	290	5.0
75 to 84	57,775	4.8	4,302	1.8	365	3.6	139	2.4
85 years and older	17,564	1.4	1,102	0.5	89	0.9	30	0.5
<b>Median Ages</b>								
Both sexes:	36.2		25.3		32.4		28.2	
Male	35.1		24.5		31.0		26.7	
Female	37.4		26.3		33.9		29.7	
<b>HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Occupied Housing by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
Total households:	403,240	100.0	58,809	100.0	2,442	100.0	1,259	100.0
Owner occupied	227,888	56.5	30,832	52.4	1,670	68.4	929	73.8
Renter occupied	175,352	43.5	27,977	47.6	772	31.6	330	26.2
<b>Average Household Size by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	2.92		3.44		4.07		4.39	
Owner occupied	3.07		3.65		4.32		4.57	
Renter occupied	2.71		3.22		3.53		3.90	
<b>Median Year Structure Built, by Tenure (Own or Rent)</b>								
All households:	1974		1974		1970		1971	
Owner occupied	1975		1976		1971		1973	
Renter occupied	1973		1972		1968		1969	
Median contract rent	\$721		\$651		\$687		\$672	
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Residential Stability: Residence in 1995</b>								
Total population 5 years and older:	1,134,351	100.0	217,228	100.0	9,416	100.0	5,454	100.0
Same house in 1995	643,806	56.8	128,971	59.4	6,902	73.3	4,241	77.8
Different house in 1995:	490,545	43.2	88,257	40.6	2,514	26.7	1,213	22.2
<b>Community Risk Factors among Adolescents<sup>a</sup></b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "community disorganization"		61.3		76.2		53.4		72.0
Eighth-graders reporting "low neighborhood attachment"		45.0		41.2		21.9		16.0
<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	7,554	100.0	4,088	100.0
In labor force:	612,831	64.5	104,417	65.9	4,844	64.1	2,639	64.6
In Armed Forces	39,036	4.1	654	0.4	7	0.1	0	0.0
Civilian:	573,795	60.4	103,763	65.5	4,837	64.0	2,639	64.6
Employed	537,909	56.6	93,593	59.1	4,442	58.8	2,364	57.8
Unemployed	35,886	3.8	10,170	6.4	395	5.2	275	6.7
<i>Unemployment rate</i>	6.3		9.8		8.2		10.4	
Not in labor force	337,224	35.5	54,069	34.1	2,710	35.9	1,449	35.4
<b>Industry of Employment</b>								
Total civilian workers ages 16 and older:	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	4,442	100.0	2,364	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	12,119	2.3	2,015	2.2	152	3.4	53	2.2
Construction	32,180	6.0	6,963	7.4	383	8.6	217	9.2
Manufacturing	18,979	3.5	2,772	3.0	76	1.7	51	2.2
Wholesale trade	17,188	3.2	2,954	3.2	147	3.3	99	4.2
Retail trade	65,693	12.2	11,408	12.2	605	13.6	306	12.9
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	33,559	6.2	8,664	9.3	232	5.2	186	7.9
Information	13,278	2.5	2,313	2.5	99	2.2	54	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and rental and leasing	37,867	7.0	6,141	6.6	214	4.8	113	4.8
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	51,039	9.5	7,786	8.3	409	9.2	190	8.0
Educational, health, and social services	102,254	19.0	15,851	16.9	920	20.7	446	18.9
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	86,189	16.0	14,701	15.7	641	14.4	349	14.8
Other services (except public administration)	23,853	4.4	4,174	4.5	229	5.2	89	3.8
Public administration	43,711	8.1	7,851	8.4	335	7.5	211	8.9

(cont'd)

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	State of Hawai'i				Waimanalo			
	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	4,442	100.0	2,364	100.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	173,437	32.2	21,349	22.8	1,080	24.3	424	17.9
Service occupations	112,660	20.9	22,189	23.7	1,164	26.2	689	29.1
Sales and office occupations	151,025	28.1	27,171	29.0	997	22.4	567	24.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6,909	1.3	1,308	1.4	78	1.8	36	1.5
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	46,054	8.6	10,230	10.9	509	11.5	271	11.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	47,824	8.9	11,346	12.1	614	13.8	377	15.9
<b>Household Income</b>								
Median household income in 1999	\$49,820		\$45,381		\$51,742		\$49,541	
<b>Selected Sources of Household Income</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	2,444	100.0	1,290	100.0
With wage or salary income	320,844	79.5	49,409	84.0	2,103	86.0	1,144	88.7
With self-employment income	59,796	14.8	7,210	12.3	363	14.9	134	10.4
With interest, dividends, or net rental income	183,546	45.5	17,993	30.6	863	35.3	321	24.9
With Social Security income	112,350	27.8	13,046	22.2	763	31.2	398	30.9
With Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	14,455	3.6	2,482	4.2	133	5.4	76	5.9
With public assistance income	28,886	7.2	8,623	14.7	305	12.5	205	15.9
With retirement income	85,662	21.2	10,665	18.1	563	23.0	321	24.9

<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: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Waimanalo			
	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	176	100.0	144	100.0
Public school	7,529	42.0	2,508	46.1	104	59.1	96	66.7
Private school	10,380	58.0	2,931	53.9	72	40.9	48	33.3
Enrolled in elementary school (kindergarten to grade 4)	85,027	100.0	27,118	100.0	814	100.0	634	100.0
Public school	73,869	86.9	24,239	89.4	740	90.9	586	92.4
Private school	11,158	13.1	2,879	10.6	74	9.1	48	7.6
Enrolled in middle school (grade 5 to grade 8):	67,988	100.0	21,497	100.0	762	100.0	503	100.0
Public school	56,657	83.3	18,747	87.2	599	78.6	400	79.5
Private school	11,331	16.7	2,750	12.8	163	21.4	103	20.5
Enrolled in high school (grade 9 to grade 12):	70,170	100.0	21,439	100.0	670	100.0	460	100.0
Public school	58,173	82.9	18,207	84.9	556	83.0	386	83.9
Private school	11,997	17.1	3,232	15.1	114	17.0	74	16.1
<b>School Enrollment by Age of Learner</b>								
Children ages 3 to 17 enrolled in school:	226,270	91.2	71,570	91.2	2,214	90.0	1,593	91.6
3 and 4 years	15,460	49.9	4,569	47.5	141	45.2	123	55.7
5 to 9 years	81,782	96.0	26,325	96.3	807	95.3	634	96.2
10 to 14 years	82,233	98.7	26,273	98.8	878	98.3	584	98.3
15 to 17 years	46,795	96.2	14,403	96.4	388	95.3	252	94.7
<b>Department of Education Enrollments<sup>a</sup></b>								
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 12	179,918		48,517		1,143		827	
Enrolled in DOE Kindergarten to Grade 3	55,962		15,666		332		230	
Enrolled in Special Education programs <sup>bc</sup>	20,942	12.0		17.5		10.1		10.7
<b>EDUCATOR CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Educators within the Community</b>								
Total workers age 16 and older	537,909	100.0	93,593	100.0	4,442	100.0	2,364	100.0
Education, training, and library occupations:	33,369	6.2	4,866	5.2	220	5.0	103	4.4
Postsecondary teachers	4,943	0.9	301	0.3	56	1.3	11	0.5
Teachers, primary, secondary, and special education:	19,338	3.6	2,523	2.7	106	2.4	59	2.5
Teachers, preschool, kindergarten, elementary, and middle school	14,943	2.8	1,893	2.0	66	1.5	25	1.1
Teachers, secondary school	3,507	0.7	491	0.5	33	0.7	27	1.1
Teachers, special education	888	0.2	139	0.1	7	0.2	7	0.3
Librarians, curators, and archivists	1,354	0.3	200	0.2	16	0.4	0	0.0
Other teachers, instructors, education, training, and library occupations	7,734	1.4	1,842	2.0	42	0.9	33	1.4
<b>Teacher Experience and Attitudes</b>								
Experience: <sup>d</sup>								
Average years of teaching experience	11.5				10.6			
Percentage with five or more years teaching at current school		52.0				45.3		
Percentage who have attained advanced degrees		27.0				29.7		
Attitudes: <sup>e</sup>								
Percentage reporting a safe school environment		68.2 <sup>e</sup>				42.3		

<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: Waimanalo and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Waimanalo			
	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	2,442	100.0	1,259	100.0
Single-person households:	88,153	21.9	8,737	14.9	236	9.7	90	7.1
Family households:	287,068	71.2	46,309	78.7	2,072	84.8	1,125	89.4
Married-couple family:	216,077	53.6	29,597	50.3	1,362	55.8	663	52.7
With own children under 18 years	96,758	24.0	15,983	27.2	596	24.4	302	24.0
Single-parent family:	70,991	17.6	16,712	28.4	710	29.1	462	36.7
With own children under 18 years	32,564	8.1	9,266	15.8	250	10.2	167	13.3
Nonfamily households:	28,019	6.9	3,763	6.4	134	5.5	44	3.5
<b>Average Family Size</b>								
Average family size	2.92		3.44		4.29		4.51	
<b>Subfamilies</b>								
Total households:	403,572	100.0	58,791	100.0	2,444	100.0	1,290	100.0
No subfamilies	377,093	93.4	53,071	90.3	1,972	80.7	936	72.6
Any subfamilies (nuclear family units who are related to householder)	26,479	6.6	5,720	9.7	472	19.3	354	27.4
<b>Grandparents Living with Grandchildren</b>								
Grandparent living with own grandchildren under 18 years:	49,237	100.0	10,586	100.0	852	100.0	579	100.0
Grandparent responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	14,029	28.5	4,032	38.1	238	27.9	173	29.9
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>School Enrollment</b>								
Adults 18 years and older enrolled in school:	94,572	10.3	16,953	11.4	658	9.1	370	9.4
18 and 19 years	18,336	58.2	4,339	50.3	142	37.4	105	41.8
20 to 24 years	27,771	33.4	4,949	27.0	201	26.0	90	17.5
25 to 34 years	22,542	13.4	3,341	10.6	101	7.6	67	9.2
35 years and over	25,923	4.1	4,324	4.8	214	4.5	108	4.4
<b>Educational Attainment</b>								
Total adults 25 years and older:	802,477	100.0	121,377	100.0	6,115	100.0	3,170	100.0
Attained high school diploma or higher	678,666	84.6	103,186	85.0	5,003	81.8	2,629	82.9
Attained bachelor's degree or higher	210,041	26.2	15,316	12.6	1,039	17.0	270	8.5
<b>SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Family Protective Factors</b>								
Eighth-graders reporting "family attachment" <sup>a</sup>		51.7		56.5		64.6		61.9
Parents reporting involvement in child's homework/other school functions <sup>b</sup>		63.2				64.3		
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Travel Time to Work</b>								
Total workers 16 years and older:	563,154	100.0	91,848	100.0	4,350	100.0	2,322	100.0
Works at home	20,196	3.6	2,429	2.6	170	3.9	73	3.1
Commutes less than 30 minutes	331,622	58.9	51,703	56.3	1,742	40.0	942	40.6
Commutes 30 minutes to 89 minutes	198,456	35.2	34,766	37.9	2,303	52.9	1,243	53.5
Commutes 90 minutes or more	12,880	2.3	2,950	3.2	135	3.1	64	2.8
<b>Median Family Income</b>								
Median family income in 1999	\$56,961		\$49,282		\$52,869		\$50,567	
<b>Per Capita Income</b>								
Per capita income in 1999	\$21,525		\$14,199		\$15,925		\$13,053	
<b>Families Living in Poverty (with income in 1999 below poverty)</b>								
All families:	22,101	7.6	6,566	14.1	128	6.0	76	6.6
With related children under 18 years:	17,182	11.3	5,722	18.3	102	7.6	67	8.3
Any children under 5 years	8,470	13.9	2,913	22.8	52	8.7	32	8.4
Any children 5 to 17 years	13,888	11.2	4,628	17.5	71	6.8	48	7.8
Married-couple family:	9,350	4.2	1,952	6.5	46	3.1	26	3.7
With related children under 18 years:	6,298	5.7	1,553	8.1	34	3.8	23	4.6
<b>Social Program Participation</b>								
Persons receiving TANF (Temporary Assistance to Needy Families) <sup>c</sup>		5.4				5.9		
Families receiving Food Stamps <sup>c</sup>		13.2				14.1		

<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: **Waimanalo** and state of Hawai'i

	State of Hawai'i				Waimanalo			
	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	10,161	100.0	5,843	100.0
Children: 0-17 years	295,767	24.4	92,219	38.5	2,895	28.5	1,995	34.1
Children: 0-2 years	46,412	3.8	14,724	6.1	430	4.2	319	5.5
Children: 3-4 years	31,751	2.6	9,953	4.2	301	3.0	215	3.7
Children: 5-8 years	84,980	7.0	26,675	11.1	658	6.5	454	7.8
Children: 9-17 years	132,624	10.9	40,867	17.1	1,506	14.8	1,007	17.2
<b>EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
<b>Third Grade: Academic Achievement<sup>e</sup></b>								
SAT Reading: Above Average Scores		23.6		15.3		6.3		2.9
Below Average Scores		18.1		23.4		25.0		24.6
SAT Math: Above Average Scores		38.1		28.5		26.0		24.6
Below Average Scores		13.1		17.4		10.4		10.1
HSA: Proficiency in Reading		51.8		42.2		34.0		34.8
Proficiency in Math		28.5		20.7		28.1		26.1
<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	1,862	100.0	1,366	100.0
With one type of disability:	7,055	3.8	2,705	4.6	68	3.7	54	4.0
Sensory disability	604	0.3	241	0.4	13	0.7	13	1.0
Physical disability	554	0.3	259	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mental disability	5,804	3.2	2,188	3.7	55	3.0	41	3.0
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	33	1.8	20	1.5
Includes self-care disability	1,053	0.6	348	0.6	13	0.7	0	0.0
Does not include self-care disability	611	0.3	243	0.4	20	1.1	20	1.5
No disability	175,457	95.3	55,432	94.4	1,761	94.6	1,292	94.6
<b>Dental Health<sup>b</sup></b>								
Children ages 6 to 8 with untreated tooth decay (2002)		36.0						
<b>Emotional Health<sup>cd</sup></b>								
Child abuse rate (per 1,000) children (2000)		11.1						
<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	963	9.6	559	9.4
Children (younger than 18 years):	40,542	14.1	17,940	19.7	227	8.1	158	7.9
Children 0 to 5 years	13,940	15.3	6,149	21.3	75	8.5	47	7.3
Children 6 to 17 years	26,602	13.5	11,791	19.0	152	7.9	111	8.2
<b>Free/Reduced Lunch Beneficiaries<sup>e</sup></b>								
Children receiving free/reduced lunch benefits	82,178	39.1	29,232	54.3	1,175	54.1	821	69.0
<b>Other Program Beneficiaries<sup>f</sup></b>								
Children ages 0 to 2 years:								
Low income			10,696	66.5			406	69.0
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			9,651	60.0			361	61.4
Food Stamps								
Medicaid (MedQuest)								
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			2,269	14.1			91	15.5
TANF and Food Stamps								
TANF and Medicaid								
Healthy Start			1,667	10.4			36	6.1
Public Health Nursing Home Visiting Services (ages 0 to 3 years)							6	
Children ages 3 to 4 years:								
Low income			6,363	66.3			250	69.1
WIC (Women, Infants & Children)			4,005	41.7			168	46.4
Food Stamps			1,733	18.0			56	15.5
Medicaid (MedQuest)			972	10.1			33	9.1
TANF (Temporary Aid to Needy Families)			1,328	13.8			44	12.2
TANF and Food Stamps			3,061	31.9			100	27.6
TANF and Medicaid			2,300	24.0			77	21.3
Healthy Start			249	2.6			4	1.1
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

<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.