KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS · 1887
I MUA

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®

KAUA'I & NI'IHAU

WAIALUA
KO'OLAU
WAI'ANAE COAST
'EWA
KONA O'AHU
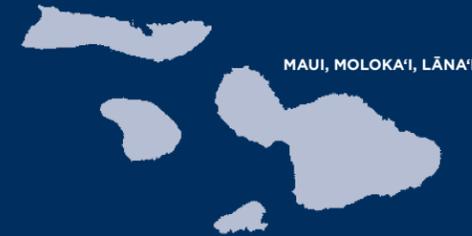
MAUI, MOLOKA'I, LĀNA'I

WEST HAWAI'I

EAST HAWAI'I

REGIONAL DATA BOOK
WAI'ANAE COAST

Kamehameha Schools Regional Data Book

Version 1: June 2018

Document Classification Level: External

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INFOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

The Kamehameha Schools (KS) Regional Data Book provides an overview of community elements that shape the living and learning environment for Native Hawaiians in the Wai'anae Coast Region. The Regional Data Book seeks to establish a set of meaningful, available, and consistent indicators to inform KS decision makers and other personnel with respect to a KS Region. Information regarding socioeconomic conditions (population, income/employment, assistance, cost of living, and physical and emotional wellbeing), education (students, academic achievement, and teachers), and stakeholders and collaborators (landowners and regional infrastructure) all inform and impact student educational outcomes and investments made to improve education in the Region. The infographic summary below provides an snapshot of region-specific data about the Wai'anae Coast Region.

TOTAL POPULATION

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

Note: Data marked with an * is sourced from KS Regional Prioritization Table, Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

71%*
PROJECTED GROWTH OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION IN THE REGION, 2010-2040

48,434
PROJECTED NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION IN THE REGION, 2040

$64,601*
AVERAGE NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE REGION, 2010

12%*/19%*
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, 2010

7%*/11%*
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS AGED 25 YEARS AND OLDER WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED, 2010

83% NĀNĀKULI
77% WAI'ANAE
PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF DOE K-12 STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHOSE FAMILY INCOMES QUALIFY FOR THEM TO RECIEVE FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH BY DOE COMPLEX (SY15-16)

58%*/60%*
STATE/REGION
NATIVE HAWAIIANS WHO LIVE IN OWNER-OCCUPIED HOMES, 2010

38%*/43%*
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS IN THE STATE AND REGION THAT ARE HEADED BY A SINGLE PARENT, 2010

43%*/65%*
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OLDER WITH A COMMUTE TIME GREATER THAN 30 MINUTES, 2010

14%*/6%*
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS 25-YEARS AND OLDER IN THE STATE AND REGION WHO HAVE ATTAINED A BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER, 2010

56%
5,469
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF DOE K-12 STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHO ARE NATIVE HAWAIIAN (SY15-16)

5%-15%
RANGE OF THE PERCENTAGE BY COMPLEX OF DOE STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHO WERE RETAINED IN 9TH GRADE (SY15-16)

78%/75%
STATE/REGION
PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN DOE STUDENTS IN THE STATE AND REGION WHO GRADUATED ON-TIME (SY14-15)

26%-38%
RANGE OF THE PERCENTAGE BY COMPLEX OF DOE TEACHERS IN THE REGION WITH AN ADVANCED DEGREE (SY15-16)

2
HAWAIIAN-FOCUSED CHARTER SCHOOLS IN THE REGION (SY15-16)

9
K-12 DOE SCHOOLS IN THE REGION (SY15-16)

2
PRIVATE K-12 SCHOOLS IN THE REGION (SY15-16)

16
KS-COLLABORATING PROGRAMS IN THE REGION (FY17-18). NOTE: MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM MAY BE PROVIDED BY THE SAME ORGANIZATION.

DHHL
LARGEST LANDOWNING NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION IN THE REGION

THE WAI'ANAE COAST'S 5 LARGEST LANDOWNERS INCLUDE:

- **STATE OF HAWAI'I**
  12,388 ACRES
- **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**
  9,268 ACRES
- **CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU**
  4,495 ACRES
- **DHHL**
  2,942 ACRES
- **HRT REALTY, LLC.**
  224 ACRES

THERE ARE 9 KS REGIONS—INCLUDING WAI'ANAE COAST
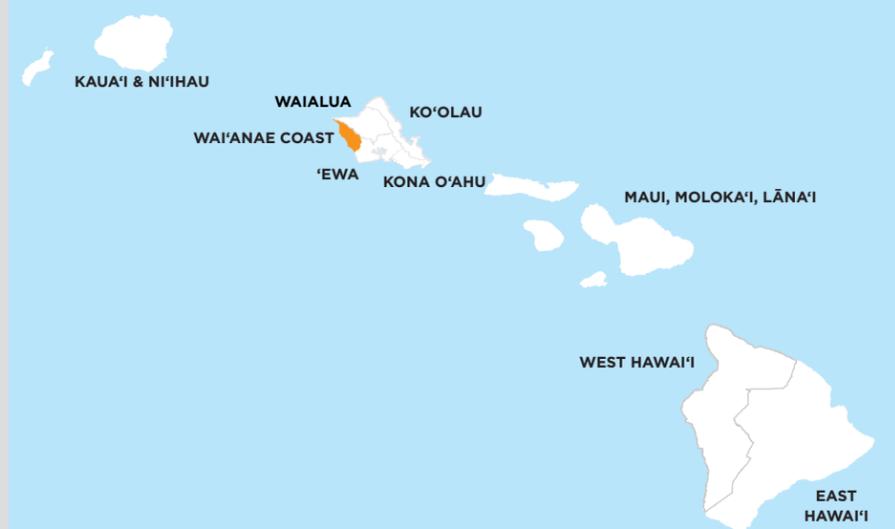
KAUA'I & NI'IHAU

WAIALUA
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'EWA
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WEST HAWAI'I

EAST HAWAI'I
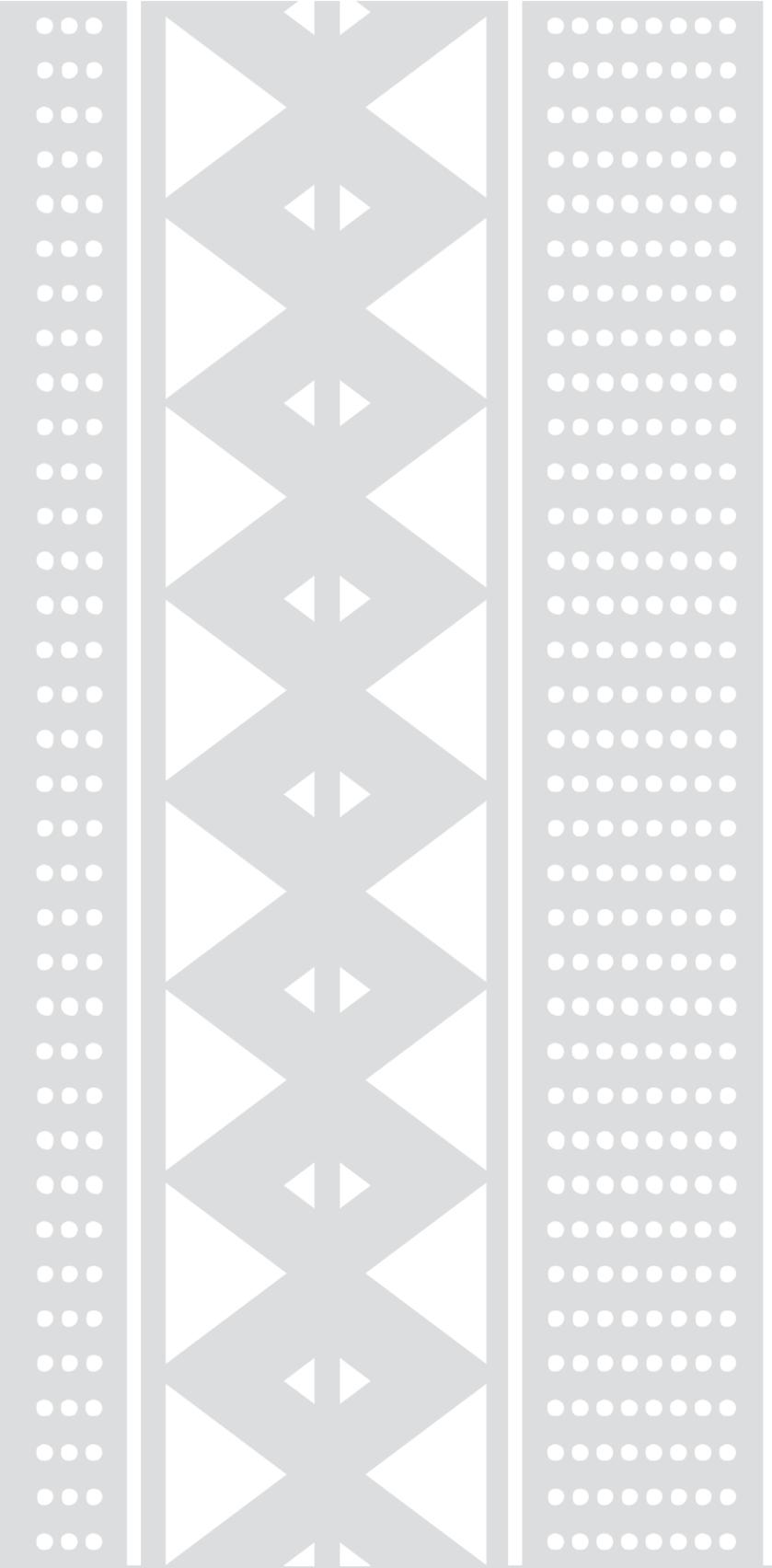
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THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK:
A SUPPORT TOOL FOR REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING
The Regional Data Book is a tool that supports decision makers at Kamehameha Schools (KS) in integrated and cooperative decision making across the organization, in fulfillment of the Strategic Vision 2040 (SV2040), Strategic Plan 2015-2020 (SP2020), and its affiliated plans.

The Regional Data Book will support regional action planning by providing regional leadership with a holistic picture for a given Region. The Regional Data Book does not provide the answers; it guides inquiry. Regional leadership utilizes the Regional Data Book to consider the activities and characteristics, internal and external to KS, that impact the organization's ability to achieve its mission and vision and identify potential opportunities for KS to leverage its assets and partnerships for collective impact while reducing operational risk.

THE KS VISION, AS EXPRESSED IN THE STRATEGIC VISION 2040, IS:

"WITHIN A GENERATION OF 25 YEARS, WE SEE A THRIVING LĀHUI WHERE OUR LEARNERS ACHIEVE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS, ENABLING GOOD LIFE AND CAREER CHOICES. WE ALSO ENVISION THAT OUR LEARNERS WILL BE GROUNDED IN CHRISTIAN AND HAWAIIAN VALUES AND WILL BE LEADERS WHO CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR COMMUNITIES, BOTH LOCALLY AND GLOBALLY."

1
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

MAP 1: KS Regional Delineation

KAUA'I & NI'IHAU

WAIALUA
KO'OLAU
WAI'ANAE COAST
'EWA
KONA O'AHU

MAUI, MOLOKA'I, LĀNA'I

WEST HAWAI'I

EAST HAWAI'I

THERE ARE 9 REGIONAL DATA BOOKS—ONE FOR EACH OF THE 9 KS REGIONS.

THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK IS ORGANIZED INTO FIVE MAIN SECTIONS

Education in the Region discusses those factors within school walls that are related to the KS SP2020 Goals and milestones.

3

Education in the Region

Regional Overview orients the reader to KS' regional approach and the specific region being covered.

1

Regional Overview

Stakeholders and Collaborators in the Region identifies key stakeholders and collaborators in the Region, including their organizational foci and current and planned activities within the Region.

4

Stakeholders and Collaborators in the Region

Wellbeing in the Region discusses those factors outside the school walls that impact Native Hawaiian communities.

2

Wellbeing in the Region

Regional Lands provides information on Major Landowners, KS Lands, and Land Use Classifications.

5

Regional Lands

READING THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK

The Regional Data Book is a support tool for regional action planning. As previously discussed, the Book is intended to provide the reader/decision maker with a point-in-time view into a particular Region's physical, socioeconomic, and educational characteristics; the major stakeholders within a Region; and the current KS activity in the Region. The Books for all regions are formatted with a consistent structure for ease of review across multiple Books.

POTENTIAL USES OF THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK INCLUDE:

AS A REGIONAL OVERVIEW
The Regional Data Book, as a whole, is intended to provide the reader with a holistic point-in-time view of a Region. Reading through the document will provide the reader with an overall understanding of the Region and the current state of affairs within the Region.

TO IDENTIFY A PARTICULAR DATA POINT
Data are presented in various forms throughout the Regional Data Book— tables that capture granular data as well as infographic or visual forms that display larger regional indicators and comparisons. The reader can dig even deeper into data that he/she has found compelling by going straight to the data source.

TO CONSIDER A SPECIFIC ISSUE AREA
A reader could read through the entire Regional Data Book with a specific issue area in mind (for example, Hawaiian immersion schooling) and consider each of the data points within the sections and how they may relate to the successful execution of the reader's goal. Synthesis provided in the document may provide specific connections for the reader to consider, or provide a guide to how the reader might determine other connections not yet identified, and particularly those related to his/her area of interest.

TO IDENTIFY INTERNAL OPPORTUNITIES
KS staff working in a Region should be able to find their work and partnerships captured within the Regional Data Book data. KS staff may also use the Regional Data Book and its approach to consider how their work aligns with and enhances the work of other KS staff in the Region.

TO IDENTIFY EXTERNAL COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES
The reader may use the Regional Data Book to identify significant stakeholders with whom they could collaborate. The Regional Data Book may also generate conversations resulting in the identification of other relevant stakeholders to consider for partnership.

FOR REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING TEAMS AND DECISION MAKING
Each Regional Data Book presents a view on a Region that may be used by regional planning teams as planning efforts commence and evolve. The Regional Data Book may also be used as a discussion starter, a reference data book, and a means of identifying trends and points of interest for further research and consideration.

FIGURE 1: Regional Data Book Approach
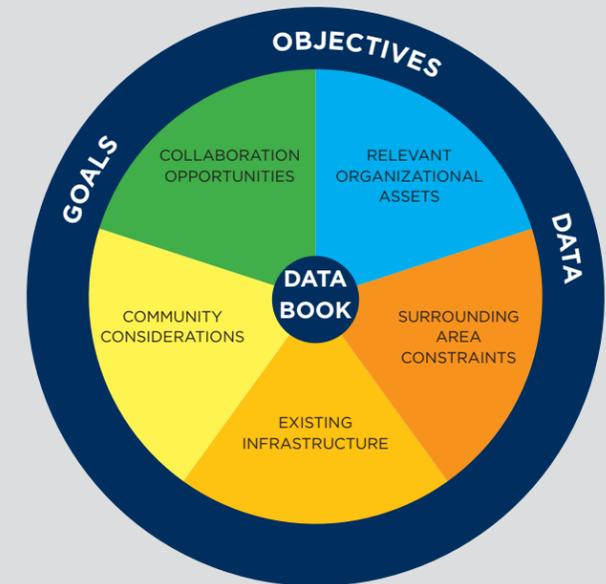
Figure 1 Regional Data Book Approach outlines the internal and external goals, objectives, and data captured by the Regional Data Book for consideration in decision-making. The goals, objectives, and data herein include:

- Collaboration opportunities
- Relevant organizational assets
- Surrounding area constraints
- Existing infrastructure
- Community considerations

WAIʻANAE COAST REGION OVERVIEW

This section provides a brief overview of the Region, including lands owned by the government, the State of Hawaiʻi Department of Education (DOE) complex delineations, and U.S. Census boundaries for which data is provided herein.

Map 2 Regional Overview depicts major roadways, government landowners, and DOE complex boundaries.

HAWAIʻI DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE) COMPLEX AREAS AND COMPLEXES IN THE REGION
The Region encompasses a single DOE complex area: Nānākuli-Waiʻanae. The Complex Area includes two complexes: Nānākuli and Waiʻanae. Additional information on the complex areas is included in *Section 3 Education in the Region*.

REGIONAL FEDERAL, STATE, AND COUNTY LANDS
The federal government owns and manages about 9,268 acres, the County owns and manages about 4,495 acres, and DHHL manages about 2,942 acres in the Region. The State is the largest landowner in the Region with 12,388 acres. Landowners and potential partners are described further in *Section 4 Stakeholders & Collaborators in the Region*.

ELECTED OFFICES
The elected officeholders listed in *Table 1 Regional Federal, State, and County Elected Offices* are current as of April 2017. The table's presence in the document does not constitute endorsement of any individuals but rather identifies offices for KS planning purposes only.

TABLE 1: Regional Federal, State, and County Elected Offices

LEVEL	OFFICE	DISTRICT/AREA	NAME	TERM ENDS
FEDERAL	U.S. SENATOR	US SD1	Mazie Hirono	January 2019
		US SD2	Brian Schatz	January 2023
	U.S. CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE	US CD1	Colleen Hanabusa	January 2019
		US CD2	Tulsi Gabbard	January 2019
STATE	GOVERNOR	STATE OF HAWAIʻI	David Ige	December 2018
	LT. GOVERNOR	STATE OF HAWAIʻI	Shan Tsutsui	December 2018
	OHA TRUSTEE	OʻAHU	Peter Apo	November 2018
		STATE OF HAWAIʻI	Keliʻi Akina	November 2020
		STATE OF HAWAIʻI	Rowena Akana	November 2018
		STATE OF HAWAIʻI	John Waiheʻe IV	November 2020
		STATE OF HAWAIʻI	Leinaʻala Ahu Isa	November 2018
	STATE SENATOR	SD19	Will Espero	November 2020
		SD21	Maile Shimabukuro	November 2018
		SD22	Donovan Dela Cruz	November 2020
	REPRESENTATIVE	HD40	Bob McDermott	November 2018
		HD44	Cedric Gates	November 2018
		HD45	Lauren Matsumoto	November 2018
		HD46	Marcus Oshiro	November 2018
COUNTY	MAYOR	CITY & COUNTY of HONOLULU	Kirk Caldwell	November 2021

Source: https://portal.ehawaii.gov/; http://www.honolulu.gov/.
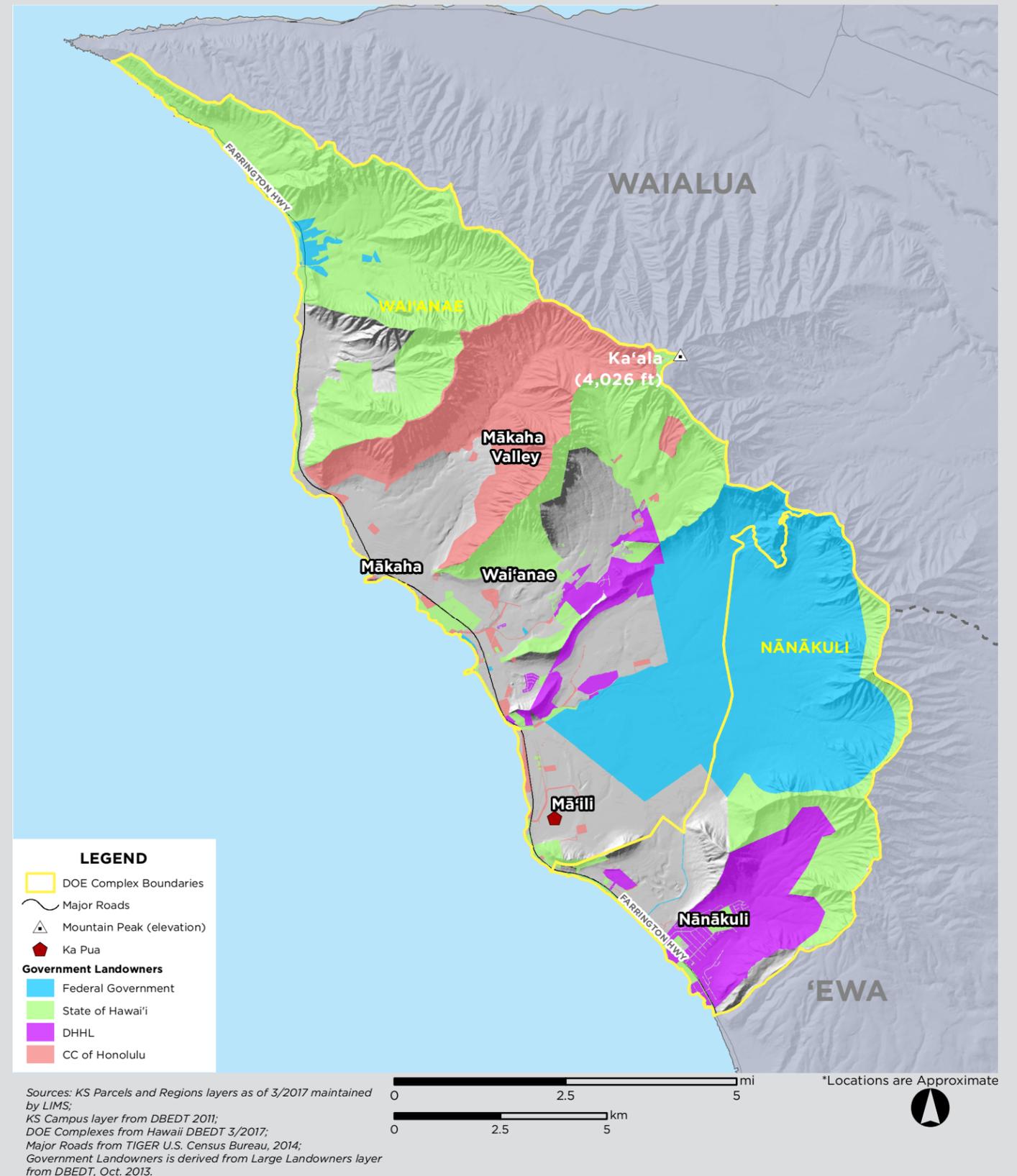
MAP 2: Regional Overview

LEGEND
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Mountain Peak (elevation)
- Ka Pua

Government Landowners
- Federal Government
- State of Hawaiʻi
- DHHL
- CC of Honolulu

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Government Landowners is derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013.

*Locations are Approximate

KS IN THE
WAIʻANAE COAST REGION

KS IN THE WAIʻANAE COAST REGION

While KS does not own land in the Region, it has been present in the Region for 40 years and has historically considered approaches to achieving a greater impact on the Waiʻanae Coast Native Hawaiian community (K. Kailihiwa, personal communication). More recently, KS adopted a targeted and focused approach in the Region by establishing the Ka Pua Initiative (Ka Pua).

Officially conceived in 2007 and launched in 2009, Ka Pua is KS' long-term commitment to the people of the Waiʻanae Coast. Ka Pua was KS' first regionally focused educational initiative, and the Region was chosen because six of the ten most densely Native Hawaiian-populated census tracts are here and the Region consistently reports lower student achievement statistics. This Regional Data Book builds on the base that Ka Pua has created in the Region.

In addition to Ka Pua, KS also operates five preschools and other programs in the Region. Instead of owning land to support its presence in the Region, KS is a lessee of lands for facilities and preschool programs in the Region.

STRATEGIC PLANNING: WAIʻANAE COAST COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

The Waiʻanae Coast community feedback for KS' January 2012 strategic planning sessions fell into two categories: ʻāina and education. Attendees identified wahi pana as a foundation for the community and the knowledge of traditional dryland farming as important for the ʻāina. Disconnection from wahi pana and a lack of legal ownership of the land is a challenge for stewardship of the ʻāina. Attendees at the sessions sought more community partnerships, a more supportive and positive attitude, and the creation of a single vision for the community to bring people together. Related to education, attendees identified high expectations of success, individuals who care about the educational success of students, a wide array of programs such as early college classes and after school programs, as important. To improve educational outcomes, attendees suggested highly certified professionals who can work in the Leeward community cultural context, helping families to become more cohesive, and connecting students, teachers, and families to culture. For the future, attendees recommended collaboration among the entire community to create a "coastal campus" for the area, more cultural programming and ʻāina-based education, and support for educators and other professionals to stay in the community (KS Strategic Planning 2030 Table Talk Sheet, Round One Feedback).

MOKU O WAIʻANAE

The initial settlement of the Hawaiian Islands is believed to have been between AD 300 and AD 600 and restricted primarily to the windward sides. The leeward sides of Oʻahu would have been visited to procure resources. Permanent settlement of Waiʻanae occurred as early as AD 1100 with dryland agricultural fields appearing in the upper valley by AD 1200 (Cordy, 2001, p. 122). Land and water resources were few in Waiʻanae but the deep sea fishing was exceptionally rich off and beyond Kaʻena Point.

Numerous wahi pana connected to Native Hawaiian moʻolelo (historic legend) exist in the Region. The area's moʻolelo also includes many stories of Maui (Handy et al., 1991, p. 277, 467). It was here that the ancient chief Kawelo distinguished himself as a fisherman.

Two notable moʻolelo in the Region include Puʻu Heleakalā and Puʻu o Hulu:

"Puʻu Heleakalā is a hill located on the northwest side of Nānākuli Valley. Puʻu Heleakalā means the 'Hill that is the House of the Sun.' It received this name from a moʻolelo that recounted how the demi-god Māui, as a child, had gone to the top of this mountain to fight the sun in order to slow it down and make the days longer" (DHHL Nānākuli Regional Plan, 2009).

"Puʻu o Hulu–Puʻu Māʻiliʻiliʻi are hills bounding the lands of Māʻili. Puʻu o Hulu was said to be a chief who was in love with Māʻiliʻiliʻi, one of twin sisters, but he could never tell the sisters apart when he saw them. A moʻo (mythical lizard) was said to have turned them all into hills, so Puʻu o Hulu remains there watching and trying to distinguish his loved one (DHHL Waiʻanae-Lualualei Regional Plan, 2013).

U.S. CENSUS DATA FOR THE REGION

2010 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS)

A primary data source for the Data Book is the U.S. Census. Census data are primarily drawn from the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS). At the time of publication, the 2010 Census data contained the most robust data for the Native Hawaiian population.

NOTES ON THE 2010 ACS DATA:
- Native Hawaiian census data were identified using the census population group "Native Hawaiian alone or in any combination." This selection most closely resembles the KS definition of its beneficiaries. This is a self-reported measure and counts individuals who identify their ancestry to be fully or partially Native Hawaiian.
- Within each Region, data are presented and organized by Census Designated Place (CDP). CDPs are defined as "settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. CDPs are delineated cooperatively by state and local officials and the Census Bureau, following Census Bureau guidelines" (U.S. Census Bureau, n.d.).

Refer to *Section 7 Appendix* for an expanded discussion on U.S. Census data.

TABLE 2: Census Designated Places (CDPs) in the Region

CDPs
Maili CDP
Makaha CDP
Makaha Valley CDP
Nanakuli CDP
Waianae CDP

Note: The U.S. Census Bureau does not include diacriticals in CDP names.
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2010.

MAP 3: Census Designated Places (CDPs) in the Region

Legend
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua
- **2010 Census Designated Places**
  - Maili
  - Makaha
  - Makaha Valley
  - Nanakuli
  - Waianae

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
2010 Census Designated Places from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2010;
Note: The 2010 U.S. Census/American Community Survey (ACS) do not include diacriticals in CDP Names.

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2

WELLBEING
IN THE REGION

Section 2 Wellbeing in the Region presents aspects within the community, often outside of the school walls, that are pre-determinants of Native Hawaiian wellbeing and educational success. These factors, which draw on the KS Ka Huakaʻi framework, are enablers of educational success and represent the various levers that may be used to improve educational outcomes. Consideration of trends across these domains that are outside the school walls provides KS with a holistic understanding of the characteristics of the Region that may positively and negatively impact the outcomes of educational programs.

Material and economic wellbeing includes income, employment, and housing within the context of cost of living and affordability. Physical, social, and emotional wellbeing includes disease incidence, maternal and child health, and access to healthcare, and—from the Native Hawaiian perspective—it is reliant on a balance of all sources of wellbeing, including spirituality, language, cultural practice, and connection to the natural environment.

Material and economic challenges may impact the ability of a school, community, and ʻohana to support a student's educational achievement, as well as a student's ability to focus on or financially support the training necessary to realize his or her education and life aspirations. The aspirations of a community, ʻohana, or individual may be impacted by the physical and institutional infrastructure that surrounds them in the Region, including the types of employment and training offered; social supports; transportation; land uses that are available, accessible and visible; and current and planned development that shapes the regional environment. The goals of significant stakeholders that influence this regional physical and institutional infrastructure have the ability to hinder or support the material and economic wellbeing of a community as well as the ability of the community to reach shared and individual aspirations.

Immediate physical, social, and emotional wellbeing challenges may impact a community, ʻohana, and student's ability to focus on longer-term educational and life goals, as well as a school's ability to sufficiently support a student toward educational success. Overall wellbeing, spirituality, and connection to the natural environment support Native Hawaiian celebration of identity, cultural vibrancy, and resiliency in the face of many types of challenges and culture-based education delivered by culturally aware educators has been positively related to socio-emotional wellbeing, which is positively linked with math and reading test scores (Kanaʻiaupuni, Ledward, & Jensen, 2010).

Additionally, available, accessible, and visible social supports along with access to land and appropriate facilities have the ability to both affect the physical and emotional wellbeing of a community and be utilized as levers in the provision of relevant educational practice. Just as they impact material and economic wellbeing, the goals of significant stakeholders that influence the physical and institutional infrastructure in a region can hinder or support the achievement of physical, social, and emotional wellbeing of the Region's community.
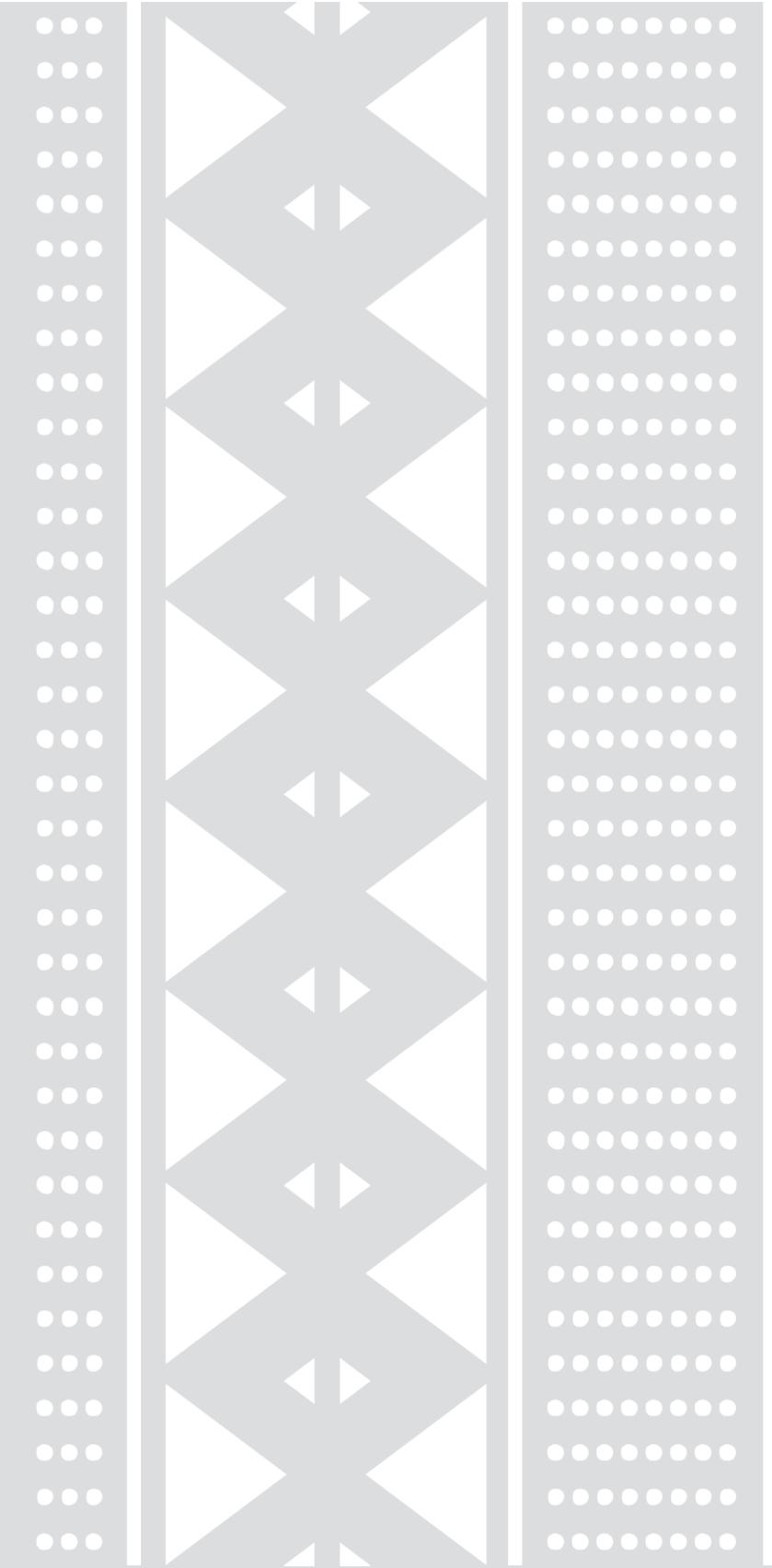
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2010

2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

The following pages present data on the Native Hawaiian population based upon 2010 census data. *Map 4: Statewide Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map," Map 5: County Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map," and Map 6: Region Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"* are Native Hawaiian population density heat maps for the state, and the relevant county and region. The "heat maps" present Native Hawaiian density data based upon a population model grounded in census CDP and census tract data that counts all Native Hawaiians in an area. It should be noted that:

- The heat maps may not include small Native Hawaiian populations (such as on DHHL lands) that fall below the model's threshold of 50 people per 1,000 acres.
- Each heat map displays Native Hawaiian population numbers scaled to the area represented in the particular map (state, county, or region).
- Native Hawaiian population numbers in *Maps 4 and 5* are sums of the population numbers present in the relevant CDPS and do not capture the total Native Hawaiian populations present.

FOR DISCUSSING NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATIONS, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ARE USED:

$$\text{DISTRIBUTION} = \frac{\text{NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION}}{\text{TOTAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION}}$$

$$\text{CONCENTRATION} = \frac{\text{NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION}}{\text{TOTAL POPULATION}}$$

$$\text{DENSITY} = \frac{\text{NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION}}{\text{AREA (E.G., PER 1,000 ACRES)}}$$

2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

- **289,970** STATE
- **28,404** REGION

MAP 4: Statewide Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"

Pacific Ocean

Līhue · Honolulu · Kahului · Hilo · Kailua
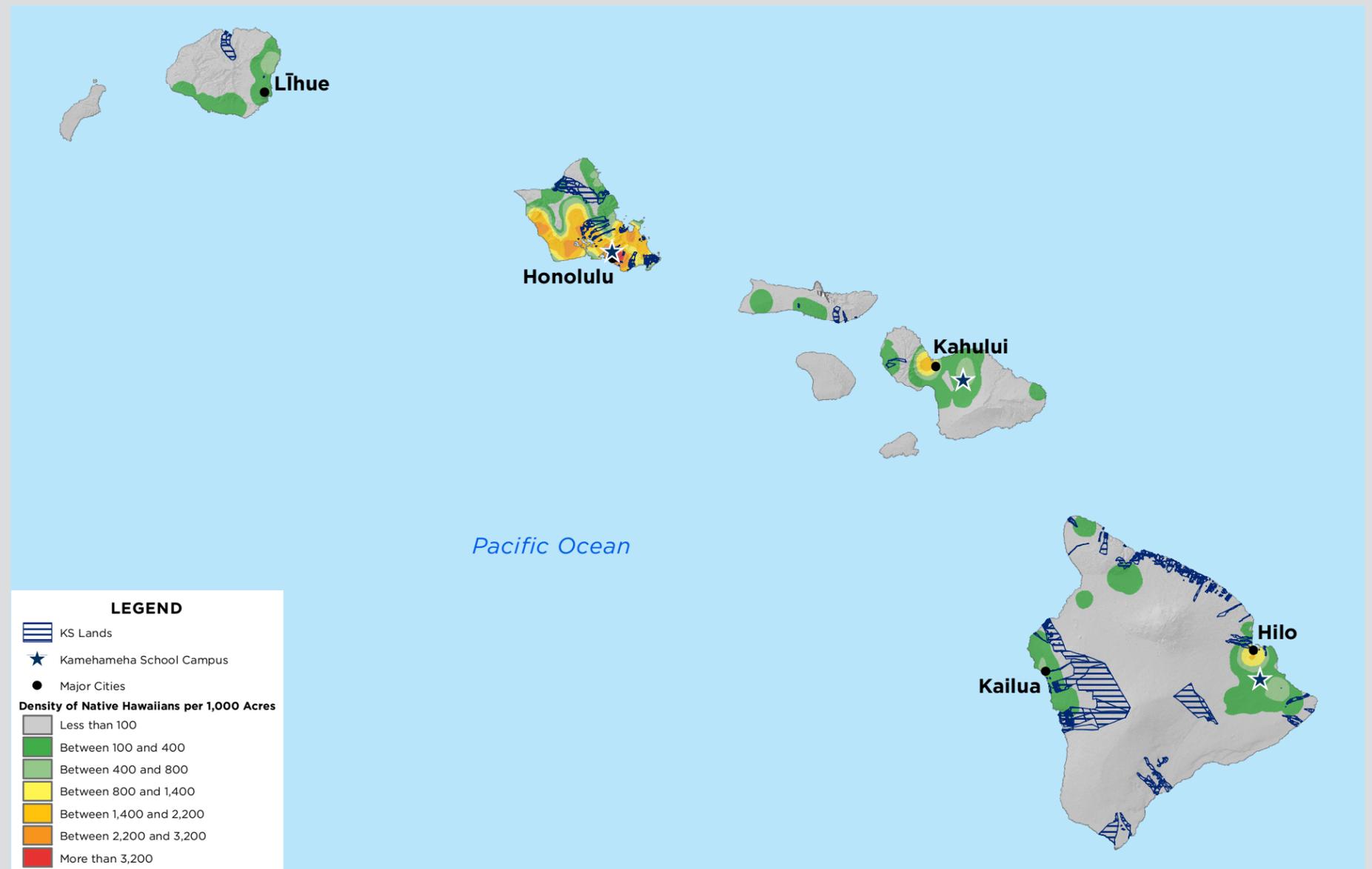
LEGEND

- KS Lands
- ★ Kamehameha School Campus
- ● Major Cities

Density of Native Hawaiians per 1,000 Acres

- Less than 100
- Between 100 and 400
- Between 400 and 800
- Between 800 and 1,400
- Between 1,400 and 2,200
- Between 2,200 and 3,200
- More than 3,200

0   75   150 mi
0   75   150 km
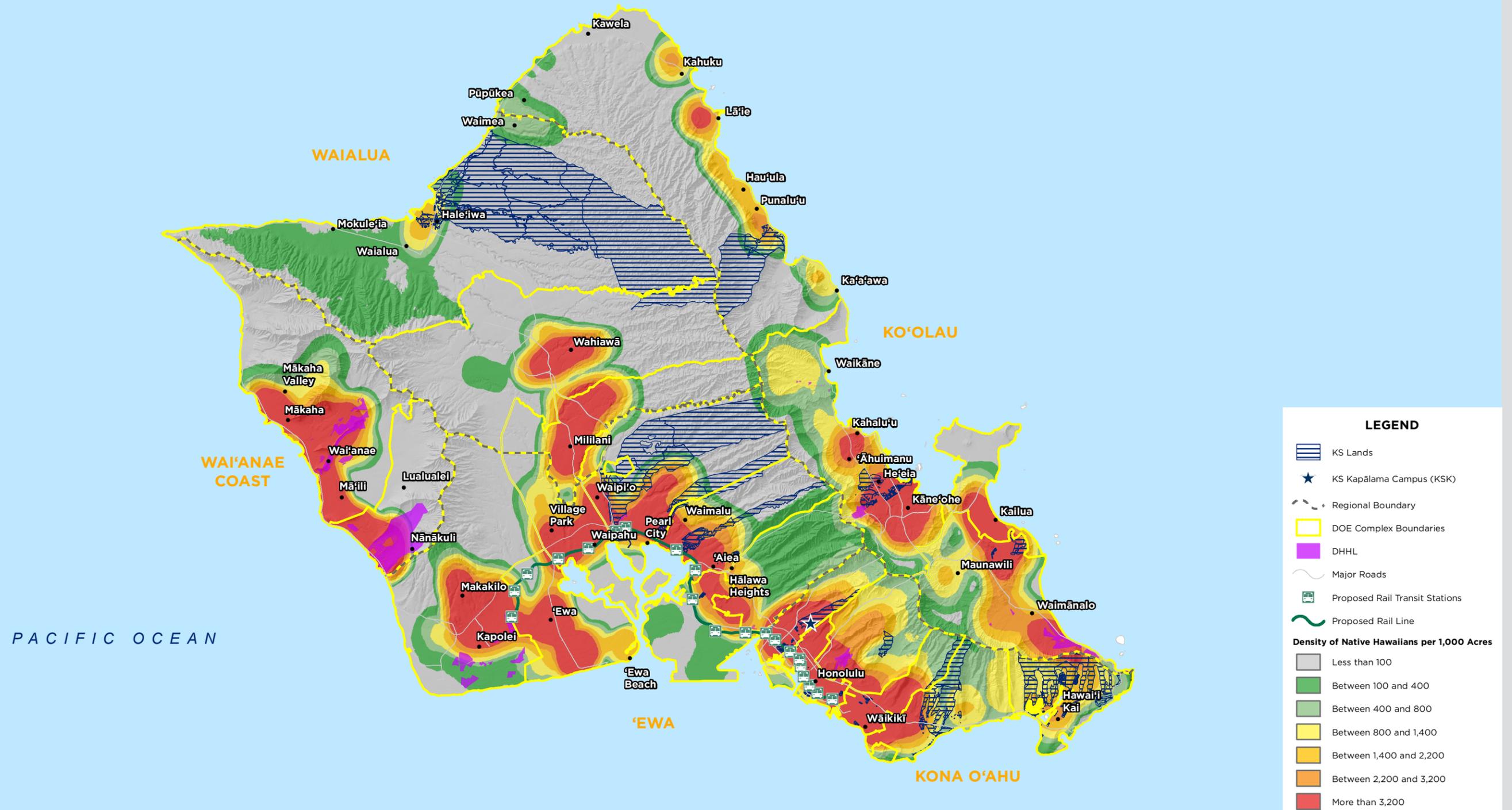
LEGEND

KS Lands
KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
Regional Boundary
DOE Complex Boundaries
DHHL
Major Roads
Proposed Rail Transit Stations
Proposed Rail Line

Density of Native Hawaiians per 1,000 Acres

Less than 100
Between 100 and 400
Between 400 and 800
Between 800 and 1,400
Between 1,400 and 2,200
Between 2,200 and 3,200
More than 3,200

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
DHHL parcels are derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013.
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Rail Line and Stations data from the City & County of Honolulu GIS department 5/2017;
Native Hawaiian Density layer created by Cardno, July 2014 using 2010 Census data.
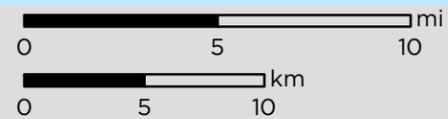
MAP 6: Region Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"

WAIALUA

WAI'ANAE

Mākaha
Valley

Mākaha

Wai'anae

NĀNĀKULI

Mā'ili

Nānākuli

'EWA

FARRINGTON HWY

LEGEND

- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- DHHL
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua

Density of Native Hawaiians per 1,000 Acres

- Less than 100
- Between 100 and 400
- Between 400 and 800
- Between 800 and 1,400
- Between 1,400 and 2,200
- Between 2,200 and 3,200
- More than 3,200
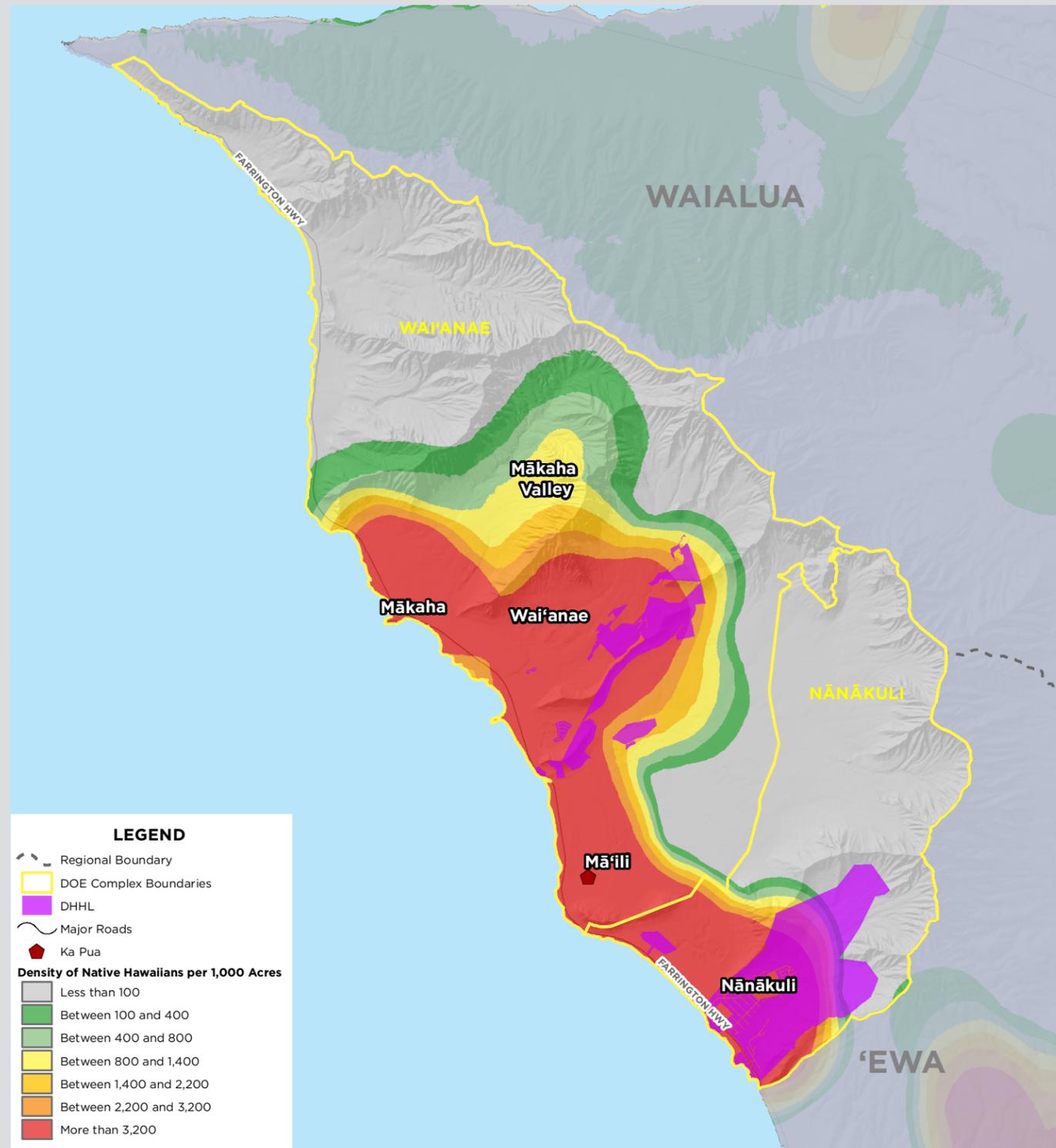
Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
DHHL parcels are derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013.
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Native Hawaiian Density layer created by Cardno, July 2014 using 2010 Census data.

mi
0   2.5   5

km
0   2.5   5
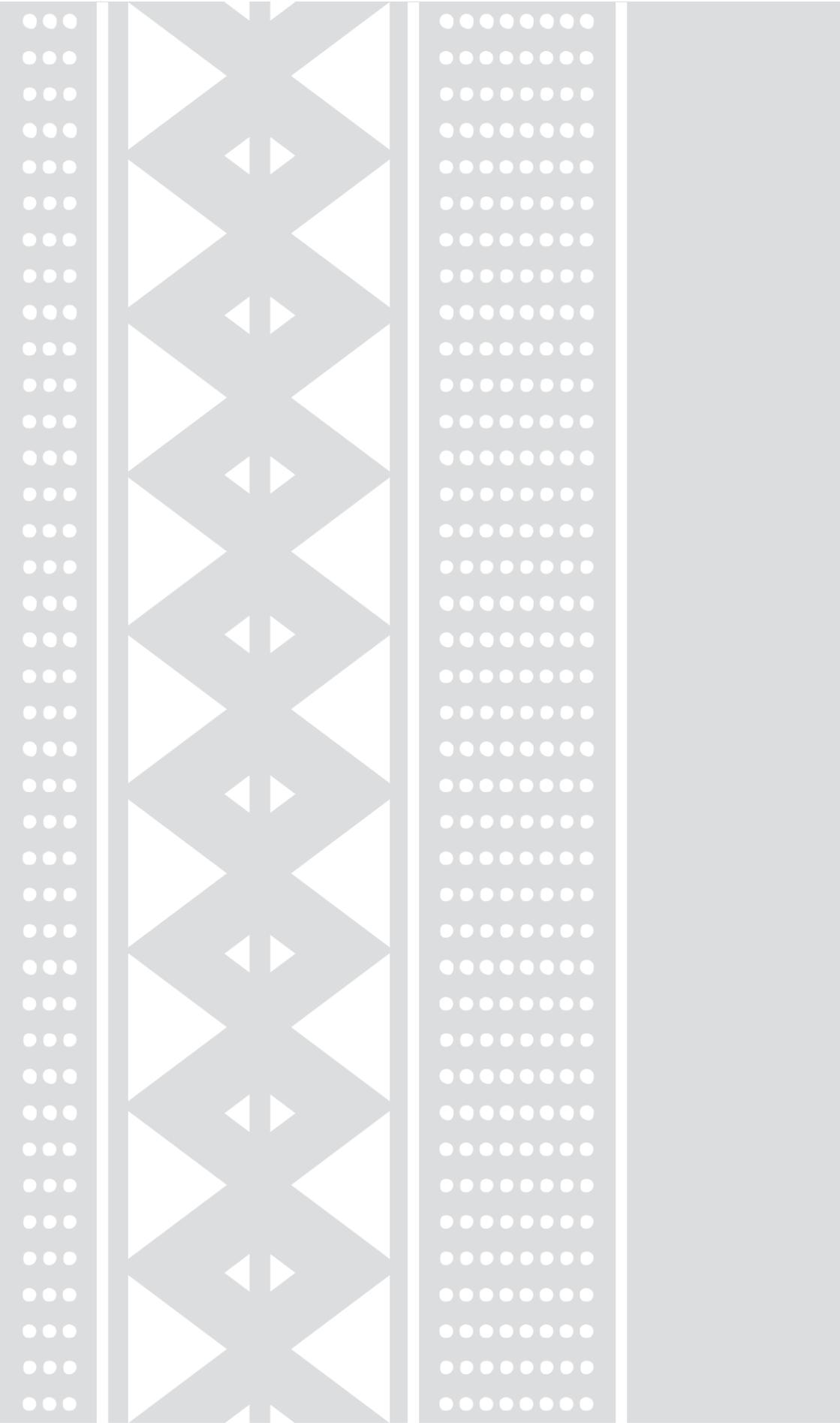
2015-2040

2015-2040 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

This and the following page present a forecasted Native Hawaiian population between years 2015-2040.

The model used to produce these projections was developed by KS Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I). Note that the model's projections hold constant the existing distribution of Native Hawaiians across the state and among age groups. Factors such as migration, urbanization, and economic activity may impact the Native Hawaiian population during the span of years from 2015 to 2040, but this is not captured in the projection.

THERE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 48,434 NATIVE HAWAIIANS IN THE REGION IN 2040

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; Note: Data compiled by KS Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I).

TABLE 3: Statewide Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups (2015 - 2040)

AGE GROUPS	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
TOTAL	313,362	338,888	366,180	395,511	428,962	467,788
0	8,179	8,775	9,345	10,102	11,353	12,715
1	7,918	8,519	9,079	9,743	10,904	12,243
2	7,770	8,392	8,950	9,562	10,630	11,956
3	7,622	8,270	8,834	9,414	10,378	11,678
4	7,476	8,148	8,723	9,286	10,138	11,406
5	6,048	8,025	8,610	9,169	9,912	11,139
6	6,101	7,896	8,495	9,053	9,715	10,873
7	6,288	7,757	8,378	8,935	9,546	10,612
8	6,242	7,613	8,260	8,823	9,403	10,366
9	5,892	7,470	8,141	8,716	9,278	10,130
10	5,896	6,044	8,020	8,604	9,163	9,906
11	5,895	6,097	7,891	8,489	9,048	9,709
12	5,763	6,285	7,753	8,373	8,930	9,541
13	5,537	6,238	7,608	8,255	8,818	9,397
14	5,719	5,887	7,463	8,134	8,707	9,269
15	5,430	5,888	6,036	8,009	8,592	9,151
16	5,492	5,883	6,085	7,875	8,472	9,029
17	5,215	5,744	6,264	7,727	8,346	8,901
18	5,214	5,511	6,208	7,573	8,216	8,777
19	5,355	5,680	5,847	7,413	8,079	8,649
20 TO 24	26,931	26,408	28,387	30,101	38,169	41,243
25 TO 29	22,133	26,551	26,036	27,987	29,676	37,632
30 TO 34	21,224	21,810	26,163	25,656	27,578	29,242
35 TO 44	35,345	38,882	41,584	46,410	50,058	51,457
45 TO 54	32,997	31,061	31,948	35,171	37,565	42,001
55 TO 64	26,399	27,868	26,984	25,418	26,186	28,852
65 TO 74	15,084	16,910	18,706	19,736	19,067	17,979
75 TO 84	6,320	7,408	8,456	9,499	10,486	11,039
85+	1,879	1,870	1,928	2,280	2,549	2,896

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools.

**TABLE 4: Regional Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups (2015 - 2040)**

AGE GROUPS	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
TOTAL	31,111	34,039	37,160	40,494	44,207	48,434
0	846	917	986	1,065	1,188	1,327
1	817	888	956	1,029	1,143	1,278
2	800	874	941	1,012	1,116	1,248
3	783	859	927	996	1,091	1,220
4	765	845	913	981	1,068	1,192
5	617	830	899	968	1,045	1,166
6	602	814	886	954	1,026	1,139
7	706	798	872	939	1,010	1,114
8	686	782	858	926	995	1,090
9	628	764	844	912	980	1,067
10	595	617	829	899	967	1,045
11	647	602	814	885	953	1,025
12	584	705	798	872	939	1,009
13	594	686	781	858	926	994
14	581	628	763	843	912	980
15	629	594	616	828	897	966
16	577	645	601	812	883	951
17	552	582	703	795	869	936
18	526	591	683	778	854	921
19	535	578	624	758	838	905
20 TO 24	2,846	2,788	2,956	3,190	3,928	4,293
25 TO 29	2,241	2,806	2,749	2,915	3,145	3,872
30 TO 34	2,084	2,209	2,765	2,709	2,872	3,099
35 TO 44	3,442	3,816	4,151	4,815	5,289	5,396
45 TO 54	3,004	2,944	3,116	3,456	3,756	4,362
55 TO 64	2,417	2,519	2,464	2,417	2,563	2,843
65 TO 74	1,398	1,582	1,717	1,788	1,749	1,720
75 TO 84	513	652	790	893	966	1,004
85+	98	126	156	201	240	272

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools.

FIGURE 2: Composition of Regional Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups (2015 - 2040)
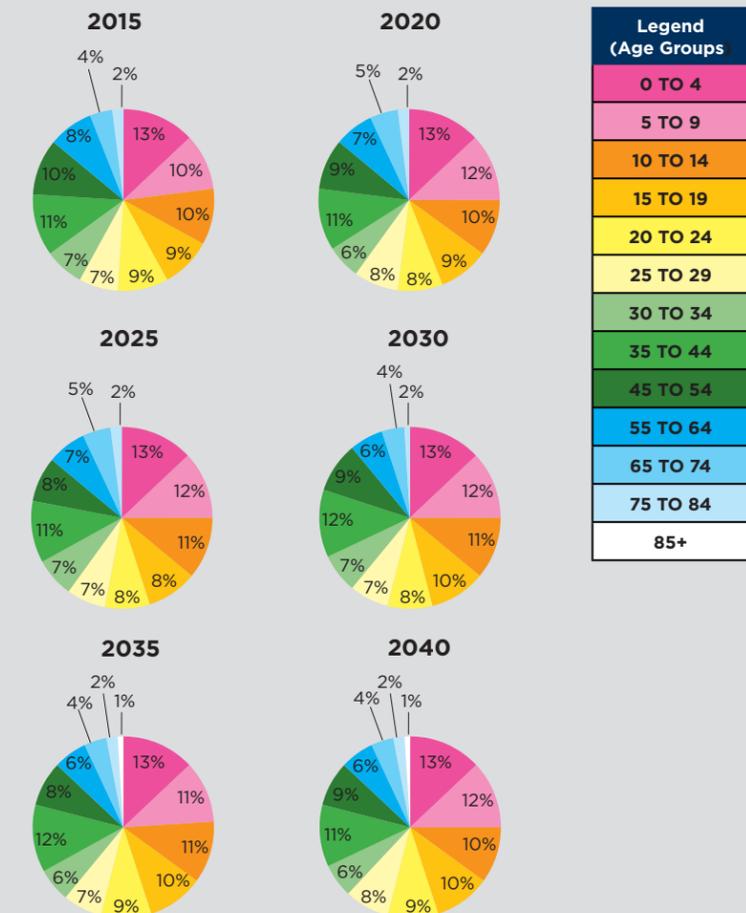
Legend (Age Groups):
0 TO 4 | 5 TO 9 | 10 TO 14 | 15 TO 19 | 20 TO 24 | 25 TO 29 | 30 TO 34 | 35 TO 44 | 45 TO 54 | 55 TO 64 | 65 TO 74 | 75 TO 84 | 85+

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools.

FIGURE 3: Regional Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups (2015-2040)

This line chart represents the projected growth of the Region's Native Hawaiian population by age groups from 2015 to 2040.

MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

FIGURE 4: Material and Economic Wellbeing Summary

	STATE	COUNTY	REGION

MEAN & MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Mean & median household income in the past 12 months.

Household income: Includes income of the householder and all other people 15 years and older in the household, whether or not they are related to the householder (ACS, 2012).

Mean & median household income: "Median income is the amount which divides the income distribution into two equal groups, half having income above that amount, and half having income below that amount. Mean income (average) is the amount obtained by dividing the total aggregate income of a group by the number of units in that group" (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010).

MEAN AND MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

MEAN
- STATE: $83,037* TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / $74,828* NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- COUNTY: $86,398 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / $80,199 NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- REGION: (house icon)

MEDIAN
- STATE: $66,420 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / $62,852 NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- COUNTY: $70,093 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / $68,004 NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- REGION: $64,601* NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS

POVERTY

Households with income in the past 12 months below poverty level - all families.

The 2010 Census Poverty Threshold for a family of two adults and two children nationwide was $22,113 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010).

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL - ALL FAMILIES

POVERTY THRESHOLD: $22,113

- STATE: 10%* TOTAL POPULATION / 12%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
- COUNTY: 9% TOTAL POPULATION / 15% NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
- REGION: 19%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

UNEMPLOYMENT

Percent of civilian labor force, unemployed, as a percentage of the total population 25-64 years old.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNEMPLOYED (25-64 YRS.)

- STATE: 4%* TOTAL POPULATION / 7%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
- COUNTY: 4% TOTAL POPULATION / 6% NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
- REGION: 11%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Percentage of households receiving cash public assistance within the last 12 months.

Public assistance income provides cash payments to poor families and individuals and includes Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and General Assistance. (ACS, 2012).

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

- STATE: 3% TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / 7% NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- COUNTY: 3% TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / 7% NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- REGION: 17% NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

Percentage of households receiving food stamps within the last 12 months.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SNAP/FOOD STAMPS WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

- STATE: 7%* TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / 15%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- COUNTY: 7% TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / 14% NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS
- REGION: 31%* NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE SCHOOL LUNCH

The Free and Reduced-Cost Lunch Program indicator captures the percent of students whose family income qualifies them for the program.

The free and reduced-cost lunch figures indicate the poverty level of a school-community (DOE Guide to Understanding Trend Reports, 2014).

PERCENTAGE OF DOE KINDERGARTEN STUDENTS RECEIVING FREE- AND REDUCED-PRICE SCHOOL LUNCH SUBSIDIES (STATE, TOTAL KINDERGARTEN POPULATION ONLY)
PERCENTAGE OF DOE STUDENTS WHOSE FAMILY INCOME QUALIFIES THEM FOR FREE- AND REDUCED-PRICE SCHOOL LUNCH (STATE AND DOE COMPLEXES, TOTAL K-12 POPULATION)

- STATE: 55%** TOTAL KINDERGARTEN POPULATION / 50%*** TOTAL GRADE K-12 POPULATION
- COUNTY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT THE COUNTY LEVEL
- REGION: DATA NOT AVAILABLE AT THE REGION LEVEL FOR SY15-16. 83%*** NĀNĀKULI DOE COMPLEX / 77%*** WAI'ANAE DOE COMPLEX

CONNECTION TO EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

Median Household Income
Poor educational outcomes have been linked with the economic backgrounds of students at all levels of education. These outcomes have been linked, at the individual student level, to conditions such as early literacy, home learning environment, sleep, school attendance, and mobility, which can all be related to and impacted by a family's income level (Australian Journal of Education, 2013; University of Cincinnati Evaluation Services Center, 2004).

Poverty
Children in families whose income falls below 200% of the federal poverty level (roughly two times the amount of the census poverty level) perform well below average on their Reading, Math, and general knowledge tests scores compared to children living in families whose income falls above 200% of the federal poverty level (University of Cincinnati Evaluation Services Center, 2004).

Notes/Sources for data included in the Material and Economic Wellbeing Summary figures on this and the following page: Data marked with an * is sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) and compiled by the Kamehameha Schools Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I) into the KS Regional Prioritization Table, 2014. Data marked with an ** is sourced from the Hawai'i Department of Education Hawai'i State School Readiness Assessment (HSSRA), SY13-14. Data marked with an *** is sourced from the Hawai'i Department of Education Trend Report, SY15-16. All other data points are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010 American Community Survey (ACS). State, County, and Region-level data have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

SNAP
Access to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) has been shown to improve health and educational outcomes, including a higher likelihood to graduate from high school (Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2014).

LEGEND
- TOTAL POPULATION
- NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

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MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

FIGURE 4: Material and Economic Wellbeing Summary (cont'd)

	STATE	COUNTY	REGION

CONNECTION TO EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

Family households "have at least two members related by birth, marriage, or adoption, one of whom is the householder.
[They] are maintained by married couples or by a man or woman living with other relatives" (Vespa, Lewis, & Kreider, 2013).

NUMBER OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
308,525 / 53,669*	215,363 / 31,447	4,866*
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS

SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

A single-parent household is composed of a single parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 18 THAT ARE SINGLE-PARENT

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
27% / 38%*	24% / 38%	43%*
TOTAL POPULATION / NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION / NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS

Single-Parent Households
"Research shows that children from single-parent families are less successful academically (e.g., test scores, grades) and have lower levels of educational attainment (e.g., college enrollment and completion) than are students in married-couple families. This may not be surprising given the challenges single parents face as the sole providers of income and caregiving within their families. However, claims about the extent to which this disparity can be explained by other correlates, such as income and educational attainment of parents, differ from one study to the next (Painter and Levine 1999; Biblarz and Raftery 1999; Sandefur and Wells 1999; Mulkey, Crain, and Harrington 1992; Grissmer et al. 1994)." Ka Huakaʻi, Native Hawaiian Educational Assessment, 2014.

HOMEOWNERSHIP

Percentage of population that owns their home.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION THAT OWNS THEIR HOME

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
62%* / 58%*	58% / 54%	60%*
TOTAL POPULATION / NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION / NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS

MOBILITY

Percentage of population that has lived at their current residence for more than one year.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION THAT HAS LIVED AT THEIR CURRENT RESIDENCE FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
85%* / 86%*	85% / 86%	87%*
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL POPULATION / NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS

Mobility
Students that change schools for non-grade-promotion reasons contribute to "student mobility." Frequent transfers between schools during the school year place students at a greater risk for academic and behavioral difficulties. Research has shown that student mobility and achievement can also be correlated to students' background characteristics such as a student's race and family income (Editorial Projects in Education Research Center, 2004).

HOMEOWNER COSTS

Percentage of households where monthly homeownership costs are 35% or more of household Income.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHERE MONTHLY HOMEOWNERSHIP COSTS ARE 35% OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
38% / 36%	36% / 36%	DATA FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS ONLY NOT AVAILABLE IN THE KS REGIONAL PRIORITIZATION TABLE, 2014.
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	

Homeowner Costs
High costs for housing and transportation contribute to a family's ability to be economically self-sufficient. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development states, "Families who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing are considered cost-burdened and may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care" (HUD Affordable Housing, 2014).

RENTER COSTS

Percentage of households where gross rent is 35% or more of household income.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHERE GROSS RENT IS 35% OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

STATE	COUNTY	REGION
45% / 43%	46% / 44%	DATA FOR NATIVE HAWAIIANS ONLY NOT AVAILABLE IN THE KS REGIONAL PRIORITIZATION TABLE, 2014.
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS	

LEGEND

- TOTAL POPULATION
- NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

POVERTY, LIVEABLE INCOME, & SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Self-Sufficiency Standards are the amount of money that individuals and families require to meet their basic needs without government and/or other subsidies assuming that adults are working full-time (40-hours) at one or more jobs.

It is important to understand the cost of living, wage gaps, and various thresholds of poverty. The threshold for poverty varies greatly within and between state and federal agencies. Many times the thresholds do not capture the actual cost of living or use of government assistance. A wage gap can exist between those earning low wages and relying heavily on government assistance and those earning moderate wages and receiving no government assistance.

Displayed below are the various poverty levels assesed by both federal and state agencies. The annual household incomes are based on a four person household, with two adults and two children in the State of Hawaiʻi and are based on the most recently available data from 2014.

FIGURE 5: Poverty, Livable Income, and Self-sufficiency Definitions (Family of 4), 2014

FEDERAL POVERTY DEFINITIONS			CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU SELF-SUFFICIENCY DEFINITION
$24,008	$23,850	$47,700	$74,940

U.S. Census Bureau Poverty Threshold

Used for calculating all official census poverty population statistics. They are the same nationwide, with no separate figures for different states, metropolitan areas, or cities.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Guideline 100% Poverty Threshold

The federal government threshold for "in poverty." Used for government program eligibility purposes. They are the same for the 48 contiguous states, however, there are separate poverty guidelines for Alaska and Hawaiʻi.

200% Poverty Threshold

The federal government threshold to become "economically self-sufficient." Includes all those who have incomes over the 100% poverty threshold and less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Those above this threshold are not eligible for most government programs.

City and County of Honolulu's County Self- Sufficiency Standard

DBEDT's Honolulu County self–sufficiency standard (2014) incorporating costs relating to housing, food, child care, transportation, health care, clothing and household expenses, taxes, children's ages, geography, and the number of household wage earners. DBEDT defines economic self–sufficiency as the amount of money that individuals and families require to meet their basic needs without government and/or other subsidies. This number reflects the actual cost of living to be self sufficient, without government assistance, to provide a household with basic living needs.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children, 2014; U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines 2014; State of Hawaiʻi Department of Business, Economic Development, & Tourism, Self-Sufficiency Income Standard: Estimates for Hawaii 2014, December 2015. Note: 2014 data used across-the-board as 2014 is the most recent year for which State of Hawaii information is available.

EMPLOYMENT

A variety of select employment data is included on this and the following page to provide an overview of current large industries and employers in the State and County. This page includes data on principle employers across both the State and County and the industries in the County with the most employees. The data has been sourced from the State of Hawai'i's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the City & County of Honolulu's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and the State of Hawai'i Data Book.

TABLE 5: Principal Employers in the State (2015)

Rank	Top Ten Employers (descending order)	Employees	% of Total State Employment
1	State Government	74,500	11.4%
2	Federal Government	33,200	5.1%
3	Local Governments	18,900	2.9%
4	The Queen's Health Systems	7,278	1.1%
5	Hawai'i Pacific Health	6,617	1.0%
6	Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. (Hawaiian Airlines, Inc.)	5,548	0.9%
7	Starwood Hotels & Resorts Hawai'i	5,507	0.8%
8	Hilton Hotels Hawai'i Region	5,400	0.8%
9	Kaiser Permanente Hawai'i	4,424	0.7%
10	Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	3,918	0.6%
	Top Ten State Employers: Total Employees	**165,292**	**25.3%**

Source: City and County of Honolulu CAFR (2016). Table 13: Principal Employers, State of Hawai'i, Fiscal Years 2006-2015 (unaudited).

FIGURE 6: State Employee Distribution, Principal Employers and All Others (2015)

- 25.3%
- 74.7%

STATE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS TOTAL EMPLOYEES

ALL OTHER EMPLOYERS TOTAL EMPOLYEES
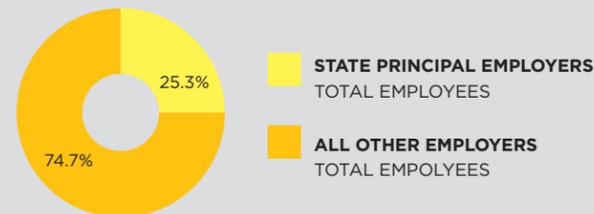
FIGURE 7: Distribution of Employees by Employment Sector for the State's Principal Employers (2015)
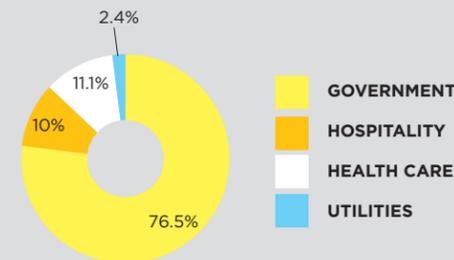
- 2.4%
- 11.1%
- 10%
- 76.5%

GOVERNMENT
HOSPITALITY
HEALTH CARE
UTILITIES

Source: City and County of Honolulu CAFR (2016). Table 13: Principal Employers, State of Hawai'i, Fiscal Years 2006-2015 (unaudited).

TABLE 6: Principal Employers in the County (2015)

Rank	Top Ten Employers (descending order)	Type	Employee Range
1	Altres	Private	10,000+
2	Kapi'olani Medical Center	Private	5,000-9,999
3	Queen's Medical Center	Private	1,000-4,999
4	Hawai'i Health Systems Corp	State	1,000-4,999
5	Hawai'i State-Police Dept	State	1,000-4,999
6	Tripler Army Medical Center	Federal	1,000-4,999
7	Bank of Hawai'i	Private	1,000-4,999
8	Bank of Hawai'i Corp	Private	1,000-4,999
9	St. Francis Healthcare System	Private	1,000-4,999
10	Aloha Air Cargo	Private	1,000-4,999

Note: City & County of Honolulu employer data only available with an employee range size vs. a specific number of employees as in the *Principal Employers in the State (2015)* table at left.
Source: Data.Hawaii.gov, Top 50 Employers- Honolulu County, accessed May 2017.

TABLE 7: Jobs by Industry in the County (2015)

Industry	Employees
Government	99,000
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	84,200
Leisure and Hospitality	67,900
Professional and Business Services	67,500
Health Care and Social Assistance	52,000
Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction	25,800
Financial Activities: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	21,100
Other Services	20,900
Education Services	11,800
Manufacturing	11,200
Information	7,100
Agriculture	N/A
Total Jobs in County	**468,500**

Source: 2015 State of Hawai'i Data Book, Section 12: Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings, Table 12.16-- Jobcount by NAICS Industry, By County: Annual Average 2015.

FIGURE 8: Jobs by Industry in the County (2015)
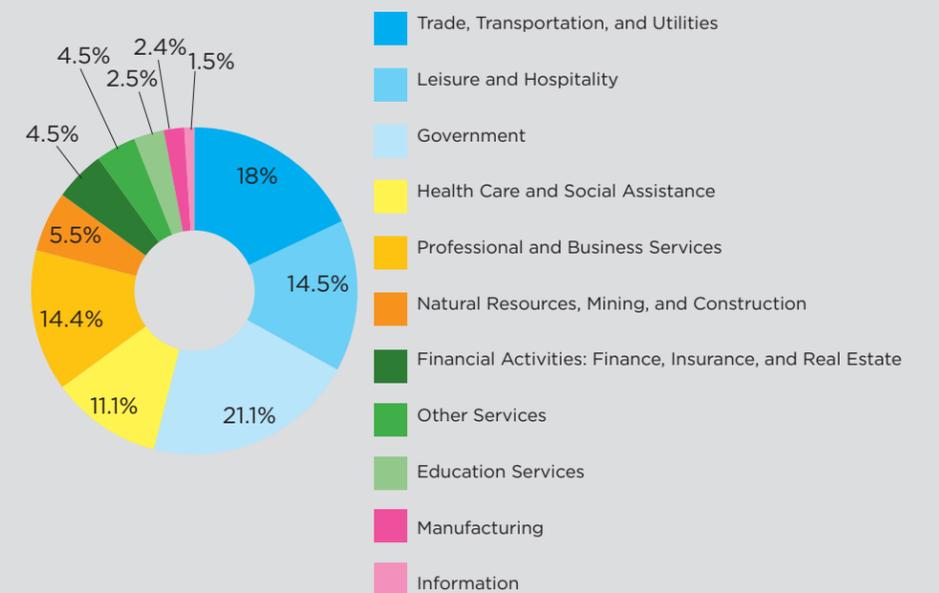
- 4.5%
- 2.4%
- 1.5%
- 2.5%
- 4.5%
- 18%
- 14.5%
- 5.5%
- 21.1%
- 14.4%
- 11.1%

- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Government
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Professional and Business Services
- Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction
- Financial Activities: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
- Other Services
- Education Services
- Manufacturing
- Information

Source: 2015 State of Hawai'i Data Book, Section 12: Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings, Table 12.16-- Jobcount by NAICS Industry, By County: Annual Average 2015.

EMPLOYMENT (CONT'D)

This page includes data on the projected demand occupations in the County and the degree requirements for those occupations, and the mean annual wage for the most common occupations in the County. The data has been sourced from the U.S. Bureau of Labor & Statistics and the Hawai'i Department of Labor & Industrial Relations.

TABLE 8: Mean Annual Wage for the Top 10 Most Common Occupations in the County (2015)

Top Ten Most Common Occupations	Estimated Number of Employees	Annual Mean Wage
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	67,460	$38,100
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	52,270	$27,060
Sales and Related Occupations	43,540	$34,840
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	34,470	$51,560
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	29,730	$46,480
Management Occupations	27,730	$96,470
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	23,640	$91,970
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	22,910	$31,390
Construction and Extraction Occupations	22,130	$63,280
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	21,370	$65,230

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Survey, 2015.

TABLE 9: County Current Demand Occupations, Degree Requirements, and Annual Wage and their Projected Annual Openings to 2022

| Occupation	Degree Requirments	Annual Wage	Projected Annual Openings
General & Operations Mangers	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	$102,120	240
Accountants & Auditors		$61,200	170
Elementary School Teachers		$54,620	170
Secondary School Teachers		$55,700	100
Construction Managers		$103,220	70
Civil Engineers		$79,090	70
Subtotal			**820**
Registered Nurses	More than High School Degree but less than a Bachelor's Degree and/or other Certification Required	$90,260	270
Teacher Assistants		$27,270	160
Nursing Assistants		$29,710	150
Medical Assistants		$33,990	90
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers		$43,240	80
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education		$31,490	50
Subtotal			**800**
Retail Salespersons	High School Degree or Less	$25,160	750
Food Preparation & Serving Workers		$20,480	490
Waiters & Waitresses		$29,520	440
Cashiers		$22,290	440
Janitors & Cleaners		$24,980	290
General Office Clerks		$32,280	270
Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners		$32,920	250
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers		$29,400	240
Subtotal			**3,170**
Total			**4,790**

Notes: Occupations are categorized into three education levels: Bachelor's degree or higher; less than bachelor's degree but more than High School; and High school degree or less. Within each education level, the jobs are ranked by average annual job openings.
Source: Hawaii Dept of Labor & Industrial Relations, Research & Statistics Office, dated October 2016.

Growing "in demand" occupations are highlighted in *Table 10 County Current Demand Occupations, Degree Requirements, and Annual Wage and their Projected Annual Openings to 2022,* including education requirements, annual wages and projected job openings.

- "Retail Salesperson" is the occupation with the largest projected job growth in the County.

- The top 5 demand occupations providing the most job openings in the County require a High School Degree or less.

- 17% of projected job openings in the County's top 20 demand occupations require a Bachelor's Degree or higher.

**FIGURE 9: Degree Requirements of County Demand Occupations (2015)**

17.1%
16.7%
66.2%

BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER

MORE THAN HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE BUT LESS THAN A BACHELOR'S DEGREE

HIGH SCHOOL DEGREE OR LESS
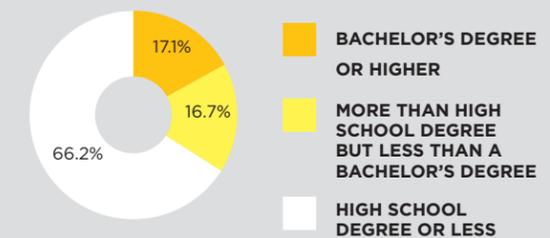
Source: Hawaii Dept of Labor & Industrial Relations, Research & Statistics Office, October 2016.

MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

TRANSPORTATION & COMMUTING

Data on transportation and commuting includes time spent commuting by the Region's Native Hawaiian population, rush hour drive times to and from selected locations in the region, a map of major roadways on the island, and a summary of rush hour commute data for the Oʻahu population.

Destinations included in the Rush Hour Drive Times table were specifically selected to identify drive times and distances to/from major population areas in the Region to/from the KS campus and to/from major employment areas. 7am and 5pm were selected as a standard representative for morning and evening rush hour commutes. The drive distances and times were calculated in ArcGIS, which utilizes historical and live traffic data for specific times of the day to calculate driving speed and drive time.

TABLE 10: Rush Hour Drive Times

Starting Location/ Destination	7am Rush Hour Drive Time To Kapālama/KSK	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time From Kapālama/ KSK	Distance (miles)	7am Rush Hour Drive Time To Downtown Honolulu	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time From Downtown Honolulu	Distance (miles)	7am Rush Hour Drive Time To Waikīkī	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time From Waikīkī	Distance (miles)
Māʻili	57	67	29.5	57	64	30.7	66	74	32.7
Nānākuli	50	60	26.5	50	57	27.7	59	68	29.7
Waiʻanae	62	73	31.9	61	70	33	72	80	35.1
Mākaha	65	76	33.2	64	73	34.4	75	84	36.4

Driving Distances and Times Source: ArcGIS' Connect Origins to Destinations Tool, 2017.

FIGURE 10: Regional Native Hawaiian Work Commute Time
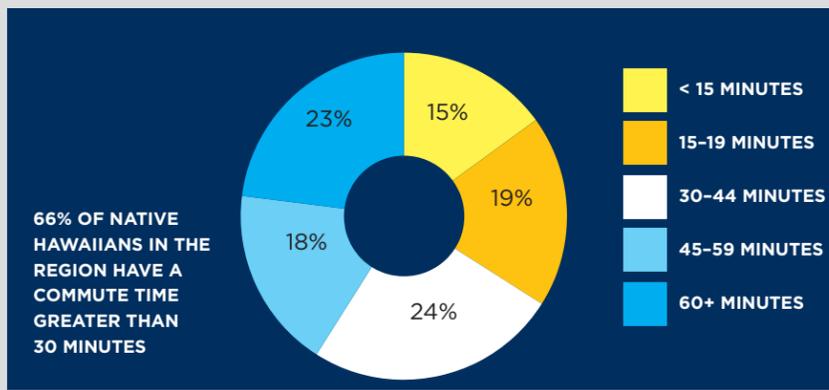
66% OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS IN THE REGION HAVE A COMMUTE TIME GREATER THAN 30 MINUTES

- < 15 MINUTES — 15%
- 15–19 MINUTES — 19%
- 30–44 MINUTES — 24%
- 45–59 MINUTES — 18%
- 60+ MINUTES — 23%

Source: KS Regional Prioritization Table, KS Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

### FIGURE 11: Rush Hour Commuters Time and Fuel Summary (2014)

Oʻahu Rush Hour Commuters in 2014

HOURS IN TRAFFIC

27,672,000 / **50**
ALL COMMUTERS / EACH COMMUTER

GALLONS OF FUEL IN TRAFFIC

14,118,000 / **26**
ALL COMMUTERS / EACH COMMUTER

POUNDS OF CARBON DIOXIDE*

277,277,520

FUEL AND TIME COST OF TRAFFIC

$1,125

PER YEAR PER RUSH HOUR COMMUTER
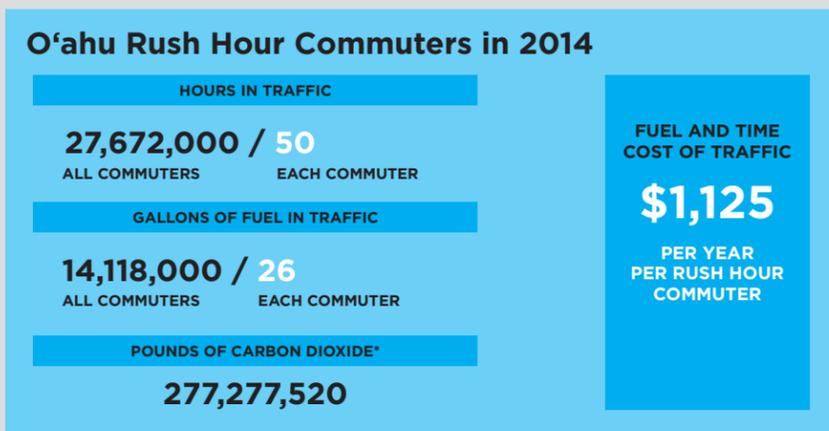
Note: * Assuming 1 Gal of Gasoline = about 19.64 lbs of CO_2.
Source: The State of Hawaii Data Book, 2015.

MAP 7: Major Roadways and Rail Transit
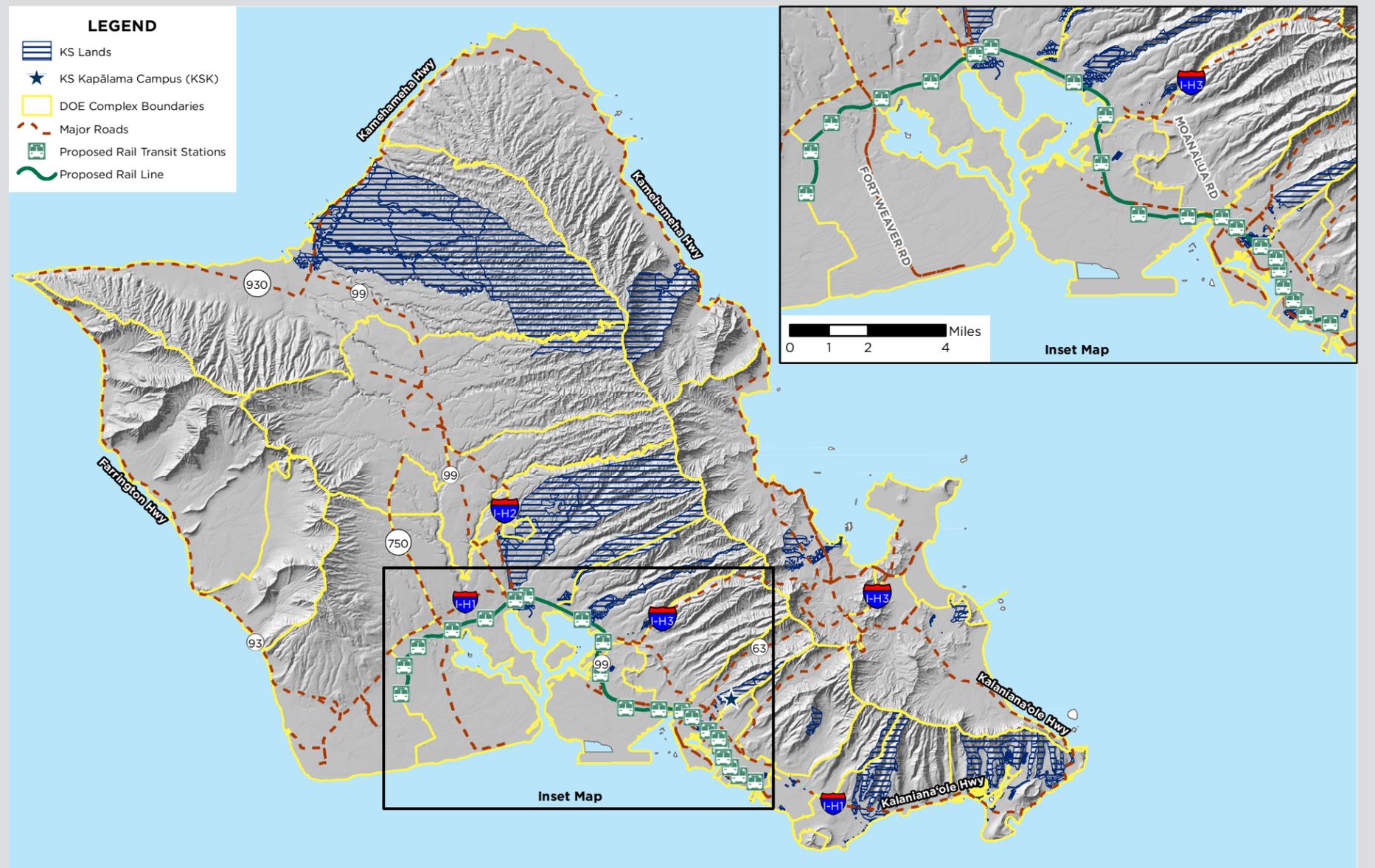
LEGEND
- KS Lands
- ★ KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Proposed Rail Transit Stations
- Proposed Rail Line

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Rail Line and Stations data from the City & County of Honolulu GIS department 5/2017.

MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

HOMELESSNESS

The State and County data on the homeless population presented on this page is collected from the State's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). All homeless shelter and outreach program service providers who receive State or federal funding are required to enter client intake, service encounter, and exit data into the HMIS. A few other service providers that do not receive State or federal funding also include data into the HMIS on a voluntary basis. Domestic violence shelter data are not included, and some homeless organizations or individuals choose not to provide data or receive services. For these reasons, the HMIS data presented—while a robust, publicly available data set—is an undercount of homeless and those receiving services in the State.

Shelter services are provided to individuals utilizing both emergency and transitional services, while outreach services are provided to unsheltered individuals—e.g., those living in a car or on the beach. In the 2015 fiscal year, a total of 16,874 individuals (unduplicated) received shelter and outreach program services across the State—54% served by outreach programs, 59% served by shelter programs in Hawai'i.

IN THE 2015 FISCAL YEAR, NATIVE HAWAIIANS WERE THE LARGEST DEMOGRAPHIC OF RECIPIENTS FOR SHELTER PROGRAM SERVICES, FOLLOWED BY CAUCASIANS—30% AND 27%, RESPECTIVELY.

IN THAT SAME YEAR, CAUCASIANS WERE THE LARGEST AND NATIVE HAWAIIANS WERE THE SECOND LARGEST DEMOGRAPHIC OF RECIPIENTS FOR OUTREACH PROGRAM SERVICES—35% AND 30%, RESPECTIVELY.

- ■ NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
- ■ REMAINING POPULATION

STATEWIDE DATA

**FIGURE 12: Statewide Government Funding for Homeless Programs (2013)**

17% $3,300,000 FEDERAL FUNDING

3% $565,000 COUNTY FUNDING

80% $15,800,000 STATE FUNDING
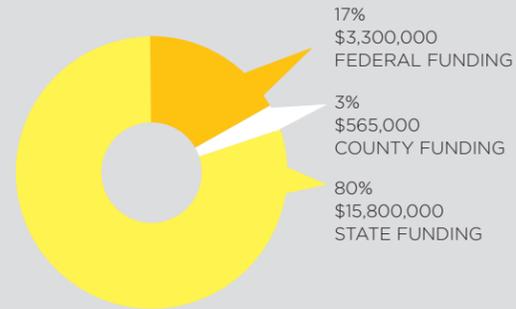
FIGURE 13: Statewide Homeless Individuals Served by Outreach Programs (2015)

30% 2,441 HOMELESS NATIVE HAWAIIANS

70% 5,589 HOMELESS REMAINING POPULATION
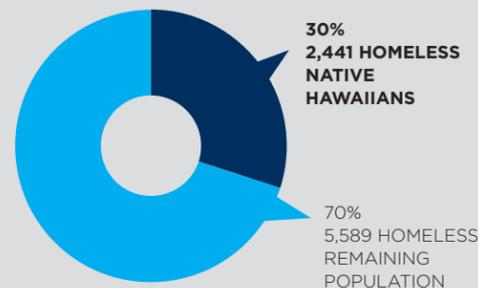
FIGURE 14: Statewide Homeless Individuals Served by Shelter Programs (2015)

30% 2,626 HOMELESS NATIVE HAWAIIANS

70% 6,218 HOMELESS REMAINING POPULATION
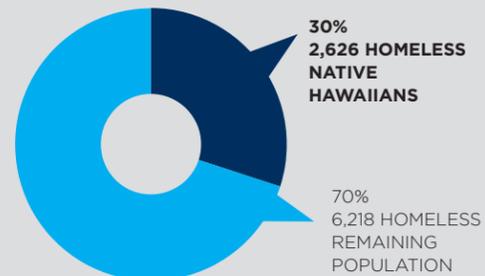
COUNTY DATA

FIGURE 15: County Distribution of State Funding for Homeless Support Programs (2013)

11% $1,694,978 HAWAI'I COUNTY

3% $417,649 KAUA'I COUNTY

13% $2,148,330 MAUI COUNTY

73% $11,556,226 CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
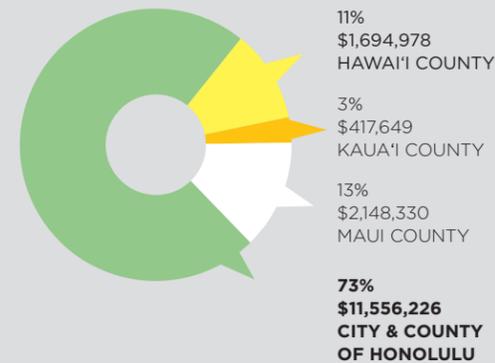
FIGURE 16: County Homeless Individuals Served by Outreach Programs (2015)

31% 1,473 HOMELESS NATIVE HAWAIIANS

69% 3,282 HOMELESS REMAINING POPULATION
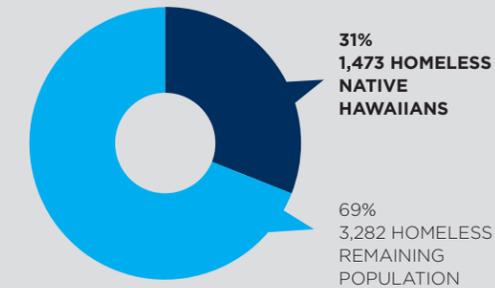
FIGURE 17: County Homeless Individuals Served by Shelter Programs (2015)

30% 1,903 HOMELESS NATIVE HAWAIIANS

70% 4,461 HOMELESS REMAINING POPULATION
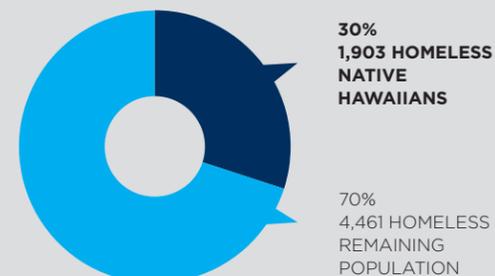
FIGURE 18: County Distribution of Homeless Shelter Beds (2013)

6% 251 SHELTER BEDS IN HAWAI'I COUNTY

3% 111 SHELTER BEDS IN KAUAI COUNTY

11% 416 SHELTER BEDS IN MAUI COUNTY

80% 3,168 SHELTER BEDS IN CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU
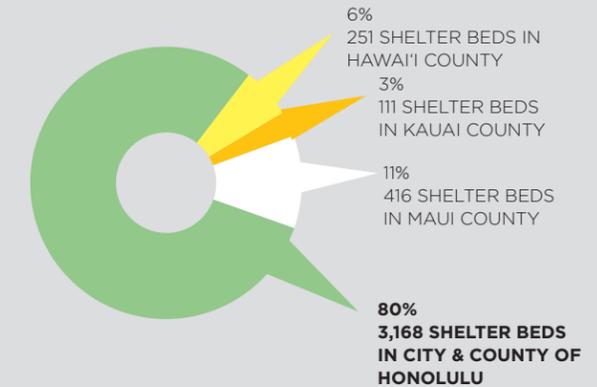
Note: Per the source, the data do not represent all persons experiencing homelessness in Hawai'i or all persons receiving homeless services, and, therefore, the data in this report constitute an under count of homeless and of those receiving services. At the time of publication of this Report, updated funding and shelter bed data (more recent than FY13) were not available. Per a March 2, 2017 conversation between Cardno and the source author, Dr. Yuan, the 2016 Report will include updated data for these data points. As such, the source for the number of shelter beds and the two data points related to funding is: Yuan, S. Stern I.R., & Vo, H. (2013). Homeless Service Utilization Report: Hawai'i 2013. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, Center on the Family, 2013. The following sources are for all other data points: Yuan, S., Vo, H., & Azuma, J. (2016). Homeless Service Utilization Report: Hawai'i FY 2015. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, Center on the Family, 2016.; Yuan, S., Vo, H., & Azuma, J. (2016). Homeless Service Utilization Report: Statistical Supplement, Hawai'i FY 2015, Issue 1. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i, Center on the Family, 2016.

HOMELESSNESS (CONT'D)

The table below identifies organizations that provide programs serving the County's homeless population.

TABLE 11: Homeless-serving Programs in the County

Program Providers	Program				Program Providers	Program		
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Outreach and Rapid Rehousing			Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Outreach and Rapid Rehousing
Alternative Structures International					**Mental Health Kōkua**			OR
ʻOhana Ola O Kahumana		F			Safe Haven		S	
Ulu Ke Kukui		F			**River of Life Mission**			
Catholic Charities Hawaii			RR		Lighthouse	S, F		
Māʻili Land Transitional Shelter		F			**Salvation Army**			
Family Promise Hawaii					Ka Ohu Hou O Mānoa		F	
Honolulu Family Center	F				Addiction Treatment Services Program		S	
Windward Family Center	F				**Shelter of Wisdom**			
Gregory House					Great Joy	S		
Community Residential Program		S			Streams of Joy	S		
Gregory House		S			Hearts of Joy	S		
Hale Kipa					**Steadfast Housing Development Corporation**			
ʻAʻawa		S			Ahukini		S	
Apaʻa		S, F			Hale Ulu Pono		S	
Makaʻaloa		S			**United State Veterans Initiative**			OR, RR
Holomua Nā ʻOhana					ADVANCE Women		S	
Lahilahi		S			Barber's Point HOPTEL	S		
Onemalu		F			HHFDC 1		S, F	
Weinburg Village Waimānalo		F			Respite Beds	S		
Honolulu Community Action Program					Veterans in Progress		S	
Kumuhonua		S			Waiʻanae Civic Center	S, F	S, F	
Housing Solutions					WCC HOPTEL	S		
Kulaokahua Apartment		S			**Waiʻanae Coast Comprehensive Health Center**			OR
Loliana Apartment		F			**Waiʻanae Community Outreach**			OR
Nā Kōlea Rooming House		S			Onelauʻena	S, F		
Vancouver House		F			**Waikīkī Health Center**			OR
Institute for Human Services			OR, RR		Next Step Shelter	S, F	S, F	
Kaʻaʻahi Street Shelter	S, F				**Women in Need**			
Sumner Street Shelter	S				WIN Bridge to Success		S, F	
Kalihi-Pālama Health Center			OR, RR		WIN Family House		S, F	
Legal Aid Society of Hawaiʻi			OR					

Legend

S	Single Individuals
F	Families
OR	Outreach Program
RR	Rapid Rehousing

Source: Center on the Family: Homeless Service Utilization Report, Hawaiʻi 2015.
Note: S= Single Individuals, F= Families, OR=Outreach Program, RR= Rapid Rehousing.
Note: Gray-colored rows indicate umbrella organizations with the organizatrions individual programs listed beneath. The Homeless Services Utilization Report does not specify the particular programs within an umbrella organization that provide outreach and rapid re-housing programs.

PHYSICAL WELLBEING

This page presents indicators for physical health and wellbeing in the Native Hawaiian community across the State and in the County. The health data presented are sourced from the latest published Hawai'i Department of Health's 2012 Hawai'i Health Survey. Health indicators by age for both Native Hawaiian and total populations are shown.

TABLE 12: Statewide Health Indicators by Age Group (2012)

Health Indicator	Rate of Occurrence (Native Hawaiians compared to the Total Population)									
	0-14 YEARS	15-17 YEARS	18-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75+ YEARS	Total (All Ages)
Asthma	20%	18%	20%	15%	13%	11%	13%	13%	15%	16%
Asthma	14%	14%	15%	11%	8%	9%	11%	9%	9%	11%
Diabetes	0%	*	*	*	7%	10%	22%	33%	25%	6%
Diabetes	*	*	1%	1%	5%	8%	15%	18%	18%	7%
High Blood Cholesterol	0%	*	*	*	15%	18%	31%	37%	39%	10%
High Blood Cholesterol	*	*	5%	5%	14%	24%	33%	44%	45%	17%
High Blood Pressure	*	*	*	5%	16%	17%	37%	52%	57%	12%
High Blood Pressure	*	*	3%	4%	12%	23%	34%	42%	52%	17%
Cancer	0%	0%	0%	*	*	*	5%	7%	15%	2%
Cancer	0%	*	*	0%	2%	3%	7%	12%	12%	3%
Heart Disease	*	0%	*	*	*	5%	12%	14%	25%	3%
Heart Disease	*	0%	*	*	1%	4%	7%	14%	16%	4%
Lung Disease	*	*	0%	*	*	*	5%	4%	*	2%
Lung Disease	*	*	*	*	1%	1%	2%	5%	4%	1%

Note: "*" Indicates the number of cases in sample numerator (<10) or sample denominator (<50) too small for reliability or if adjacent cells can be calculated, the numbers are not presented.
Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hawaii Health Survey (HHS), 2012 Survey Report Data, http://health.hawaii.gov/hhs/hawaii-health-survey-2012/, Tables 4.0-4.11.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

TOTAL POPULATION

FIGURE 19: Statewide Health Indicators Total/All Ages (2012)
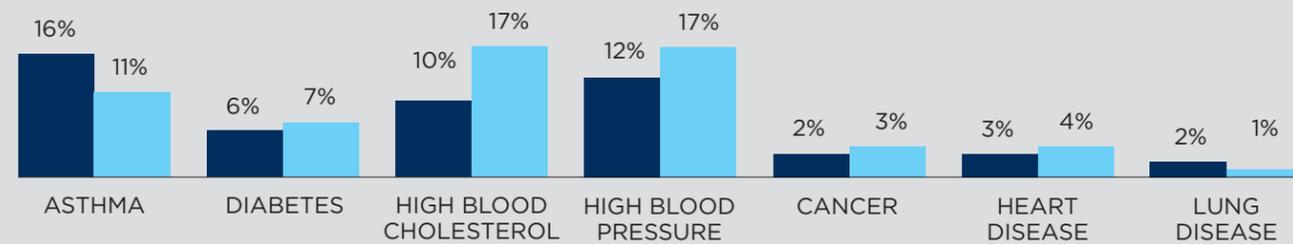
Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hawaii Health Survey (HHS), 2012 Survey Report Data, http://health.hawaii.gov/hhs/hawaii-health-survey-2012/, Tables 4.0-4.11.

FIGURE 20: Uninsured and Overweight/Obese Health Indicators, All Ages (2012)
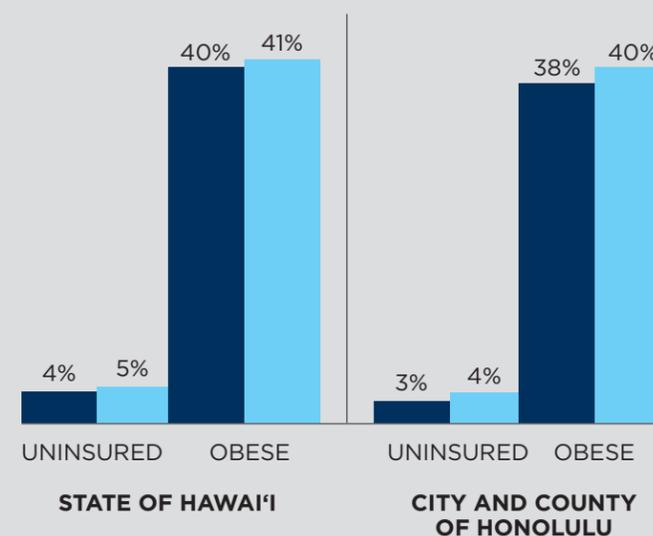
STATE OF HAWAI'I

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hawaii Health Survey (HHS), 2012 Survey Report Data, http://health.hawaii.gov/hhs/hawaii-health-survey-2012/, Tables 1.1, 2.1, and 3.1.

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, & CULTURAL WELLBEING

The following are selected discussions that provide overview information about some of the social, emotional, and cultural wellbeing indicators in the Region.

BIRTH RATE

The table below provides a snapshot of birth rates across the State and within the County from 2010 to 2014 for Native Hawaiian infants as well as the total population of infants born. Several years of data is provided to illustrate trends in birth rates over time.

TABLE 13: Number of Live Births of Resident Infants Statewide and in the County, 2010-2014

Year	Statewide or County	Infant Population and Ethnicity		
		Total Population	Native Hawaiian	Native Hawaiian Infants Born as a Percentage of Total Population
2014	Statewide	18,467	6,448	35%
	County	13,166	3,850	29%
2013	Statewide	18,910	6,844	36%
	County	13,584	4,169	31%
2012	Statewide	18,912	6,896	36%
	County	13,630	4,263	31%
2011	Statewide	18,901	6,860	36%
	County	13,547	4,226	31%
2010	Statewide	18,895	6,891	36%
	County	13,661	4,297	32%

Source: Hawaii Health Data Warehouse; Hawaii State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring, Vital Statistics, Live Births in Hawaii by County of Residence and Infant DOH Race-Ethnicity, 2000-2014.

CAREGIVING

The table below presents data on non-parental caregivers in the Region for both the Native Hawaiian population and total population. The table presents data regarding the number and percentage of family households in the Region that are headed by non-parental adults vs. parents.

TABLE 14: Regional Prevalence of Non-parental Caregiving Among Resident Children, Native Hawaiian and Total Population (2010)

Caregiving Status	Resident Children			
	Native Hawaiian		Total Population	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Parental	6,443	60.7%	9,136	60.4%
Non-parental	4,173	39.3%	5,984	39.6%
Total	**10,616**	**100%**	**15,120**	**100%**

Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the American Census Survey Year 2006-2010, Selected Population Tables, 2010.

FOSTER CARE

A variety of foster care statistics for both the Native Hawaiian and total population are presented on this page. The table at left presents data regarding the number of children entering, in, and exiting foster care from 2010 to 2015 for the total population. The table below right presents data regarding the number and percentage of Native Hawaiian and all other children within the Region who were living in a foster family at the time of the 2006-2010 American Census Survey. Note that the data points are sourced from three different sources, including the State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services, the Hawai'i Department of Labor & Relations, and KS' S&I Group.

TABLE 15: Selected State of Hawai'i Foster Care System Statistics, FY 2010-2015

Number of Children Entering, In, and Exiting Foster Care	Total Population					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Entering Foster Care	1,166	1,042	1,174	1,067	1,081	1,230
In Foster Care	2,672	2,355	2,315	2,180	2,231	2,386
Ages of Children In Foster Care						
0 to 5	*1,095*	*1,000*	*985*	*893*	*962*	*1,090*
6 to 11	*694*	*574*	*611*	*632*	*644*	*648*
12 to 18	*883*	*781*	*719*	*655*	*624*	*648*
Unknown	*ND*	*ND*	*ND*	*ND*	*1*	*ND*
Exiting Foster Care	1,356	1,240	1,194	1,029	1,068	1,027

Note: Count of children exiting foster care includes children exiting for reasons that include adoption, emancipation, guardianship, placement with a relative, and reunification.
Source: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Databook, December 2015 (https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf).

The pie charts at right provide a breakdown by race and sex of the 2,386 children in foster care statewide in 2015.

FIGURE 21: Race of Children in Foster Care in the State of Hawai'i (FY 2015)

52%
1,233 REMAINING POPULATION

**48%
1,153 NATIVE HAWAIIANS**

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Databook, December 2015 (https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf).

FIGURE 22: Sex of Children in Foster Care in the State of Hawai'i (FY 2015)

49%
1,211 FEMALE

51%
1,175 MALE

TABLE 16: Regional Children in a Foster Family, Native Hawaiian and Total Population (2010)

Children	Number	Percentage
Native Hawaiian Children	226	80.1%
Rest of Population Children	56	19.9%
Total Children	**282**	**100.0%**

Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the American Census Survey Year 2006-2010, Selected Population Tables, 2010; https://syma.shinyapps.io/ACS2010_SPT/.

DRUG USE

The data below regarding juvenile drug use was compiled from a variety of surveys administered to 9-12 graders across the State. Several years of data have been included to provide context on these indicators across multiple datasets. Per the source, as these surveys are all self-reported, a variety of factors may have influenced the survey respondent's responses.

TABLE 17: Statewide Juvenile Drug Use Indicators

Indicators	2007			2009			2011			2013		
	Native Hawaiian	NHOPI	Total Population	Native Hawaiian	NHOPI	Total Population	Native Hawaiian	NHOPI	Total Population	Native Hawaiian	NHOPI	Total Population
30-day Marijuana Use	35.0%		15.7%	37.8%		22.1%	30.0%		21.9%	28.7%		18.9%
Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years	25.0%		11.7%	26.5%		11.9%	15.3%		9.5%	19.6%		10.4%
Ever used Cocaine	11.5%		5.6%	9.6%		6.0%	5.0%		6.4%	8.2%		6.5%
Ever used Inhalents	11.4%		11.4%	12.4%		10.1%	8.8%		9.7%	11.8%		9.2%
Ever used Ecstasy	7.3%		4.6%	11.6%		8.2%	8.1%		9.0%	9.8%		8.0%
Ever used Heroin*		ND	ND		ND	ND		ND	ND	3.2%		3.4%
Ever used Methamphetamine	10.0%		4.5%	7.5%		3.9%	2.9%		3.4%	4.8%		4.3%
Ever used prescription pain relievers without a doctor's prescription	ND		ND	ND		ND	14.2%		14.3%	16.5%		12.9%
Ever Offered, Given, or Sold Illegal Drugs on School Property*		40.4%	36.2%		44.8%	36.1%		27.8%	31.7%		33.5%	31.2%

Note: *Indicates survey ethnicity options included NHOPI but not Native Hawaiians alone.
Note: "Gray" cells indicate data was not collected for those ethnic groups in those particular surveys.
Note: The data presented in the Hawaii State Epidemiological Profile: Selected Youth and Adult Drug Indicators, 2014 Report was compiled from a variety of surveys administered to 9-12 graders, including the Hawaii Youth Risk Behavior Survey, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, and Substance Abuse Prevention Planning and Epidemiology Tool. When possible, those individual sources broke down survey data by ethnicity. These surveys are all self-reported and, as such, the survey methodology may cause respondents to answer questions based upon their perception of the interviewer's desired response. For additional details, please refer to the 2014 Report. Several years of data were provided for this data point to allow the reader to view changes in data over time.
Source: Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Hawai'i State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: State Epidemiological Profile: Selected Youth and Adult Drug Indicators, 2014.

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, & CULTURAL WELLBEING (CONT'D)

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS)

A variety of child protective services (CPS) statistics for both the Native Hawaiian and total population are presented on this and the following page. The table and two pie charts at the far left present data regarding the number of CPS "intakes" while all other data presented on these pages is in regards to "victims." An explanation of the difference between "intakes" and "victims" is provided in the orange box at right.

Intakes vs. Victims

Intakes are reports of child abuse or neglect incidents that have been accepted for investigation, and a determination of the abuse/neglect have been made. An intake usually refers to a family unit and may involve the possible maltreatment of more than one child. A confirmed intake is one where at least one child in the intake had at least one abuse type confirmed or substantiated. A separate, unrelated incident may result in another intake for the same family or child.

A **victim** is a child in an intake identified as one being possibly maltreated. A confirmed victim is one that had at least one abuse type confirmed or substantiated.

CPS INTAKES

TABLE 18: Statewide and County Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Intakes (FY 2015)

Number of Intakes	Total Population		
	Statewide	County	County as a Percentage of Statewide
Confirmed	852	411	48%
Not Confirmed	1,188	747	63%
Total	2,040	1,158	57%
Confirmation Rate	42%	35%	

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Databook, December 2015 (https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf).

FIGURE 23: Statewide Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Intakes (FY 2015)

58% 1,188 NOT CONFIRMED INTAKES

42% 852 CONFIRMED INTAKES

FIGURE 24: County Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Intakes (FY 2015)

65% 747 NOT CONFIRMED INTAKES

35% 411 CONFIRMED INTAKES

CPS CONFIRMED VICTIMS

TABLE 19: Statewide and County Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Victims (FY 2015)

Number of Victims	Total Population		
	Statewide	County	County as a Percentage of Statewide
Confirmed	1,458	725	50%
Not Confirmed	2,246	1,376	61%
Total	3,704	2,101	57%
Confirmation Rate	39%	35%	

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Databook, December 2015 (https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf).

FIGURE 25: Statewide Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Victims (FY 2015)

61% 2,246 NOT CONFIRMED VICTIMS

39% 1,458 CONFIRMED VICTIMS

FIGURE 26: County Child Protective Services Reported and Confirmed Victims (FY 2015)

65% 1,376 NOT CONFIRMED VICTIMS

35% 725 CONFIRMED VICTIMS

TABLE 20: Trend of Statewide Confirmed Victims by Race, 2011-2015

Race	Children (duplicated count)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Native Hawaiian	582	607	567	600	715
Remaining Population	842	785	762	806	853
Total	1,424	1,392	1,329	1,406	1,568

Source: Hawai'i Department of Human Services, Audit, Quality Control and Research Office, A Statistical Report on Child Abuse and Neglect in Hawai'i, 2015.

FIGURE 27: Sex of Confirmed Victims in the State (FY 2015)

0.5% 8 UNKNOWN OR MISSING VICTIMS

52.5% 766 FEMALE VICTIMS

47.0% 684 MALE VICTIMS
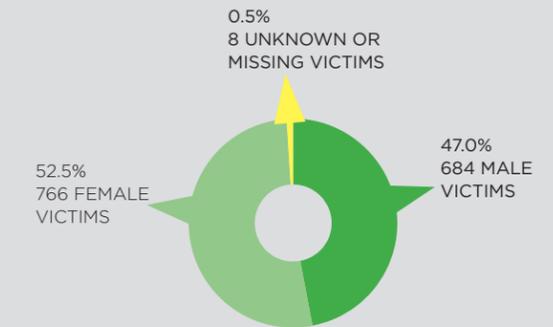
FIGURE 28: Age of Confirmed Victims in the State (FY 2015)

0.1% 2 UNKNOWN OR MISSING VICTIMS

24.7% 360 VICTIMS AGED 12 TO 17

47.9% 698 VICTIMS AGED 0 TO 5

27.3% 398 VICTIMS AGED 6 TO 11
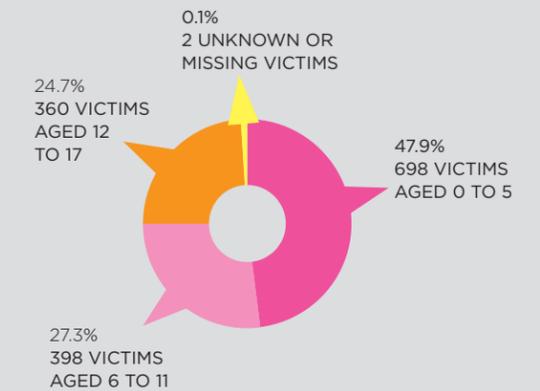
FIGURE 29: Race of Confirmed Victims in the State (FY 2015)

54.1% 789 REMAINING POPULATION VICTIMS

45.9% 669 NATIVE HAWAIIANS VICTIMS

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services Databook, December 2015 (https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf).

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) (CONT'D)

The CPS data presented on this page was sourced from the State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services by special agreement. As such, the data on this page may not tie with the data presented on the page at left, which was sourced from publicly-available reports.

TABLE 21: Factors Precipitating Incident for Native Hawaiian Confirmed Victims by Districts, County, and State (2015)

Factors	Native Hawaiian					
	Districts in KS Wai'anae Coast Region		City & County of Honolulu		State	
	Number of Children	Percentage of Children	Number of Children	Percentage of Children	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
Alcohol abuse	5	1.9%	30	3.3%	56	2.9%
Broken family	1	0.4%	11	1.2%	24	1.3%
Chronic family violence	3	1.1%	22	2.4%	63	3.3%
Drug abuse	63	23.9%	171	18.8%	326	17.1%
Family discord	1	0.4%	10	1.1%	27	1.4%
Heavy continuous child care responsibility	16	6.1%	30	3.3%	82	4.3%
Inability to cope with parenting responsibility	57	21.6%	205	22.5%	439	23.0%
Inadequate housing	8	3.0%	23	2.5%	42	2.2%
Incapacity due to handicap/chronic illness	**	ND	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
Insufficient income/misuse of income	8	3.0%	14	1.5%	14	0.7%
Lack of tolerance to child's behavior	10	3.8%	38	4.2%	74	3.9%
Loss of control during discipline	8	3.0%	36	4.0%	66	3.5%
Mental health problem	5	1.9%	27	3.0%	57	3.0%
Mental retardation	**	ND	**	ND	1	0.1%
New baby in home/pregnancy	8	3.0%	32	3.5%	50	2.6%
Normal authoritarian discipline	**	ND	**	ND	4	0.2%
Parental history of abuse as a child	5	1.9%	12	1.3%	21	1.1%
Physical abuse of spouse/fighting	24	9.1%	58	6.4%	137	7.2%
Police/court record (excluding traffic)	1	0.4%	17	1.9%	33	1.7%
Recent relocation	**	ND	**	ND	7	0.4%
Social isolation	**	ND	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Unacceptable child rearing method	41	15.5%	172	18.9%	386	20.2%
Total confirmed child victims (duplicate count)	**264**	**100%**	**910**	**100%**	**1,912**	**100%**

Note: Per Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, all available data was included to avoid omission and attempt to break down the data by Region as much as possible. Data provided by special request from the State of Hawaii, Department of Human Services to Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools in March 2017. State-level total population data omitted at the request of Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools as the availability of Statewide data at the time of publication is limited to a previously published data report for which the data may be superseded by more recent but not-yet-published data.
Note: ** indicates suppressed data. Counts of under 5 were suppressed to avoid identification of victim.
Source: Department of Human Services, prepared by the State Audit, Quality Control and Research Office, 2017 via Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools special data request.

TABLE 22: Child Abuse and Neglect Victims by County

Number of Abuse and Neglect Victims	Native Hawaiian			Total Population		
	Statewide	County	County as a Percentage of Statewide	Statewide	County	County as a Percentage of Statewide
Confirmed Reports	704	345	49.0%	1,549	760	49.1%
2015 Pop Est. (ages 0-17)	114,465	70,674	61.7%	308,540	209,370	67.9%
Rate per 1,000	6.2	4.9		5.0	3.6	

Source: Department of Human Services, prepared by the State Audit, Quality Control and Research Office, 2017 via KS special data request; Source for 2015 population estimates: Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools (2014), NH population projections; DBEDT (2012), Population and Economic Projections for the State of Hawaii to 2040.

A "duplicate count" means that, in some instances, more than one factor has been identified per child per confirmed report.

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, & CULTURAL WELLBEING (CONT'D)

ARRESTS

Juvenile arrest data presented on this page identifies the types of crimes and rates at which Native Hawaiian and all other juveniles (under the age of 18) were arrested for these crimes in the County in 2015. The table at bottom presents data regarding the rates and locations of incarcerated individuals aged 15-years and older, including those individuals currently incarcerated at locations outside the State of Hawai'i. The arrest data is publicly-available.

TABLE 23: Juveniles Arrested for Part I/Index Offenses in the County (2015)

Offense	Native Hawaiian Juveniles	% of Total Native Hawaiian Juvenile Offenses	Total Juveniles	Total Juveniles %
Rape	4	1.8%	22	2.5%
Robbery	19	8.4%	79	9.1%
Aggravated Assault	13	5.7%	46	5.3%
Burglary	15	6.6%	36	4.2%
Larceny-Theft	166	73.1%	645	74.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	4.0%	32	3.7%
Arson	1	0.4%	6	0.7%
Total	**227**	**100%**	**866**	**100%**

Note: Rows were deleted if no one was arrested for that offense.
Source: Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, Research & Statistics Branch: Crime in Hawaii, 2015.

**FIGURE 30: Top 5 Causes for Arrest of Juveniles for Part II Offenses in the County (2015)**
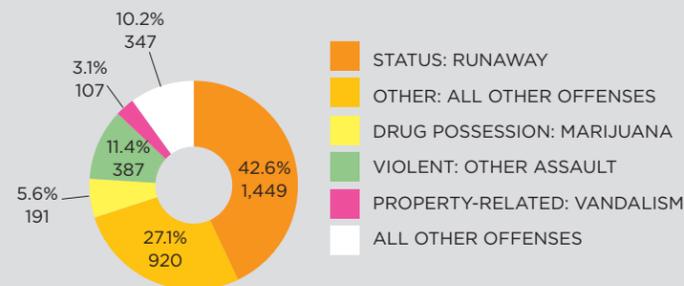
- 42.6% 1,449 — STATUS: RUNAWAY
- 27.1% 920 — OTHER: ALL OTHER OFFENSES
- 5.6% 191 — DRUG POSSESSION: MARIJUANA
- 11.4% 387 — VIOLENT: OTHER ASSAULT
- 3.1% 107 — PROPERTY-RELATED: VANDALISM
- 10.2% 347 — ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Source: Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, Research & Statistics Branch: Crime in Hawaii, 2015.

FIGURE 31: Top 5 Causes for Arrest of Native Hawaiian Juveniles for Part II Offenses in the County (2015)
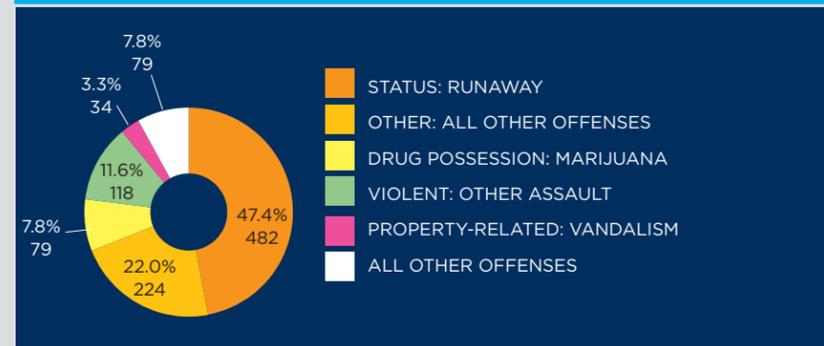
- 47.4% 482 — STATUS: RUNAWAY
- 22.0% 224 — OTHER: ALL OTHER OFFENSES
- 7.8% 79 — DRUG POSSESSION: MARIJUANA
- 11.6% 118 — VIOLENT: OTHER ASSAULT
- 3.3% 34 — PROPERTY-RELATED: VANDALISM
- 7.8% 79 — ALL OTHER OFFENSES

SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, & CULTURAL WELLBEING (CONT'D)

SUICIDE

The data presented on this page includes the rates of attempted suicide and deaths from suicide by age group for Native Hawaiians and the total population, including a breakout specifically regarding rates of suicide attempts for high schoolers. The table at the top provides the rates of attempted suicide by Native Hawaiian and all other high schoolers at both the County and State levels. The bottom two tables provide the rates of suicide attempts and death by suicide by age group for Native Hawaiians and the total population in the County.

TABLE 25: Suicide Attempts by Race for High School (9th-12th grade) Students, by County (2015)

Population	Attempted Suicide						Attempted Suicide that Resulted in Injury/Treatment					
	County			State			County			State		
	Count	Percent of All Suicide Attempts	Percent of High School Population	Count	Percent of All Suicide Attempts	Percent of High School Population	Count	Percent of All Suicide Attempts	Percent of High School Population	Count	Percent of All Suicide Attempts	Percent of High School Population
Native Hawaiian	600	25.0%	ND	1,100	28.2%	ND	200	28.6%	ND	400	33.3%	ND
Rest of Population	1,800	75.0%	ND	2,800	71.8%	ND	500	71.4%	ND	800	66.7%	ND
Total	2,400	100%	9.5%	3,900	100%	10.5%	700	100%	2.9%	1,200	100%	3.4%

Note: Weighted counts rounded to the nearest 100, "Percent of High School Population" is a weighted percentage. Source did not specify how they were weighted.
Source: Data compiled by KS S&I from the Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, State of Hawaii, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey Module, Suicide Attempts in the Past Year in Hawaii, by School Type, County, Gender, Grade Level, and DOH Race-Ethnicity, for the Years 2011 - 2015, Report Created: 7/26/16.

TABLE 26: Number of Deaths from Suicide by Age Group in the County (2011-2015)

Age Group	Native Hawaiian			Total Population		
	Number of Suicides	Native Hawaiian Population	Rate per 10,000	Number of Suicides	Total Population	Rate per 10,000
0-15 yrs	0	60,801	0.0	8	177,103	0.5
16-29 yrs	31	47,396	6.5	138	199,946	6.9
30-44 yrs	21	35,636	5.9	129	184,623	7.0
45-74 yrs	25	47,273	5.3	222	338,842	6.6
75+ yrs	**	5,460	**	40	75,677	5.3
Total	77	196,566	3.9	537	976,192	5.5

Notes: Race: "Hawaiian" descendants defined as first-listed ethnicity on the death certificate; "other" indicates all descendants with a 1st-listed ethnicity other than Hawaiian. There were 898 total deaths over the 5-year period of 2011-2015, with 149 identified as "Hawaiian." There were another 50 descendants with 1st listed ethnicity of "other" that also had "Hawaiian" listed, usually (41, or 82%) as the 2nd-listed ethnicity.
Note: Suicides are identified through underlying cause of death codes.
Note: ** Indicates suppressed data. Counts of under 5 were suppressed to avoid identification of victim.
Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the Hawaii Department of Health, Injury Prevention System Branch, Death Certificate Database, 2017, via Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools special request.
Source for 2015 population estimates: Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools (2014), NH population projections; DBEDT (2012), Population and Economic Projections for the State of Hawaii to 2040.

TABLE 27: Number of Nonfatal Suicide Attempts Treated in Hawaii Hospitals by Age Group, in the County (2011-2015)

Age Group	Native Hawaiian	Part Native Hawaiian	Other
0-15 yrs	20	46	245
16-29 yrs	66	203	1,100
30-44 yrs	43	87	631
45-74 yrs	27	64	682
75+ yrs	**	0	61
Total	156	400	2,719

Notes: Hawaii Health Information Corporation (HHIC) collects a single ethnicity per patient, and categories include "Native Hawaiian" as well as "Part Native Hawaiian"; both are presented separately. Per Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, data provided by the State of Hawaii Department of Health does not define "Other." As such, it is unclear whether or not "Other" includes Native Hawaiian or Part Native Hawaiian totals. "Attempts" are technically coded as "self-inflicted" injuries, although KS S&I assumes they were suicidal in nature. S&I only included records with an injury-related principle diagnosis, so patients with a principal diagnosis related to mental health or substance abuse, for example, were not included. Records were excluded for on non-residents, those who died in the hospital or who were discharged to hospice, and those who were transferred at discharge, to avoid double-counting.
Note: ** Indicates suppressed data. Counts of under 5 were suppressed to avoid identification of victim.
Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the Hawaii Department of Health, Injury Prevention System Branch, Hawaii Health Information Corporation database, 2017, via Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools special request.

Section 3 Education in the Region provides an overview of education factors in the Region, including aspects within school walls, such as teaching and facilities, indicators that measure educational proficiency along the K-12 continuum, and readiness from early childhood through career development. Recognizing that non-KS institutions serve a large percentage of Native Hawaiian learners, the KS approach pursues opportunities to achieve educational outcomes for all Native Hawaiian learners by working within the Region's existing educational institutions and network. The information in this section provides a starting point for regional leadership and staff to identify areas of exploration and consideration within these educational networks and beyond.

The education factors noted within this section and those outlined in *Section 2 Wellbeing in the Region* and *Section 4 Stakeholders and Collaborators in the Region* have synergistic effects: Higher educational attainment may lead to wider career prospects, as well as increased income and living standards, including a greater ability to achieve physical, social, and mental wellbeing. While the success of each learner's future is affected by their own educational attainment, this attainment is linked to their ʻohana, as summarized in *Section 2.* Therefore, the wellbeing of the ʻohana and the community that supports and guides a learner will impact the learner's ability to achieve desired educational outcomes and optimal wellbeing into adulthood. At the institutional level, a region's educational network must contend with the fact that the ability to increase Native Hawaiian student outcomes and Native Hawaiian community wellbeing are inextricably linked.

The growth in the Native Hawaiian learner population is an added dimension to educational considerations within a region. **As the Native Hawaiian learner population grows, so will the demand for the quality of educational considerations, including the requirements for qualified teachers; well-designed and well-equipped facilities; and strong educational pipelines that support children from birth into adulthood.** Culturally-relevant educational considerations will also impact a region's requirements—for example, teachers skilled in supporting the aspirations of Native Hawaiian students and students' ʻohana in delivering culturally relevant curriculum, as well as school and administrative facilities that provide a strong foundation for this work. Regarding school facilities, the physical use of land is critical to the facilitation of ʻāina-based learning and internship opportunities.

Collaboration between a region's educational stakeholders is necessary to improve educational outcomes in a region. The KS approach is to work with stakeholders to ensure the wellbeing of Native Hawaiian learners and the community as a whole. Examples of this approach in action include a focus on working towards a network of Native Hawaiian schools as part of SP2020 and working collectively with communities to improve the educational system with a focus on educational pathway milestones. This type of collaborative work includes operating within existing networks, both internal and external to KS, and developing new networks with formal alliances, collective agreements, and mutual supports. As KS is dedicated to mobilize joint funding and other community assets across the P-20 continuum, the regional approach's focus on collaboration and a broader perspective requires KS to develop new internal capabilities in addition to building the capacity of its partners to engage in a new way.

3

EDUCATION IN THE REGION

READY FOR KINDERGARTEN

This page provides comparative data on preschool attendance, free- and reduced-price lunch subsidies, and teacher qualification indicators related to the KS EPM "Ready for Kindergarten." When possible, data for Native Hawaiian students is provided.

## HAWAIIAN IMMERSION & HAWAIIAN-FOCUSED ECE EDUCATION

Hawai'i is the only State in the U.S. with a native language designated as one of its official State languages. In 1984, the first 'Aha Pūnana Leo Hawaiian language immersion preschool opened its doors in Kekaha, Kaua'i. Today, the organization has 11 sites throughout the State on the islands of Hawai'i, Maui, Moloka'i, O'ahu and Kaua'i. They run as laboratory schools of the University of Hawai'i Hilo's Ka Haka 'Ula o Ke'elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language and, through that relationship, hold affiliated status of accreditation under the World Indigenous Nations Higher Education Consortium.

'Aha Pūnana Leo ECE programming holds both school and student readiness as its main tenets, within the Native Hawaiian context. Their Stated goals are to: (1) create a supportive environment where students and their families develop the ability to communicate effectively in the Hawaiian language, understand and appreciate Hawaiian culture and values, and participate confidently in contemporary Hawaiian society, and (2) execute a program that ensures kindergarten readiness in areas of age-appropriate social, intellectual, and perceptual motor skills ('Aha Pūnana Leo, n.d.).

The 'ohana enters into the school as a learning unit in its family-based model. Other Native Hawaiian-focused ECE programs, such as family-child interaction learning programs are also rooted in this family-based model. These programs provide curriculum for both children and their guardians, so that the family continues the educational process outside of the classroom.

Refer to the *Regional Charter & Immersion School Pipeline* table in this section for a list of ECE Immersion schools.

FIGURE 32: Percentage of 3- & 4-year olds Participating in Preschool (2010)

STATE	STATE	COUNTY	COUNTY
71%	60%	71%	60%
TOTAL POPULATION	NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	TOTAL POPULATION	NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION
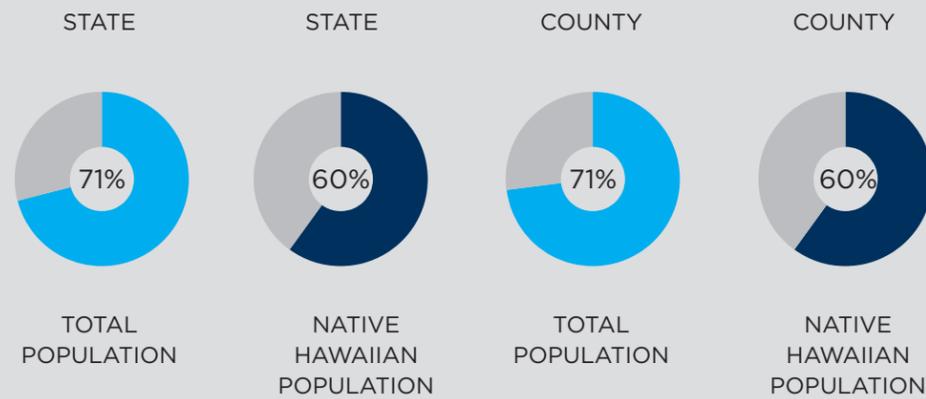
FIGURE 33: Preschool Attendance of DOE Kindergarteners (SY13-14)

STATE	NĀNĀKULI-WAI'ANAE COMPLEX AREA
57%	47%
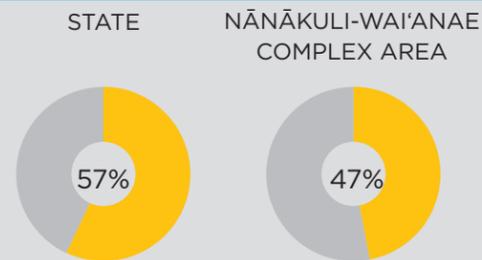
Percentage of DOE Kindergarteners who attended Preschool.

Source (top left): US Census Bureau, 2010 Census.
Source (all others): DOE HSSRA, SY13–14.

FIGURE 34: Kindergarten Teachers with ECE Endorsement (SY13-14)

STATE	NĀNĀKULI-WAI'ANAE COMPLEX AREA
18%	18%
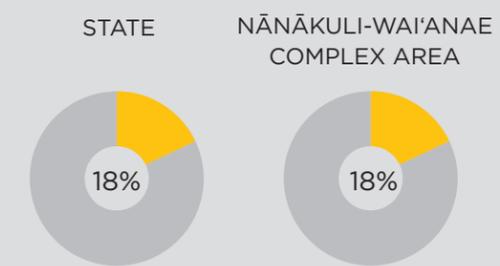
Percentage of kindergarten teachers with an Early Childhood Education (ECE) endorsement. Note: An Early Childhood Endorsement is conferred by many teacher education programs to denote coursework or practicum specifically in early childhood. It is not required by the Department of Education.

FIGURE 35: Kindergarteners Receiving Free- and Reduced-price Lunch Subsidies (SY13-14)

STATE	NĀNĀKULI-WAI'ANAE COMPLEX AREA
55%	86%
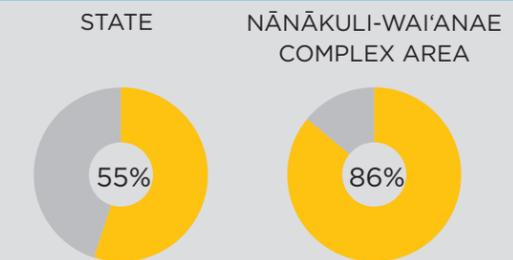
Percentage of kindergarten DOE students receiving free- and reduced-price lunch subsidies.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

TABLE 28: Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region

| Map Number	Early Childhood Educational Institutions	Number of Schools
	'Aha Pūnana Leo	**1**
19	Pūnana Leo O Wai'anae	
	Charter Preschools	**1**
11	Kamaile Academy*	
	DOE Pre-Kindergarten Sites (4 Years)	**1**
18	Nānākuli Elementary*	
	Head Start Programs	**8**
2	HCAP Head Start 442	
3	HCAP Head Start Ka Pua I & II	
4	HCAP Head Start Kahikolu	
5	HCAP Head Start Keiki Country	
6	HCAP Head Start Mākaha Elementary	
7	HCAP Head Start Nānākuli I & II	
8	HCAP Head Start Pu'u Heleakalā	
9	HCAP Head Start Ulu Ke Kukui I & II	
	KS Preschools	**4**
13	KS Hoaliku Drake Preschool	
14	KS Mā'ili Preschool	
15	KS Nānākuli Preschool	
16	KS Pu'u Kāhea Preschool	
	Private Preschools	**6**
1	Ark Of Safety Christian Academy	
10	Kama'āina Kids Mā'ili Preschool	
12	Keiki O Ka 'Āina Family Learning Center Ka Pua Preschool	
17	Mālama Nā Keiki O Wai'anae	
20	Wai'anae Early Education Center	
21	Wai'anae Early Education Center At Mā'ili	

Table Notes & Sources

Notes:
- The list includes most of licensed preschools. It is possible some are missing because reporting is voluntary
- Some preschools serve keiki from 2 to 6.

Sources:
Preschool listing maintained by KS' Education Data Systems (EDS) and is compiled using the following sources:
- PATCH Data received March 2017.
- DOE Preschool Data.
- Pauahi Keiki Scholars data .
- Added 6 (PKS) preschools to the file (statewide)from PKS Eligible Schools for 2017-2018.
- Added 3 Kanu O Ka 'Āina schools, statewide.
- *School also appears in the Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions table.

MAP 8: Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region
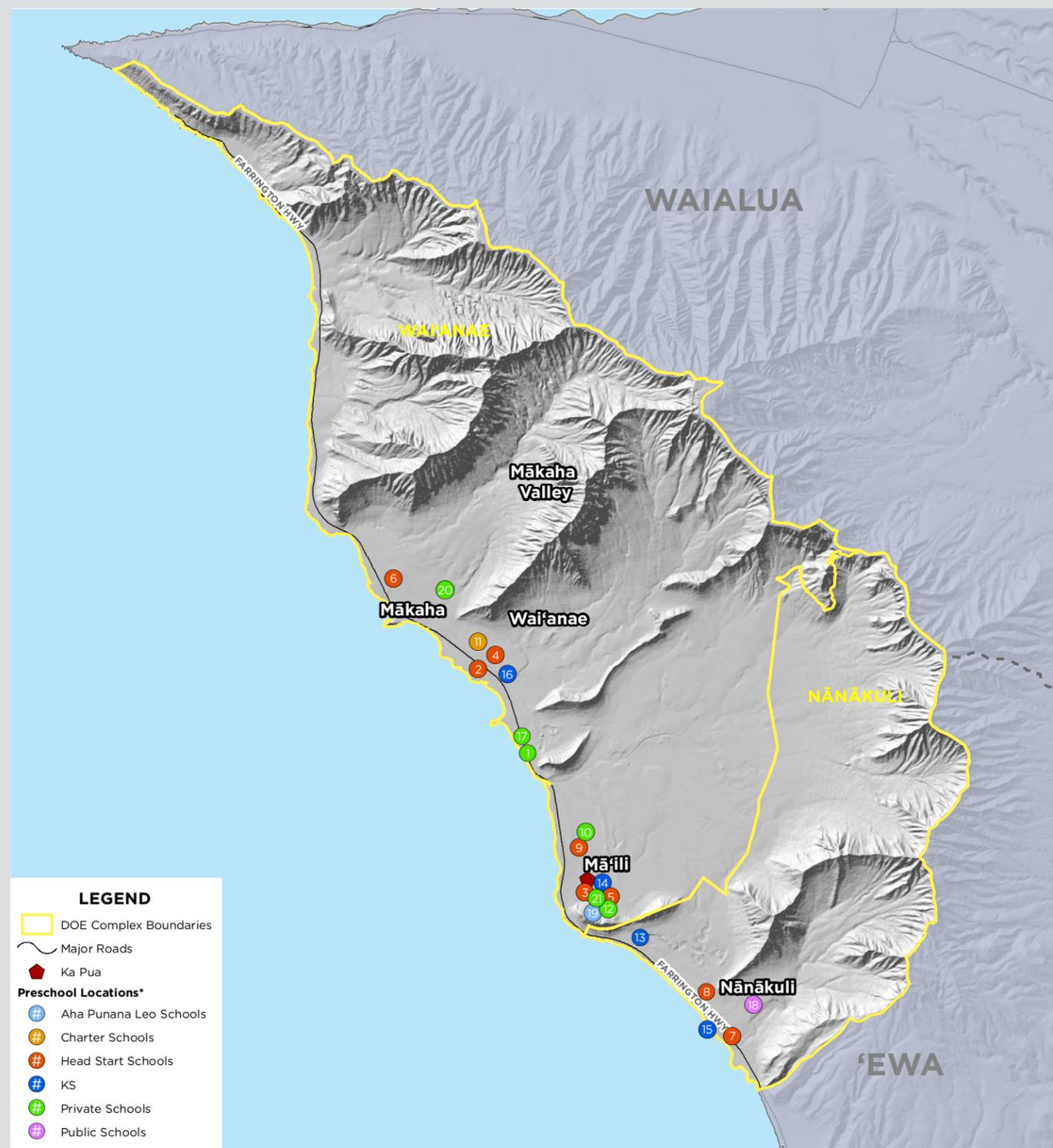
LEGEND

- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua

Preschool Locations*
- Aha Punana Leo Schools
- Charter Schools
- Head Start Schools
- KS
- Private Schools
- Public Schools

*Locations are Approximate

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Preschool listing maintained by Education Data Systems (EDS) and is compiled from PATCH Data received March 2017, DOE Preschool Data, and Pauahi Keiki Scholars Data.
Note: This list includes most licensed preschools. It is possible some are missing because reporting is voluntary.

K-12

The following pages provide comparative data on public, public charter, immersion, and private K-12 students and teacher qualification indicators related to the KS EPMs "Reading Proficiency Grade 3," "Academic Proficiency Grade 8," and "On-time High School Graduation & Prepared for Next Step." When possible, data for Native Hawaiian and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students is provided.

K-12 EDUCATION SUMMARY

The figure below provides a summary of the number of schools, enrollment rates, and range of costs for private school tuition across the Region.

FIGURE 36: Summary of K-12 School Types and Native Hawaiians Served in the Region

DOE K-12	CHARTER K-12	PRIVATE
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE REGION		
9	2	2
TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT		
8,270 SY15-16	1,560 SY15-16	124 SY16-17
NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT ENROLLMENT		**NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER STUDENT ENROLLMENT**
4,574 SY15-16	895 SY15-16	49 SY11-12
		TUITION RANGE
		$4,300-$5,200 SY16-17

Note: Figure does not include Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS, a public charter school that operates in-person learning centers and virtual learning across the State.
Sources: DOE K-12 and Charter Data: Data provided via special request from the Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education to Enterprise Information Management & Services Division (EIMS), Kamehameha Schools (KS), April 2017; Private School Enrollment and Tuition: Compiled by KS based on the 2017 Hawaii Private School Guide published by Honolulu Magazine; Private School Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Enrollment: ProximityOne n.d. (K-12 Private Schools, SY11-12)—provided for reference based on schools listed for SY16-17.

CHARTER & IMMERSION

In support of the KS pursuit of a network of Hawaiian-focused charter schools and expansion of Hawaiian immersion schooling opportunities, the table below identifies the prekindergarten through twelfth grade pipelines for charter schooling and Hawaiian immersion schooling currently available in the Region. Hawaiian-focused charter schools are noted.

The Kahuawaiola Indigenous Teacher Education Program, located at the University of Hawai'i Hilo, is a graduate certificate program (three semesters long). It is primarily delivered through the Hawaiian language medium and designed to prepare high quality teachers for "Hawaiian language medium schools, Hawaiian language and culture programs in English medium schools, and schools serving students with a strong Hawaiian cultural background" (UH Hilo, n.d.). Graduates of the program satisfy one of the initial licensure requirements of the Hawai'i Teachers Standards Board. The programs prepare teachers in the following program areas: (1) Hawaiian language, culture, and values; (2) pedagogical skills; (3) content knowledge; and (4) professional qualities. It also includes student teaching experience at Hawaiian medium schools Statewide. The program is affiliated with 'Aha Pūnana Leo.

TABLE 29: Regional Charter & Immersion School Pipeline

School	Ages/Grades							
	Preschool	Pre-K	Kindergarten	Grade 3	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 12
Hawaiian Language Immersion Schools								
Pūnana Leo o Wai'anae	Preschool							
Nānākuli Elementary			K-6					
Hawaiian-Focused Charter Schools								
Kamaile Academy PCS		PK-12						
Ka Waihona o ka Na'auao NCPCS			K-8					
Conventional Charter Schools								
Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS			K-12					

The Regional Charter and Immersion School Pipeline highlights the opportunities for students within the Region to attend Charter and Immersion schools throughout their primary and secondary education.

Note: Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS is a public charter school that operates in-person learning centers and virtual learning across the State. As such, it is included in this table.
Note: Proficiency data for Hawaiian Language Immersion Schools listed in this table may not be available due to the recent implementation of the KĀ'EO assessments. For more information see Appendix, Hawaiian Immersion Section.
Sources: Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools (http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory); 'Aha Pūnana Leo website (www.ahapunanaleo.org); and DOE Hawaiian Language Immersion/Kaiapuni Schools webpage (http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx).

K-12 (CONT'D)

Selected private school data is provided below, including DOE Complex, grade levels offered, genders served, tuition, and enrollment. The most recent publicly-available data on the enrollment of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students is for the 2011-2012 school year, and, as such, SY11-12 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Enrollment data is provided for reference. The selected private school data presented on this page is split into two tables by the school year in which the data is avaialble—SY16-17 and SY11-12.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

TABLE 30: Selected Data for Private Schools in the Region (SY16-17)

Institution	DOE Complex	Grades	Gender	Tuition	Enrollment Total	Number of Teachers
Adventist Malama Elementary	Waianae	K-8	COED	$5,090	63	15.8
Maili Bible School	Waianae	K-12	COED	$4,300 - $5,200	61	20.3
				Total	**124**	

Source: Private school listing populated according to publicly available information maintained by the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools and the Hawaii Catholic Schools. Other private schools may exist in the region but are not affiliated with either organization.

TABLE 31: Private School Enrollment for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Students (SY11-12)

| Institution	Enrollment		
	Total	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	% of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Adventist Malama Elementary	58	49	84.5%
Maili Bible School	80	0	0.0%

Source: ProximityOne n.d.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

TABLE 32: Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region

Map Number	Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions	Number of Schools
	DOE Elementary and Secondary	6
4	Leihoku Elementary	
6	Māʻili Elementary	
7	Mākaha Elementary	
8	Nānāikapono Elementary	
9	Nānākuli Elementary*	
11	Waiʻanae Elementary	
	DOE Intermediate and High	3
10	Nānākuli High and Intermediate	
12	Waiʻanae High	
13	Waiʻanae Intermediate	
	Charter	2
2	Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao NCPCS	
3	Kamaile Academy PCS*	
	Private	2
1	Adventist Malama Elementary School	
5	Māʻili Bible School	

Table Notes & Sources
Note: *School also appears in the Preschool Educational Institutions table
Sources: Hawaiʻi State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools. (http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory); "Public Schools Locations" GIS layer, State of Hawaiʻi Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT), December 2015. (http://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/download-gis-data/); and list of private schools provided by KS. Private school listing populated according to publicly available information maintained by the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools and the Hawaii Catholic Schools. Other private schools may exist in the region but are not affiliated with either organization.

MAP 9: Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region

K-12 (CONT'D)

SELECTED STATEWIDE DOE DATA

SY 14-15

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

50%

Percentage of K-12 DOE students whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

STATEWIDE DOE SCIENCE, ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA), AND MATH PROFICIENCY (ALL GRADES)

SCIENCE PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in science

42% / **29%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA) PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in ELA

48% / **34%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

MATH PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in math

41% / **28%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

■ ALL STUDENTS

■ NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION & GRADUATION

9% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

82% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on–time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK, ENROLLMENT, AND RETENTION

56% Percentage of high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

31% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

28% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

25% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

97% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

60% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

13 Teachers' average number of years teaching

37% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

SY 15-16

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

50%

Percentage of K-12 DOE students whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

STATEWIDE DOE SCIENCE, ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA), AND MATH PROFICIENCY (ALL GRADES)

SCIENCE PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in science

43% / **28%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA) PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in ELA

51% / **36%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

MATH PROFICIENCY

Percentage of students in the State that tested proficient or better in math

42% / **28%**

ALL STUDENTS / NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION & GRADUATION

9% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

83% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on–time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK, ENROLLMENT, AND RETENTION

55% Percentage of high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

32% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

23% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

19% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

96% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

59% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

12 Teachers' average number of years teaching

37% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

WAI'ANAE REGION

Education Enrollment, Proficiency and Achievement (Total and Native Hawaiian (NH) Population) for SY 2014-2015 & SY 2015-2016

KS REGION & COMPLEX AREA

Enrollment / 3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency / 3rd Grade Math Proficiency

	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total Students Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total NH Students Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 % NH Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2015-2016 Total Students Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2015-2016 Total NH Students Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2015-2016 % NH Enrolled	3rd E/LA 14-15 Total Students*	3rd E/LA 14-15 Proficient	3rd E/LA 14-15 % Proficient	3rd E/LA 14-15 NH Students**	3rd E/LA 14-15 NH Proficient	3rd E/LA 14-15 NH % Proficient	3rd E/LA 15-16 Total Students*	3rd E/LA 15-16 Proficient	3rd E/LA 15-16 % Proficient	3rd E/LA 15-16 NH Students**	3rd E/LA 15-16 NH Proficient	3rd E/LA 15-16 NH % Proficient	3rd Math 14-15 Total Students*	3rd Math 14-15 Proficient	3rd Math 14-15 % Proficient	3rd Math 14-15 NH Students**	3rd Math 14-15 NH Proficient	3rd Math 14-15 NH % Proficient	3rd Math 15-16 Total Students*	3rd Math 15-16 Proficient	3rd Math 15-16 % Proficient	3rd Math 15-16 NH Students**	3rd Math 15-16 NH Proficient	3rd Math 15-16 NH % Proficient
Wai'anae Region	9,765	5,567	57%	9,830	5,469	56%	843	179	21%	506	89	18%	821	157	19%	499	82	16%	841	223	27%	504	108	21%	822	222	27%	498	126	25%
Nānākuli-Wai'anae Complex Area	9,765	5,567	57%	9,830	5,469	56%	843	179	21%	506	89	18%	821	157	19%	499	82	16%	841	223	27%	504	108	21%	822	222	27%	498	126	25%

8th Grade E/LA Proficiency / 8th Grade Math Proficiency / 8th Grade Science Proficiency

	8th E/LA 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th E/LA 15-16 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Math 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Math 15-16 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Sci 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Sci 15-16 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Wai'anae Region	634	148	23%	419	85	20%	686	117	17%	471	72	15%	616	141	23%	405	82	20%	693	90	13%	474	62	13%	671	61	9%	443	34	8%	723	102	14%	494	65	13%
Nānākuli-Wai'anae Complex Area	634	148	23%	419	85	20%	686	117	17%	471	72	15%	616	141	23%	405	82	20%	693	90	13%	474	62	13%	671	61	9%	443	34	8%	723	102	14%	494	65	13%

11th Grade E/LA Proficiency / 11th Grade Math Proficiency / HS Science Proficiency

	11th E/LA 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	11th E/LA 15-16 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	11th Math 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	11th Math 15-16 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	HS Sci 14-15 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Wai'anae Region	428	132	31%	278	70	25%	461	168	36%	270	92	34%	414	51	12%	271	24	9%	423	49	12%	250	23	9%	611	99	16%	374	45	12%
Nānākuli-Wai'anae Complex Area	428	132	31%	278	70	25%	461	168	36%	270	92	34%	414	51	12%	271	24	9%	423	49	12%	250	23	9%	611	99	16%	374	45	12%

HS Drop-out / On-Time Graduation / PS Fall Enrollment

	HS Drop-out 14-15 Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	On-Time Grad 14-15 Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	PS Fall 14-15 Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	PS Fall 15-16 Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
Wai'anae Region	587	123	21%	73	19%	587	438	75%	281	75%	459	175	38%	110	38%	511	185	36%	106	33%
Nānākuli-Wai'anae Complex Area	587	123	21%	73	19%	587	438	75%	281	75%	459	175	38%	110	38%	511	185	36%	106	33%

Notes: * Includes students with valid SBA/HSA test scores; ** Includes Native Hawaiian students with valid SBA/HSA test scores; † cell suppressed to protect confidentiality; - represents zero students; N/A represents zero students in denominator of percentage calculation.

Metrics are aggregated by KS Region, DOE Complex Area or Complex, by School, and by Native Hawaiian race/ethnicity. "Native Hawaiian" Students are students with an ethnicity code of "Native Hawaiian" or "Part Native Hawaiian."

Limitations:
- Official School Enrollment data is from the DOE Official Enrollment Count file plus race/ethnicity from a student's demographic record. Students who are missing a demographic record are reported as Not Native Hawaiian.
- SBA and HAS Scores 1.) excludes students who did not take the assessment 2.) reported figures may not match official federally reported figures due to difference in calculation, namely "full school year" is not taken into account in this dataset.
- Percentage of High School graduates who enrolled in a PS Institution in the Fall after HS Graduation, includes HS completers who have earned a certificate of completion in place of a regular diploma. Enrollment record falls between one of the following criteria: 1.) Enrollment_begin is between 08-15 and 10-31 of HS Graduation YR;
2.) Enrollment_end is between 09-15 and 11-30 of HS Graduation YR; and 3.) Enrollment_begin is before 08-15 of Graduation YR and Enrollment_end is after 11-30 of HS Graduation YR.
- PS Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

HS Science Proficiency rates, Drop-out rates, and On-time Graduation rates for SY 15-16 were not finalized at time of request.

Source: Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawai'i Data eXchange Partnership.

K-12 (CONT'D)

SELECTED DOE DATA: NĀNĀKULI COMPLEX

SY 14-15

NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

63% Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

81% Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced price lunch

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

91% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

10 Teachers' average number of years teaching

43% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

39% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

18% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

21% Percentage of students that dropped out over the course of 4 years

73% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: NĀNĀKULI HIGH & INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

34% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

17% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

46% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

33% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

SY 15-16

NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

62% Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

83% Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

90% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

9 Teachers' average number of years teaching

40% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

38% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

15% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

19% Percentage of students that dropped out over the course of 4 years

75% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: NĀNĀKULI HIGH & INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

38% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

18% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

54% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

61% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

Notes: The percentage of 9th grade students that were retained refers to the percentage of students who were not promoted to the next grade level. The percentage of students that graduated on-time refers to the percentage of students who complete high school within four years of their 9th grade entry date. Dual enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'i prior to high school graduation.
SY14-15 Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY14-15.
SY15-16 Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY15-16; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY15-16.

NĀNĀKULI COMPLEX

Education Enrollment, Proficiency and Achievement (Total and Native Hawaiian (NH) Population) for SY 2014-2015 & SY 2015-2016

ELEMENTARY

Complex / School	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2015-2016 Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	3rd Grade E/LA SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	3rd Grade E/LA SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	3rd Grade Math SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	3rd Grade Math SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Nānākuli	2,342	1,477	63%	2,356	1,466	62%	188	37	20%	124	17	14%	178	42	24%	127	26	20%	186	51	27%	122	27	22%	178	58	33%	127	44	35%
Nānāikapono Elementary	868	418	48%	848	395	47%	135	30	22%	†	†	†	116	26	22%	†	†	†	134	35	26%	†	†	†	116	25	22%	†	†	†
Nānākuli Elementary	431	337	78%	452	356	79%	53	7	13%	†	†	†	62	16	26%	†	†	†	52	16	31%	†	†	†	62	33	53%	†	†	†

INTERMEDIATE

Complex / School	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Enrollment SY 2015-2016 Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	8th Grade E/LA SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Grade E/LA SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Nānākuli	2,342	1,477	63%	2,356	1,466	62%	169	29	17%	119	17	14%	160	25	16%	105	15	14%
Nānākuli High & Intermediate	1,043	722	69%	1,056	715	68%	169	29	17%	119	17	14%	160	25	16%	105	15	14%

Complex / School	8th Grade Math SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Grade Math SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Grade Science SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	8th Grade Science SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Nānākuli	168	15	9%	118	9	8%	160	6	4%	105	3	3%	175	10	6%	124	6	5%	163	40	25%	106	26	25%
Nānākuli High & Intermediate	168	15	9%	118	9	8%	160	6	4%	105	3	3%	175	10	6%	124	6	5%	163	40	25%	106	26	25%

Notes: * Includes students with valid SBA/HSA test scores; ** Includes Native Hawaiian students with valid SBA/HSA test scores; † cell suppressed to protect confidentiality; - represents zero students; N/A represents zero students in denominator of percentage calculation.

Metrics are aggregated by KS Region, DOE Complex Area or Complex, by School, and by Native Hawaiian race/ethnicity. "Native Hawaiian" Students are students with an ethnicity code of "Native Hawaiian" or "Part Native Hawaiian."
Limitations:
- Official School Enrollment data is from the DOE Official Enrollment Count file plus race/ethnicity from a student's demographic record. Students who are missing a demographic record are reported as Not Native Hawaiian.
- SBA and HAS Scores 1.) excludes students who did not take the assessment 2.) reported figures may not match official federally reported figures due to difference in calculation, namely "full school year" is not taken into account in this dataset.
- Percentage of High School graduates who enrolled in a PS Institution in the Fall after HS Graduation, includes HS completers who have earned a certificate of completion in place of a regular diploma. Enrollment record falls between one of the following criteria: 1.) Enrollment_begin is between 08-15 and 10-31 of HS Graduation YR;
2.) Enrollment_end is between 09-15 and 11-30 of HS Graduation YR; and 3.) Enrollment_begin is before 08-15 of Graduation YR and Enrollment_end is after 11-30 of HS Graduation YR.
- PS Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

HS Science Proficiency rates, Drop-out rates, and On-time Graduation rates for SY 15-16 were not finalized at time of request.

Source: Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawai'i Data eXchange Partnership.

NĀNĀKULI COMPLEX

Education Enrollment, Proficiency and Achievement (Total and Native Hawaiian (NH) Population) for SY 2014-2015 & SY 2015-2016

HIGH

Enrollment & 11th Grade E/LA Proficiency

Complex / School	Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total: Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	11th Grade E/LA Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total: Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Nānākuli	2,342	1,477	63%	2,356	1,466	62%												
Nānākuli High & Intermediate	1,043	722	69%	1,056	715	68%	134	41	31%	†	†	†	122	27	22%	†	†	†

11th Grade Math Proficiency & HS Science Proficiency

Complex / School	11th Grade Math Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total: Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	HS Science Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Nānākuli																		
Nānākuli High & Intermediate	132	14	11%	†	†	†	122	3	2%	†	†	†	153	8	5%	106	5	5%

HS Drop-out, On-Time Graduation & PS Fall Enrollment

Complex / School	HS Drop-out SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	On-Time Graduation SY 2014-2015 Total: Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	PS Fall Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total: Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total: Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
Nānākuli																				
Nānākuli High & Intermediate	144	30	21%	21	20%	144	106	74%	77	73%	113	38	34%	†	†	132	50	38%	35	36%

K-12 (CONT'D)

SELECTED DOE DATA: WAI'ANAE COMPLEX

FIGURE 39: Selected DOE Complex Data: Wai'anae Complex

SY 14-15

NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

55%

Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

FREE & REDUCED PRICE LUNCH

78%
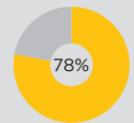
Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced price lunch

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

86% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

10 Teachers' average number of years teaching

48% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

28% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

9% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

22% Percentage of students that dropped out over the course of 4 years

74% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on–time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: WAI'ANAE HIGH SCHOOL

38% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

12% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

58% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawaii system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

36% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT & GRADUATION: KAMAILE ACADEMY PCS

55% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

15% Percentage of 4-year college enrolled students that completed schooling

SY 15-16

NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

54%

Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

77%
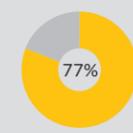
Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

88% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

9 Teachers' average number of years teaching

47% Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years

26% Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

5% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

25% Percentage of students that dropped out over the course of 4 years

72% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on–time

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: WAI'ANAE HIGH SCHOOL

35% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

16% Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college

36% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework

34% Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT & GRADUATION: KAMAILE ACADEMY PCS

45% Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation

35% Percentage of 4-year college enrolled students that completed schooling

Notes: The percentage of 9th grade students that were retained refers to the percentage of students who were not promoted to the next grade level. The percentage of students that graduated on-time refers to the percentage of students who complete high school within four years of their 9th grade entry date. Dual enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'i prior to high school graduation.
SY14-15 Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY14-15.
SY15-16 Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY15-16; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY15-16.

WAIʻANAE COMPLEX

Education Enrollment, Proficiency and Achievement (Total and Native Hawaiian (NH) Population) for SY 2014-2015 & SY 2015-2016

ELEMENTARY

Enrollment

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students Enrolled	SY 2014-2015 Total NH Students Enrolled	SY 2014-2015 % NH Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total Students Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total NH Students Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 % NH Enrolled
Waiʻanae	7,423	4,090	55%	7,474	4,003	54%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	646	536	83%	641	488	76%
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	962	429	45%	919	407	44%
Leihoku Elementary	913	466	51%	958	441	46%
Māʻili Elementary	1,007	414	41%	1,022	420	41%
Mākaha Elementary	589	276	47%	580	256	44%
Waiʻanae Elementary	633	372	59%	609	340	56%

3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2014-2015 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2015-2016 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waiʻanae	655	142	22%	382	72	19%	643	115	18%	372	56	15%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	72	20	28%	†	†	†	69	12	17%	59	11	19%
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	116	14	12%	59	7	12%	103	11	11%	56	6	11%
Leihoku Elementary	147	46	31%	79	19	24%	142	35	25%	70	18	26%
Māʻili Elementary	149	30	20%	80	13	16%	154	31	20%	81	7	9%
Mākaha Elementary	91	18	20%	47	7	15%	88	15	17%	49	7	14%
Waiʻanae Elementary	80	14	18%	†	†	†	87	11	13%	57	7	12%

3rd Grade Math Proficiency

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2014-2015 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2015-2016 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waiʻanae	655	172	26%	382	81	21%	644	164	25%	371	82	22%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	72	24	33%	†	†	†	69	22	32%	59	17	29%
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	115	16	14%	59	5	8%	103	7	7%	55	4	7%
Leihoku Elementary	148	46	31%	79	20	25%	143	54	38%	70	22	31%
Māʻili Elementary	149	35	23%	80	10	13%	154	37	24%	81	13	16%
Mākaha Elementary	91	24	26%	47	10	21%	88	16	18%	49	6	12%
Waiʻanae Elementary	80	27	34%	†	†	†	87	28	32%	57	20	35%

INTERMEDIATE

Enrollment

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students Enrolled	SY 2014-2015 Total NH Students Enrolled	SY 2014-2015 % NH Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total Students Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total NH Students Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 % NH Enrolled
Waiʻanae	7,423	4,090	55%	7,474	4,003	54%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	646	536	83%	641	488	76%
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	962	429	45%	919	407	44%
Waiʻanae Intermediate	884	541	61%	942	579	61%

8th Grade E/LA Proficiency

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2014-2015 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2015-2016 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waiʻanae	465	119	26%	300	68	23%	526	92	17%	366	57	16%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	61	24	39%	†	†	†	59	23	39%	†	†	†
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	38	13	34%	†	†	†	38	13	34%	†	†	†
Waiʻanae Intermediate	366	82	22%	220	38	17%	429	56	13%	285	27	9%

8th Grade Math Proficiency

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2014-2015 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2015-2016 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waiʻanae	448	126	28%	287	73	25%	533	84	16%	369	59	16%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	61	12	20%	†	†	†	59	11	19%	†	†	†
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	39	6	15%	†	†	†	38	5	13%	†	†	†
Waiʻanae Intermediate	348	108	31%	207	57	28%	436	68	16%	288	45	16%

8th Grade Science Proficiency

Complex / School	SY 2014-2015 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2014-2015 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	SY 2015-2016 NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waiʻanae	496	51	10%	319	28	9%	560	62	11%	388	39	10%
Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao: New Century Public Charter School	60	-	0%	†	†	†	59	1	2%	†	†	†
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	40	7	18%	†	†	†	37	9	24%	†	†	†
Waiʻanae Intermediate	396	44	11%	239	23	10%	464	52	11%	308	32	10%

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WAI'ANAE COMPLEX

Education Enrollment, Proficiency and Achievement (Total and Native Hawaiian (NH) Population) for SY 2014-2015 & SY 2015-2016

HIGH

Complex / School	Enrollment SY 2014 - 2015 Total — Total Students Enrolled	Native Hawaiian — Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	SY 2015 - 2016 Total — Total Students Enrolled	Native Hawaiian — Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	11th Grade E/LA Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total — Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	Native Hawaiian — NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total — Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	Native Hawaiian — NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Wai'anae	7,423	4,090	55%	7,474	4,003	54%												
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	962	429	45%	919	407	44%	30	12	40%	†	†	†	18	10	56%	†	†	†
Wai'anae High	1,789	1,056	59%	1,803	1,072	59%	264	79	30%	159	35	22%	321	131	41%	177	68	38%

Complex / School	11th Grade Math Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total — Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	Native Hawaiian — NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	SY 2015-2016 Total — Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	Native Hawaiian — NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	HS Science Proficiency SY 2014-2015 Total — Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	Native Hawaiian — NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Wai'anae																		
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	30	6	20%	†	†	†	18	7	39%	†	†	†	34	5	15%	19	1	5%
Wai'anae High	252	31	12%	154	12	8%	283	39	14%	157	17	11%	424	86	20%	249	39	16%

Complex / School	HS Drop-out SY 2014-2015 Total — Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Native Hawaiian — Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	On-Time Graduation SY 2014-2015 Total — Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	Native Hawaiian — NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	PS Fall Enrollment SY 2014-2015 Total — Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	Native Hawaiian — NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	SY 2015-2016 Total — Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	Native Hawaiian — NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
Wai'anae																				
Kamaile Academy Public Charter School	24	2	8%	-	0%	24	21	88%	10	100%	20	11	55%	†	†	29	13	45%	8	44%
Wai'anae High	419	91	22%	52	20%	419	311	74%	194	74%	326	126	39%	76	39%	350	122	35%	63	31%

POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

TOTAL POPULATION EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

FIGURE 43: Statewide Educational Attainment of the Total Population 25 Years and Older (2010)
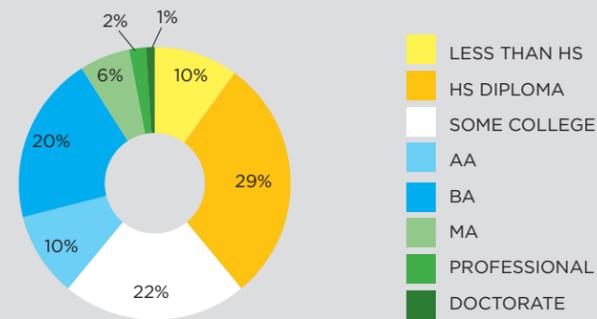
- LESS THAN HS
- HS DIPLOMA
- SOME COLLEGE
- AA
- BA
- MA
- PROFESSIONAL
- DOCTORATE

2% 1% 10% 29% 22% 10% 20% 6%

Source: KS Regional Prioritization Table, Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

FIGURE 44: Statewide and Regional Percentages of Native Hawaiian 25-34 year olds who have Completed a Postsecondary Degree (2010)
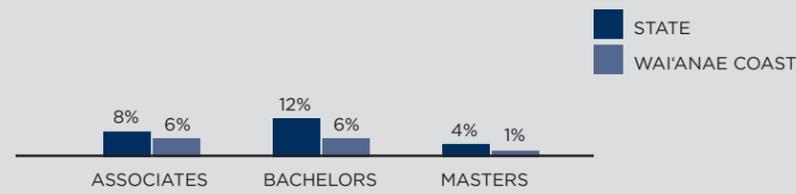
- STATE
- WAI'ANAE COAST

ASSOCIATES 8% 6%
BACHELORS 12% 6%
MASTERS 4% 1%

Source: KS Regional Prioritization Table, Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

FIGURE 45: Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians Residing in the Region 25 Years and Older (2010)

1% 0.1% 14% 59% 16% 5% 5%

- LESS THAN HS
- HS DIPLOMA
- SOME COLLEGE
- AA
- BA
- MA
- PROFESSIONAL
- DOCTORATE
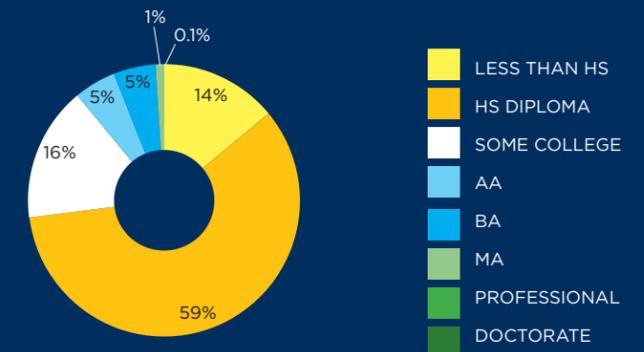
FIGURE 46: Statewide Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians 25 Years and Older (2010)
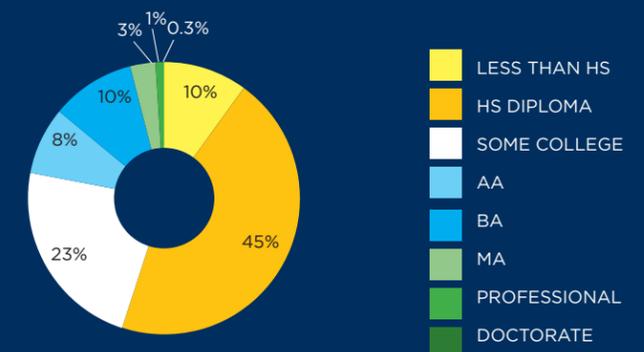
3% 1% 0.3% 10% 45% 23% 8% 10%

- LESS THAN HS
- HS DIPLOMA
- SOME COLLEGE
- AA
- BA
- MA
- PROFESSIONAL
- DOCTORATE

Source: KS Regional Prioritization Table, Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

LESS THAN 1% OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS IN THE STATE HAVE ATTAINED A DOCTORAL DEGREE

ADULT EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

TABLE 33: Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Educational Institutions in the Region

Map Number	Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Institutions (2 Institutions)
1	Leeward Community College Wai'anae
2	Waipahu Community School for Adults (WCSA) - Wai'anae Campus

Source: List compiled by Cardno. National Center for Education Statistics, 2017. Hawaii DOE, 2017.
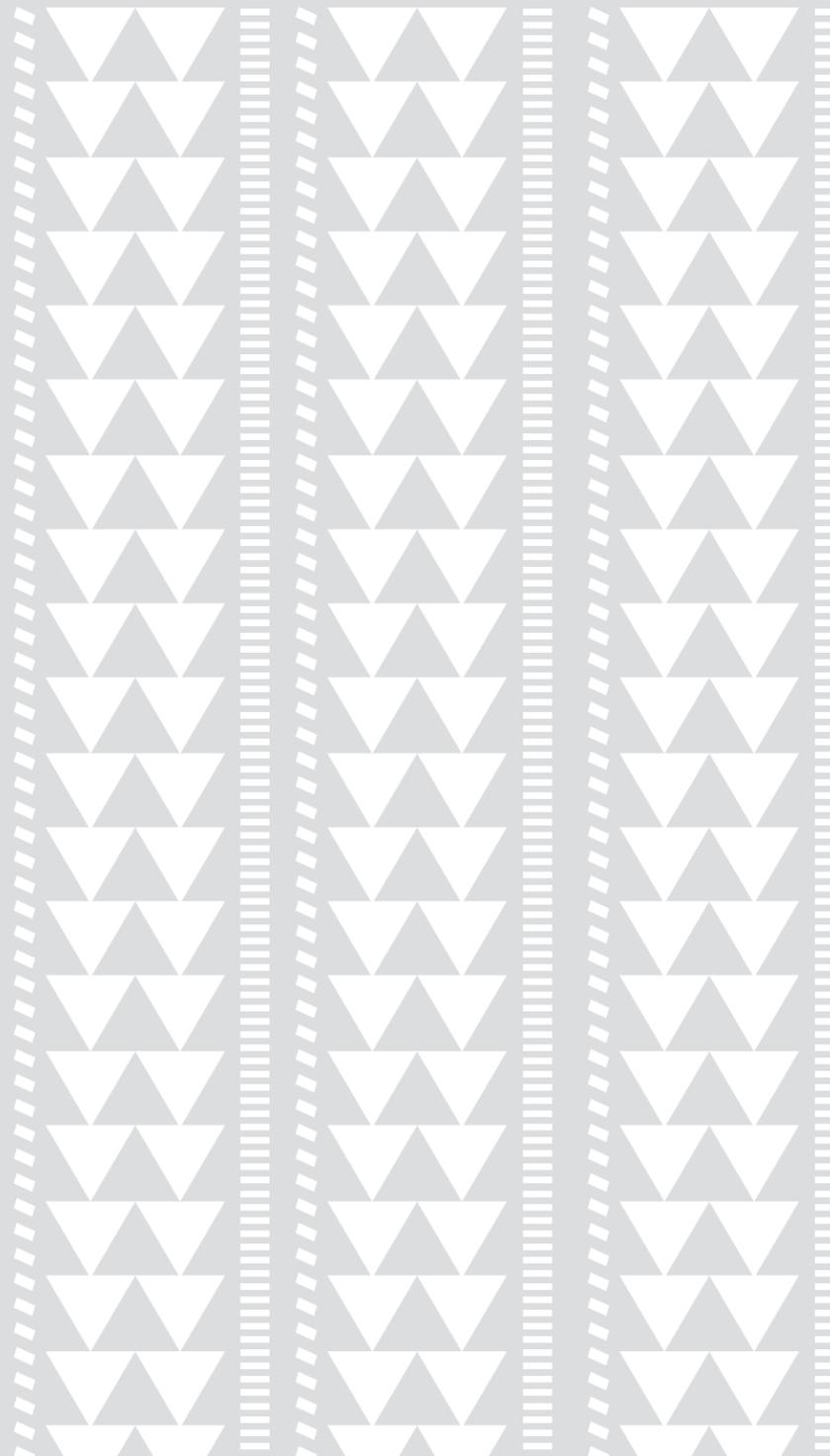
MAP 10: Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Educational Institutions in the Region
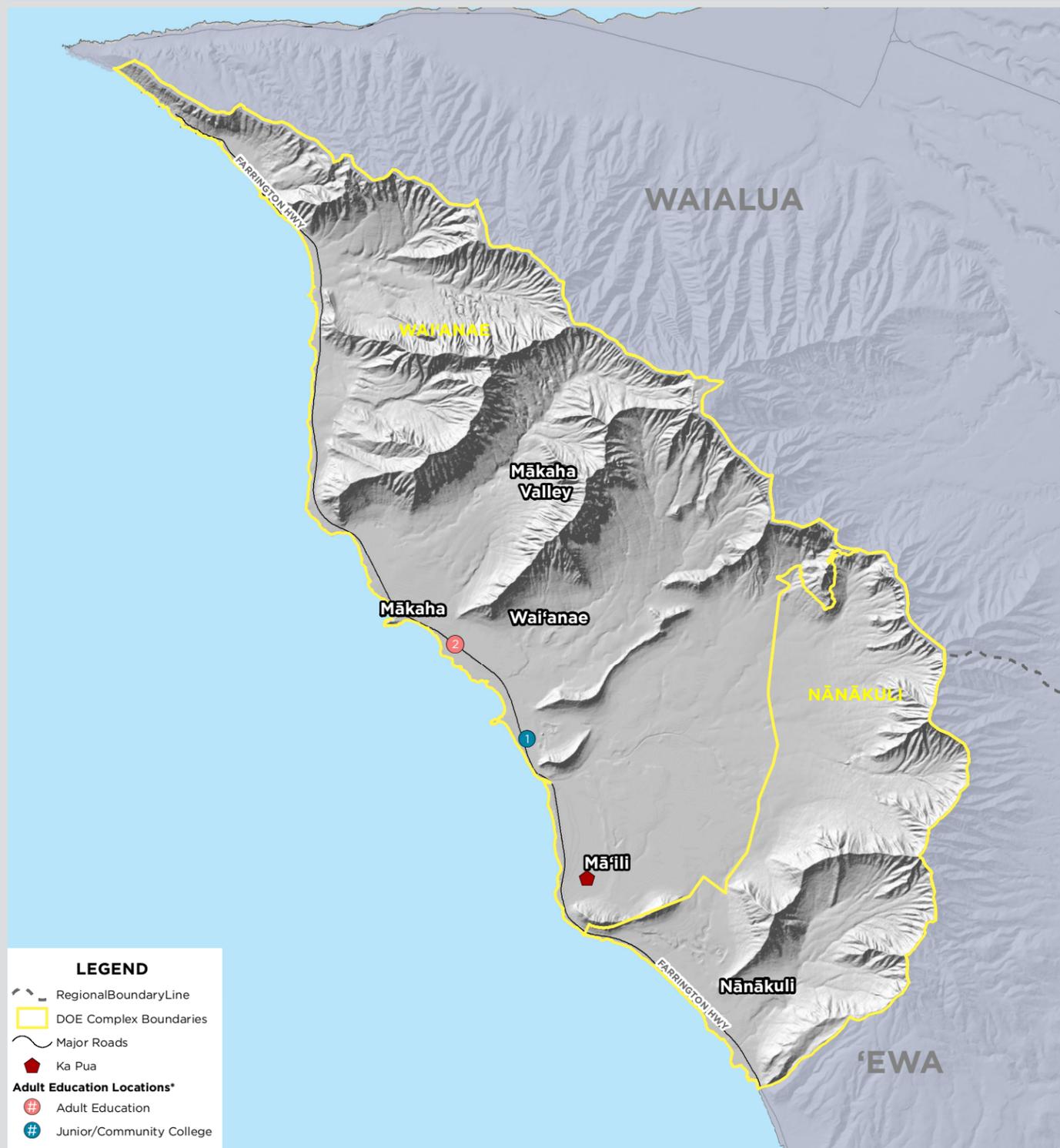
WAIALUA

FARRINGTON HWY

WAI'ANAE

Mākaha Valley

Mākaha

Wai'anae

NĀNĀKULI

Mā'ili

Nānākuli

FARRINGTON HWY

'EWA

LEGEND

- ⌒ Regional Boundary Line
- ▢ DOE Complex Boundaries
- ⌒ Major Roads
- ⬠ Ka Pua

Adult Education Locations*
- ① Adult Education
- ① Junior/Community College

*Locations are Approximate

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Adult schools layer created by Cardno April 2017 based on facility physical address from National Center for Education Statistics, 2017 and Hawaii DOE, 2017. Layer currently retained by LIMS.

0   1.75   3.5   mi
0   1.75   3.5   km

Section 4 Stakeholders & Collaborators in the Region presents and discusses current stakeholders in the Region (both those that have existing partnerships with KS and those that do not)—all of which have significant roles in shaping the physical, social, and educational environment of the region, including its people and places.

KS actively engages in diverse partnerships and leveraging of multi-sector relationships with a variety of program-operating organizations and landowners. As appropriate, leadership may choose to partner with entities identified in this section and other entities in pursuit of the KS SP2020 goals and educational milestones and as part of a collective impact approach.

Significant stakeholders in the region all contribute to the environment surrounding the people of the region. The interests and influence of these stakeholders shape the resources that flow into and/or out of the area, the opportunities that are available within the region, and, at times, the access to those resources and opportunities. Some of the stakeholders discussed herein share KS' long-term vision to strengthen Native Hawaiian leadership, influence, economic wellbeing, and physical and mental health within the Region. Other stakeholders are neighbors to KS, partners in programming with KS, or potential partners as KS continues to focus on impact-driven resource management and leveraging collective impact. Synergistic facilities and stakeholder engagement that support a growing Native Hawaiian population and a long-term sustainable community necessitates collaborative efforts between KS and regional stakeholders.

As the Native Hawaiian learner population grows in the Region, the level of engagement between aligned stakeholders and partners will likely increase to maximize support for the increasing requirements of an expanding group of learners. Notably, sufficient density of facilities and collaborators in close proximity allows for a concentration of resources in a given area as opposed to facilities and collaborators that are spread thinly over a large area. Hence, the remote location of some Native Hawaiian communities must be a consideration in service delivery. As previously discussed, additional personnel (teachers and administrators), space (classrooms, culturally focused areas, and community gathering spaces), and resources (assistance programs and tuition) will be part of this service area growth, as will increased communication and alignment of services'—thereby heightening the need for engaging stakeholders in a collective impact approach.

The stewardship and development of land, facilities, and infrastructure in a region are long-term activities that are guided by long-term vision and planning of public and private entities. As discussed in previous sections, the enactment of these stakeholder visions has the ability to significantly impact the wellbeing and educational environment within regional communities both in the immediate present and in the future. Land use constraints not only guide the proper use of land but may be a reflection of the existing culture of land use in an area that, in turn, may provide opportunities or constraints in the future.

4

STAKEHOLDERS & COLLABORATORS IN THE REGION

COLLABORATORS

The following tables provide a list of current KS Collaborations within the Region. Collaborators largely include educational and community organizations with program delivery sites within the Region, across multiple Regions, or Statewide.

TABLE 34: FY 2016-2017 KS Collaborators List

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
K-12	Consortium for Hawaii Ecological Engineering Education dba Malama ʻĀina Foundation	Mahope O Ke Kula Ke Aʻo Mau Ana (A continuation of learning after school) Program	Provides STEM project-based learning infused with Native Hawaiian culture through in-class and after school learning environments, intersession and summer breaks to students grades 4-12.
K-12	Kaʻala Farm, Inc.	FY16-17 Kaʻala Farm Inc. and KS Collaboration	Offers a center for community members and cultural practitioners to access materials and/or a place for cultural practices. They also provide cultural and environment education programs in the Upper Waianae Valley for school children, families and interested groups.
Early Learning	Read to Me International	Kūlia Na Mea Heluhelu I Ka Pono	Provides training to serivce providers and teachers and workshops for families to build read aloud skills.
K-12	Teach for America Hawaiʻi	Teach for America Hawaiʻi	Recruits, selects, trains, and supports corps members to teach in the State of Hawaiʻi, Department of Education system.
K-12	University of Hawaiʻi	Kākou Waiʻanae	Provides support to regional ʻāina-based organizations to continue their educational and community ʻāina-based programming.

Source: KS Community Investing Collaborators List FY2016-2017, Strategy & Innovation Group, Kamehameha Schools.

TABLE 35: FY 2017-2018 KS Collaborators List

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
K-12	After-School All-Stars Hawaiʻi	Family Engagement at Nānākuli and Waiʻanae Intermediate Schools	Provides free, daily after-school support with a comprehensive curriculum for middle school students in the Waianae Region of Oahu.
Early Learning	ALU LIKE, Inc.	Pūlama I Nā Keiki	A family-based parent education project that serves Native Hawaiian families on Molokaʻi, Maui, Oʻahu and the Big Island. The goal is for families to apply the knowledge gained in childbearing, child development, child rearing, and for each child to experience future success in school.
K-12	Assets School	Assets Multisensory Math Literacy Outreach	Provides a workshop for teachers who work with students experiencing difficulty grasping math concepts and a workshop for parents who want to support math literacy in the home.
K-12	Boys & Girls Club of Hawaiʻi - Nānākuli	Nānākuli & Waiʻanae Positive Youth Development	Provides after-school and non-school hours extended learning for educational enrichment, cultural and ʻāina- based learning for Nānākuli and Waiʻanae Community Complex Schools youths ages 7-17.
Early Learning	Dollywood Foundation	Imagination Library	Provides age-appropriate books to a cohort of young children.
K-12	Friends of the Leeward Coast PCS	Ka Waihona o ka Naʻauao Public Charter School per-pupil funding	Support to provide Hawaiian culture-based education to learners and their families.
K-12	Hoʻokākoʻo Corporation	E kākoʻo i ka lilo ʻana ʻo Kamaile Academy i kula hoʻonaʻauao ʻike Hawaiʻi	Support to provide Hawaiian culture-based education to learners and their families.

COLLABORATORS (CONT'D)

The table below is a continuation of the table at left.

TABLE 35: FY 2017-2018 KS Collaborators List (cont'd)			
Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	**Ext Organization**	**Program/Project Title**	**Program/Project Description**
Early Learning	Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture	Hoʻāla: Native Hawaiian Access to Early Childhood Education & Family Supports on the Waiʻanae Coast	Provides family awareness of early childhood education (ECE) programs on the Waiʻanae Coast of Oʻahu (Coast) including knowledge about how to access these programs.
Early Learning	Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture	Keiki Steps to Kindergarten (KSTK)	A two or three-week summer kindergarten transition program held at various elementary schools across the state in communities with high concentrations of Native Hawaiian children with little or no preschool experience and who will be attending kindergarten in the Fall.
K-12	Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture	Kūlia and Ka Lama Education Academy (KKLEA)	Educator development program designed for Waiʻanae residents, particularly Native Hawaiians (NH), committed to becoming Waiʻanae Coast educators (preschool through secondary). KKLEA provides comprehensive counseling and coaching, professional development, financial aid and other support services to grow culturally competent, highly qualified educators dedicated to actively transforming educational outcomes on the Waiʻanae Coast.
Early Learning	Learning Disabilities Association of Hawaiʻi	School Readiness Project (SRP)	Provides developmental, social-emotional, autism, hearing and vision screenings for children ages 2-5 and case management for children with needs identified through screening.
K-12	Mālama Learning Center	What Learning Lives in This Place? Connecting Students and Teachers to Waiʻanae ʻĀina Momona	Provides teacher professional development and a summer field school for students from Nānākuli and Waiʻanae that expands and deepens the impact of place- and ʻāina-based learning for teachers and students.
Early Learning	Partners in Development Foundation	Ka Paʻalana and ʻIke Noʻeau	Provides comprehensive outreach services to houseless families along, and operates preschools and family education programs within several shelters as well as a mobile preschools.
K-12	Purple Maiʻa Foundation	Kaikaina Project SY 2017-2018	Provides after-school and in-school instruction in culturally grounded coding and computer science at locations in the Waiʻanae and Kona Oʻahu region.
College/Career	University of Hawaiʻi	ʻIke Ola: Pathways to College Success	Provides summer bridge pathway opportunities for graduating seniors from Nānākuli and Waiʻanae high schools and Kamaile Academy in pathway programs focused on education, health sciences/nursing, and agriculture.
K-12	University of Hawaiʻi	PALS (Place-based Afterschool Literacy Support)	Provides afterschool, ʻāina-based learning opportunities for students in grades 4 - 12 to improve academic achievement and engagement in learning, build capacity of teachers, positively impact graduation rates and build capacity for community involvement in schools.
K-12	University of Hawaiʻi Foundation	Nānākuli Pathways to Health (NPH)	A school-based, mentoring, health career pipeline program conducted in partnership with Nānākuli High and Intermediate school that promotes health, college readiness and health career development through innovative academic and cultural activities.
College/Career	Waiʻanae Community Re-Development Corporation	Hoʻoulu ʻŌpio, Hoʻoulu ʻOhana, Hoʻoulu Kaiaulu: Scaling Native Hawaiian Social Enterprise For Prosperity	This project Hoʻoulu seeks to strengthen and expand existing edu-preneurial programming at Kauhale social enterprises MAʻO Organic Farms, Searider Productions, and Makaha Studios to catalyze the substantial human, social and political capital of 120+ youth practitioners (aged 16-24) as they: 1) engage, matriculate and graduate from our educational systems, 2) scale the production of local products and services, and 3) deploy critical leadership as community youth advocates and change agents.
Other	Waiʻanae Community Re-Development Corporation	Training and Processing Facility	Facilities funding to support the renovation of MAʻO Farm's educational and processing facility.

Source: KS Community Investing Collaborators List FY2017-2018, Strategy & Innovation Group, Kamehameha Schools.

SELECTED REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER & COLLABORATOR HIGHLIGHTS

The following are selected discussions that provide overview information about some of the stakeholders in the Region.

HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE)
The Hawai'i Department of Education (DOE) in the Region is organized into a single complex area—Nānākuli-Wai'anae Complex Area—and two complexes—the Nānākuli Complex and the Wai'anae Complex.

In FY14-15, the DOE's annual reported expenses were $2.586Bil.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM (UH SYSTEM)
In the Region, the University of Hawai'i System (UH System) operates the **Leeward Community College at Wai'anae (LeewardCCW)** campus located next to the Wai'anae Mall. The campus provides an option for Wai'anae Coast students to gain higher education close to home and offers a variety of first- and second-year college credit classes in liberal arts, education, business, and career and technical areas. Students both finish degrees entirely at LeewardCCW and enroll in prerequisite courses at the campus before transferring to other UH campuses to complete their degrees. The campus currently serves approximately 500 students and is slated to relocate to the former TyCom building next to Mā'ili Elementary. In addition to LeewardCCW, Wai'anae Coast students commute to other O'ahu UH System campuses, including Leeward Community College and the University of Hawai'i-West O'ahu (UHWO).

In FY15-16, UH's annual reported expenses were $1.54Bil.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS (DHHL)
The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL) was created pursuant to the establishment of the Hawaiian Homes Commission as set forth in the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920. DHHL provides homestead leases for residential, agricultural, and pastoral leases to Native Hawaiians of 50% blood quantum in an effort to provide Native Hawaiians with economic self-sufficiency. In the past several years, DHHL's Planning Office has developed a series of plans—Program, Regional, and Island Plans—which discuss future land development, water resource development, while considering archaeological, historical, and environmental concerns. DHHL is utilizing these plans with the goal of building partnerships, leveraging resources and capital investments, mitigating undesirable development impacts, coordinating area growth, reducing risk in large-scale developments, and creating broad community benefits.

In FY13-14, DHHL's annual reported expenses were $52.8Mil.

DHHL organizes the Wai'anae Coast into two regions: the Nānākuli Region, which corresponds to the Nānākuli, CDP) and the Wai'anae and Lualualei Region (CDP of Wai'anae and Mā'ili).

DHHL is currently a KS partner on the Wai'anae Coast, including KS' lease of DHHL's former Nānāikapono school site for the current CLCN and Ka Pua's CLCM site. In addition, DHHL brings the following to partnerships:
• Land acquisition opportunities and development in strategic locations;
• Potential use of tax-exempt financing;
• Access to legislative appropriations;
• Access to federal funding such as HUD, USDA, and SBA;
• Flexibility in the application of development standards, zoning, and design; and
• Cultural understanding and resources homesteads.

REGIONAL PLANS
Two of DHHL's Regional Plans impact the Wai'anae Coast Region: Nānākuli Regional Plan, and the Wai'anae and Lualualei Regional Plan.

DHHL stewards approximately 2,942 acres on the Wai'anae Coast.

In DHHL's Nānākuli Region, approximately half of the area's total housing units are on lands owned by DHHL with almost 60% of the total population of Nānākuli residing in these units. DHHL residential developments include the Nānākuli Hawaiian Homesteads and the Princess Kahanu Estates. The total approximate population on these lands in 2009 was 6,273.

In DHHL's Wai'anae-Lualualei Region, approximately 12% of housing units are on lands owned by DHHL with almost 15% of the total population of Wai'anae-Lualualei residing in these units. DHHL residential developments include the Wai'anae Kai Hawaiian Homesteads, the Wai'anae Valley Hawaiian Homesteads, and the Freitas and Carlos Dairy Projects.

PROGRAM PLANS
• In June 2014, the Department published the Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan, a two-year approach designed to increase the self-sufficiency and self-determination of Native Hawaiian individuals and communities by improving the general welfare and conditions of Native Hawaiians through educational, economic, political, social, cultural, and other programs (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, 2014). DHHL aims to carry-out this approach with partners through programs that include scholarships, grants, leadership training and technical assistance, and vocational education.
• DHHL's Ho'omaluō Energy Policy is geared towards supporting Native Hawaiians and the broader community to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability through the design and construction of sustainable homes and an increased use of renewable energy resources.
• In June 2014, DHHL developed the Water Resources Policy Plan, which is framed by three goals that include the provision of access to quality water in the most cost-effective and efficient manner, the assurance of the availability of sufficient water to carry-out DHHL's mission, and the protection of Hawaiian home land water rights.

DHHL Program Plans

• **Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan**
• **Ho'omaluō Energy Plan**
• **Water Policy Plan**
• **Agricultural Plan**
• **Cultural and Natural Resources Plan**

SELECTED REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER & COLLABORATOR HIGHLIGHTS (CONT'D)

QUEEN LILIʻUOKALANI TRUST/CHILDREN'S CENTER (QLT/QLCC)

The Queen Liliʻuokalani Trust/Children's Center (QLT/QLCC), founded in 1909, is dedicated to the welfare of orphan and destitute children with a preference given to Native Hawaiian children—serving approximately 10,000 children annually through direct services and services provided through various partnerships (Queen Liliʻuokalani Trust, n.d.). In CY15, QLT's annual reported expenses were $36.97Mil.

QLCC's social work model is rooted in Hawaiian traditions, knowledge, and wise-practices, providing individual and family services, group services, and community building services. QLCC partners with private and public organizations to build capacity in order to provide the best opportunities for beneficiary children in the communities in which it operates. The QLT owns and operates its Waiʻanae Coast Unit, which includes offices, conferencing and meeting facilities, and a certified kitchen. The Waiʻanae Cost Unit hosts QLCC's annual ʻAha ʻŌpio Kāne, a conference dedicated to educating and equipping male Hawaiian youth with leadership and cultural skills. Over 100 male youth from across the state attend the annual program supported by cultural practitioners and community leaders.

INSTITUTE FOR NATIVE PACIFIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE (INPEACE)

Founded in 1994, Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture (INPEACE) is a non-profit organization with the mission to improve the quality of life for Native Hawaiians through community partnerships that provide educational opportunities and promote self-sufficiency. The organization operates programs focused on early childhood education, workforce development, and cultural land stewardship. Although it is a statewide organization, INPEACE focuses its work in the Waiʻanae Coast, with all of its programs available in the Region. KS provides support to a number of INPEACE programs and one of the organization's family-child interaction learning preschool programs is located at the CLCM.

MA'O ORGANIC FARMS (MAʻO)

MA'O Organic Farms (MAʻO), located in Waiʻanae, is a non-profit dedicated to impacting five areas of need in the Waiʻanae Coast community: out-of-school youth, sustainable economic development, agriculture, health, and Hawaiian culture (MA'O Organic Farms, 2014). MA'O emphasizes building youth identity, stability, security and a sense of belonging in the greater community through working closely with ʻāina on MAʻO's 16-acre certified organic farm. MA'O operates various programs, including workshops and internships at the intermediate and high school level and partners with Leeward Community College on a two-year internship that provides a monthly stipend, full tuition scholarship, and training to students.

PARTNERS IN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION (PIDF)

Incorporated in 1997, Partners in Development Foundation (PIDF) is a non-profit organization whose goal is helping children, families, and communities overcome challenges in ways that would allow PIDF beneficiaries to, in turn, serve as teachers and helpers of others in need. Beginning with its free traveling preschool programs, the organization now runs a host of education, social services, environmental, and language programs statewide, including the Tūtū and Me traveling preschool program, with a focus on the Waiʻanae Coast.

In the Region, PIDF provides early childhood education programs—mobile and at various shelters—which are supported by KS. PIDF is one of several partners that are operating preschool programs at the CLCM.

In CY15, PIDF's annual reported expenses were $20.6Mil.

WAI'ANAE COAST COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CENTER (WCCHC)

Founded in 1972, the Waiʻanae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (WCCHC) is a non-profit Health Center,. WCCHC operates a comprehensive clinic that provides an integrative health model, including dental, behavioral health, substance abuse intervention, as well as Native Hawaiian healing (WCCHC, 2014). The WCCHC focuses on five value areas: 1) Healthcare home; 2) community involvement; 3) cultural proficiency; 4) workforce and economic development; and 5) care enabling services.

WCCHC's main campus is located in Waiʻanae, with clinics located in Nānākuli, Waiʻanae Mall, Kapolei, and Waipahu, and Adult Day Care available in Waiʻanae, Pearl City, Wahiawa, Mililani, and Honolulu.

In FY14-15, WCCHC's annual reported expenses were $55.5Mil.

SELECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

The table and map on this page highlight the approximate locations of various State and County capital improvement projects occurring Statewide and in the Region.

TABLE 36: Selected Regional and Statewide Capital Improvement Projects

Map Number	Capital Improvement Project	Budgeted
Regional County-funded Capital Improvement Projects		
	Recreation Improvements - District 1	$1,500,000
7	Leeward Coast Parks Improvements	$1,350,000
5	Mauna Lahilahi Beachpark Protective Break	$800,000
Regional Utility Capital Improvement Projects		
1	Board of Water Supply Lualualei Line Booster Capacity Expansion	$3,237,000
3	HECO Power Purchase Agreement submitted in 2014 for 14MW Ka La Nui Solar Project in Wai'anae	ND
2	HECO Power Purchase Agreement submitted in 2014 for 28MW Wai'anae Solar Project in Wai'anae	ND
Countywide County-funded Capital Improvement Projects		
	Community Revitilization Initiative	$18,000,000
	O'ahu Preservation and Revitilization Initiative	$10,000,000
	Community development Block Grant	$8,838,413
	Housing Partnership Program	$6,100,000
	Renovate Recreational Facilities (incl. Makalapa Park)	$5,514,909
Regional State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*		
6	Replacement of Mākaha Bridges NO. 3 and NO. 3A	$10,000,000
4	Wai'anae Agricultural Park Improvements	$12,000,000
Statewide State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*		
	DLNR Statewide Watershed Initiative	$15,000,000
	Renew, Improve, and Modernize UH System Facilities Statewide	$150,000,000
	Department of Human Services Improvements to Public Housing Statewide	$99,710,000
Statewide State-funded Capital Improvement Projects Proposed FY17 Requests**		
	Heat abatement improvements at public schools	$30,000,000
	To address enrollment capacity issues at public schools	$16,100,000
	Public school repair and maintenance to adress school conditions	$10,100,000
	Public school equity projects, including high school science facility upgrades and special education renovations	$13,100,000
	Renovations at public school libraries, cafeterias, and administration facilities	$10,600,000
	Health and safety projects at public libraries	$1,500,000
	Improvements and modernization to UH Community College campuses	$10,000,000
	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	$25,000,000
	Rental Housing Revolving Fund	$75,000,000
	Public housing improvements and renovations, including expedited repair of vacant units, statewide	$31,000,000

Note: County-funded projects include selected projects categorized under Community Services, Culture and Recreation, and Special Recreation Facilities with a minimum value of $250,000. Board of Water Supply (BWS) projects included are limited to capacity expansion projects with a minimum value of $2.5Mil. Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) projects included are limited to projects with a minimum value of $10Mil or power purchase agreements for large-scale solar power projects. UH System and Department of Agriculture projects included with a minimum value of $5Mil.

County-funded Projects Source: City and County of Honolulu Ordinance 16-15, Bill 15 (2016), CD2, FD1.

Utility Projects Source: Board of Water Supply (HECO), Six-Year Capital Improvement Program for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2020.

State-funded Projects Sources: *State of Hawaii Executive Biennium Budget, Fical Budget 2017-2019. **State of Hawaii Executive Supplemental Budget (Budget Period 2015-2017), Deecmber 21, 2015.

MAP 11: Selected Regional and Statewide Capital Improvement Projects
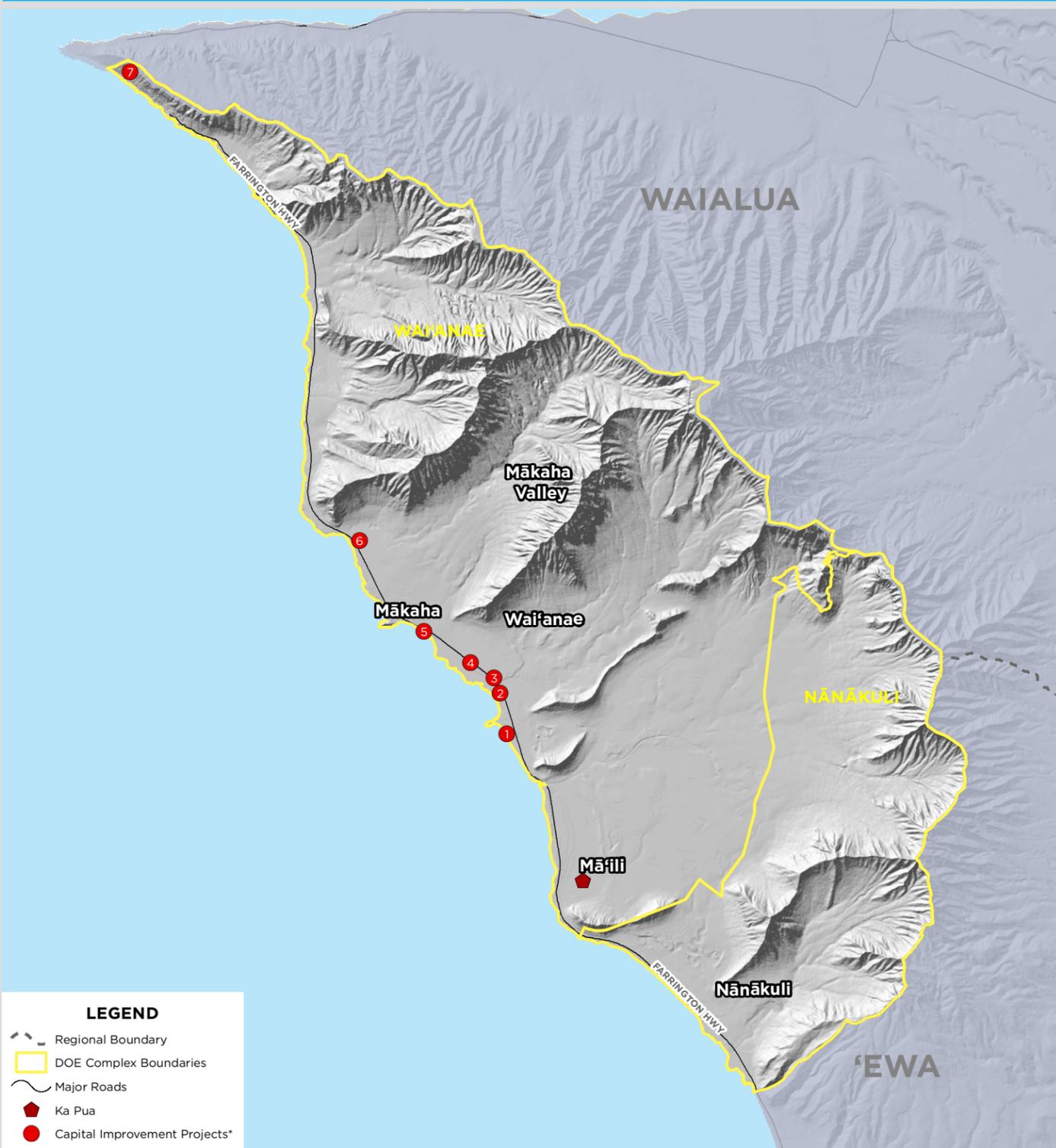
LEGEND
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua
- Capital Improvement Projects*

*Locations are Approximate

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Capital Improvement Projects layer developed by Cardno based on

AFFORDABLE HOUSING, DHHL, & SELECTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The tables and map on this page highlight recently completed and planned residential development and affordable housing in the Region.

TABLE 37: Selected Recently Constructed and Planned Regional Residential Development

Map Number	Residential Projects				
	Regional Location	Project Type	Project Name	Number of Units	Environmental Approval Year
1	Māʻili	Condo	Hale-Makana-O-Māʻili Affordable Rental	52	2012
2	Māʻili	Townhouse/ Condo	Hale-Makana-O-Māʻili- Affordable-Rental		2017

Note: This table was developed through a comprehensive review of readily available public information. Some development may not be included because the sources may not exist or be readily available at the time of publication.
Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC), Online Library of EAs and EISs.

TABLE 38: Affordable Housing in the Region

Map Number	Type	Project Name	Address	City
1	F	Hale Makana O Nānākuli	89-201 Lepeka Ave.	Waiʻanae
2	E	Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Nanaikeola Senior Apts.	87-122 Nanaikeola Street	Waiʻanae
3	F(PH)	Nānākuli Homes	Lualei Pl & Farrington Hwy	Nānākuli
4	F(PH)	Māʻili I	Maliona Street	Māʻili
5	F(PH)	Māʻili II	Keliikipi Street	Māʻili
6	F(PH)	Waimaha-Sunflower	85-186 McArthur Street	Waiʻanae
7	E	Keola Hoʻomalu Elderly	85-259 Plantation Road	Waiʻanae
8	F	Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Sea Winds Apts	85-295 Kauiokalani Place	Waiʻanae
9	F	Kulia I ka Nuʻu (fka Kahikolu Ohana Hale o Waiʻanae)	85-296 Ala Hema Street	Waiʻanae
10	F	Hale Wai Vista, Ph 2	86-086 Farrington Highway	Waiʻanae
11	F	Hale Wai Vista Phase I	86-084 Farrington Hwy.	Waiʻanae
12	F(PH)	Kauʻiokalani	85-658 Farrington Highway	Waiʻanae

Note: E = Elderly; E(PH) = Elderly Public Housing; F = Family; F(PH) = Family Public Housing; LH(AG) = Labor Housing, Agricultural Workers; M = Market Priced Units; SN = Special Needs Housing.
Source: Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation, Affordable Housing Inventory June 2016.

TABLE 39: DHHL Development in the Region

Region	Development Name	Agricultural Lots	Residential Lots	Current Status (April 2017)
Waiʻanae Coast	Māʻili- VOA- Ph 1		X	Pending funding for design

Souce: DHHL Planning Office, April 2017. Provided by request by Data Book refresh consultant Cardno, Inc.

LEGEND

- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- DHHL
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua
- Affordable Housing*
- Residential Projects*

*Locations are Approximate
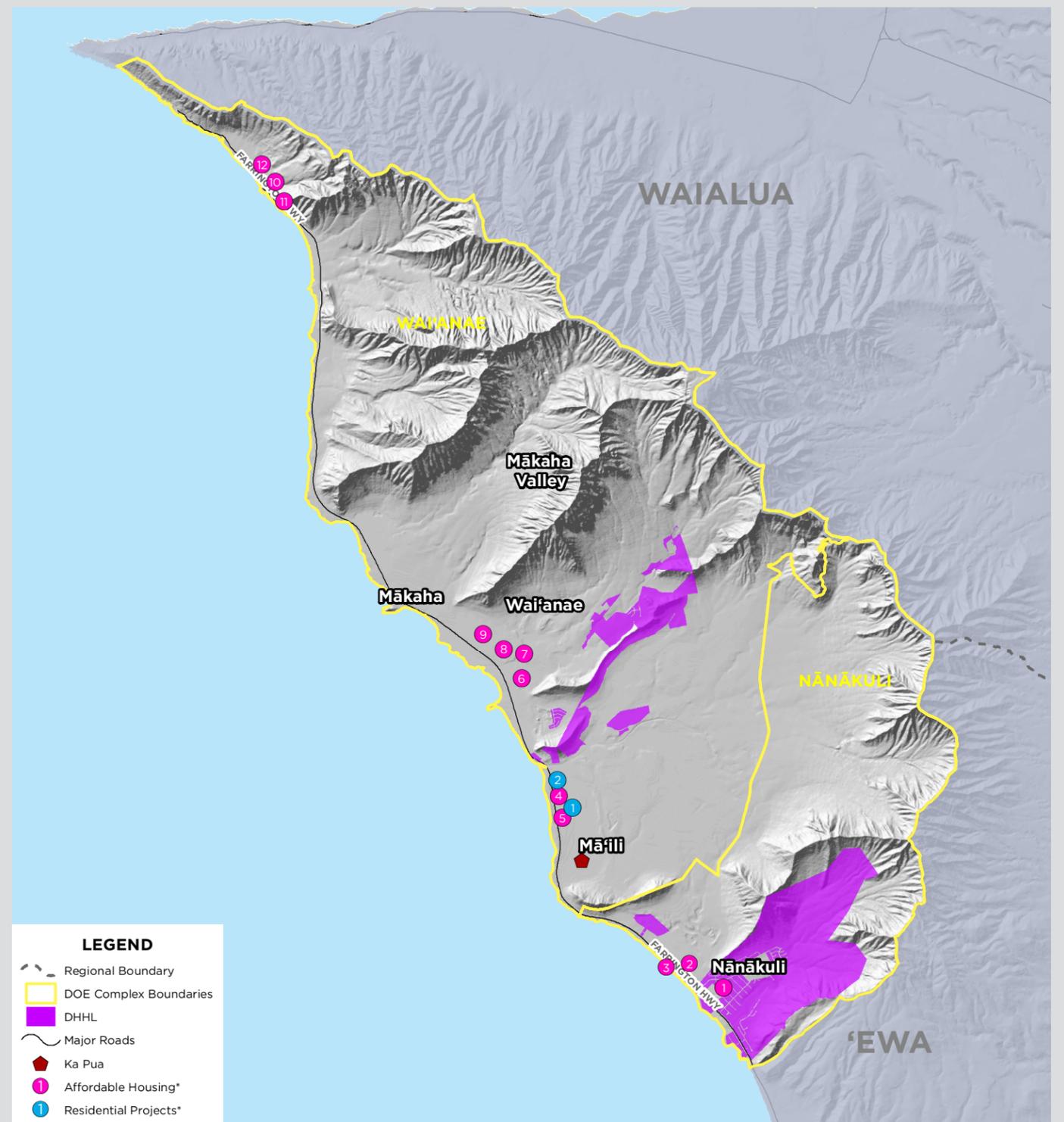
Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Affordable Housing and DHHL Projects layers developed by Cardno based on projects physical address. Layer currently retained by LIMS.

SELECTED DOE PROJECTS

The following table itemizes the funding that individual schools in the Region have received as well as lists noteworthy projects. These various improvements include major building construction and renovation, as well as smaller but noteworthy projects such as the renovation of campuses for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility improvements and new playgrounds.

TABLE 40: DOE Regional Capital Improvement Projects		
School by Complex	**Project Description**	**Project Cost**
Wai'anae		
Wai'anae High	Construction to renovate and expand two existing Searider Productions Media Buildings	$2,000,000
Wai'anae Elementary	Construction for an Administration Building	$750,000
	Total	**$2,750,000**

Sources: State of Hawaii House of Representatives, Twenty-Eighth Legislature, 2016; Hawaii State Department of Education Office of School Facilities and Support Services Factrak Portal, accessed March 8, 2017.

Section 5 provides an overview of selected attributes of land within the region. Such attributes including major land owners, State Land Use Designations, County Zoning, Critical Habitats, Important Agricultural Land designations, and Significant Streams help to provide additional context for stewardship of lands in the Region. Federal, State and County governments impose constraints on the use of land to protect the public health and provide for common benefit. It is important to note that KS voluntarily imposes constraints on the use of its lands to respect natural, cultural, and archaeological resources. Additional information to consider that is not available here are Special Management Area (SMA) zones, National and State Historic Register buildings, and U.S. Arm Corps of Engineers jurisdictional waters, etc.

5

REGIONAL LANDS

MAJOR LANDOWNERS

The table, chart, and map on this page provides information on the Region's 10 largest landowners. Acres are estimates based on GIS calculations.

TABLE 41: Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region

	Landowner	Type	Regional Acreage	Percentage of Top 10 Acreage in the Region	Statewide Acreage	Percentage of the Landowner's Statewide Acreage in the Region
1	Govt. State	Public	12,388	42%	1,367,607	1%
2	Govt. Federal	Public	9,268	31%	530,123	2%
3	Govt. County of Honolulu	Public	4,495	15%	18,471	24%
4	Govt. State DHHL	Public	2,942	10%	197,931	1%
5	HRT Realty LLC	Private	224	0.8%	1,735	13%
6	Gill-Olson Joint Venture	Private	209	0.7%	1,687	12%
7	McCandless Ranch	Private	91	0.3%	15,163	1%
8	D.R. Horton-Schuler Homes	Private	45	0.1%	2,115	2%
9	E.M. Stack	Private	26	0.1%	9,718	0%
10	Roman Catholic Church	Private	9	0.03%	2,137	0%
	Total		**29,697**			

Note: "Top 10" refers to the Region's ten largest landowners.
Source: DBEDT GIS Shapefile "Large Landowners," 2017.

FIGURE 47: Acreage Distribution of the Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region
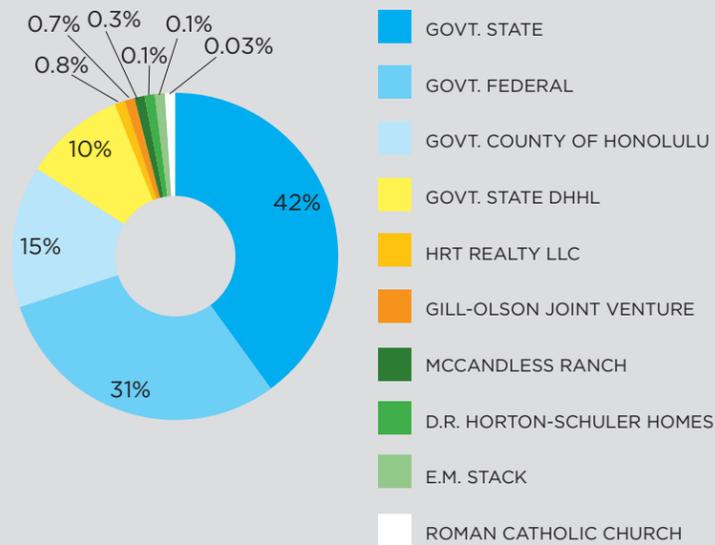
- GOVT. STATE — 42%
- GOVT. FEDERAL — 31%
- GOVT. COUNTY OF HONOLULU — 15%
- GOVT. STATE DHHL — 10%
- HRT REALTY LLC — 0.8%
- GILL-OLSON JOINT VENTURE — 0.7%
- MCCANDLESS RANCH — 0.3%
- D.R. HORTON-SCHULER HOMES — 0.1%
- E.M. STACK — 0.1%
- ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH — 0.03%

Note: "Top 10" refers to the Region's ten largest landowners.
Source: DBEDT GIS Shapefile "Large Landowners," 2017.

MAP 13: Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region
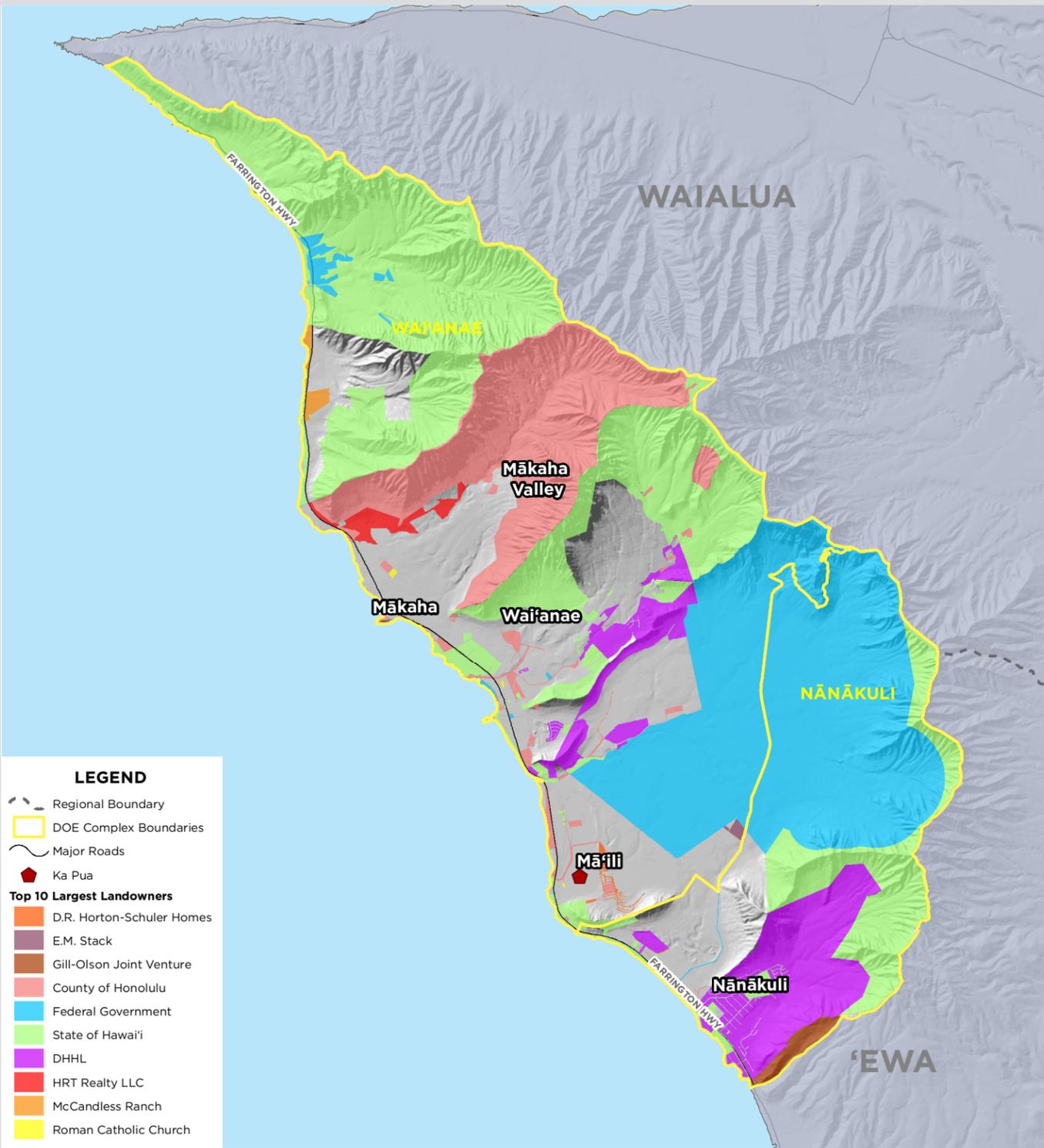
KS does not own any land in the Region

LEGEND
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua

Top 10 Largest Landowners
- D.R. Horton-Schuler Homes
- E.M. Stack
- Gill-Olson Joint Venture
- County of Honolulu
- Federal Government
- State of Hawai'i
- DHHL
- HRT Realty LLC
- McCandless Ranch
- Roman Catholic Church

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
Parcel layer and table information for Major Landowners retrieved from DBEDT, Statewide GIS Program, Office of Planning, State of Hawaii layer last updated 2013. Acres are estimates based on GIS calculations.

MAJOR LANDOWNERS (CONT'D)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Mākua Military Reservation is located on 4,856 acres in the Region and is a combination of fee simple, ceded, and leased land. The area is used as a live fire maneuver area for company size units. The strip of land between the ocean and state highway is open to the public when training is not occurring. Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam Lualualei Annex is a U.S. Navy ordnance storage area and radio facility in the Region. Schofield Barracks is a U.S. Army installation that stewards 17,725 acres in Central Oʻahu, including land in the Region.

The U.S. Government obtained control and use of the Mākua and Lualua-lei lands for a period ending in 2029, after which there are land transfer potentials that would be important for the Region.

The Waiʻanae Sustainable Communities Plan provides an overview of the issues relating to the land transfer potential: "For many members of the Waiʻanae Hawaiian community, Mākua Valley has a special cultural and religious significance. There are a number of important heiau and other significant cultural sites found there. Some of the more vocal people have asked that Mākua Valley be returned to the public "now." Environmental agencies and organizations are concerned about the impact of the Army's live fire training exercises on rare and endangered plants, birds, and tree snails that inhabit the forested upper portions of the valley. The Army, on its side, considers the Mākua training area to be a "mission essential" training facility: there is no other training site on the island of Oʻahu where the Army can conduct live fire exercises that include heli-copter gunships and larger caliber weapons." Portions of the Lualualei land have been identified as "lands that could possibly be conveyed to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands in lieu of monies owned to DHHL by various federal departments. However, the DHHL claims were satisfied with other lands, including some of the lands at Barbers Point Naval Air Station in the ʻEwa District of Oʻahu (City and County of Hono-lulu, 2000).

STATE OF HAWAIʻI

The State of Hawaiʻi (State) is the largest landowner in West Hawaiʻi. State ownership includes Kaʻena Point State Park and Mākua Beach Park. Located at the end of Farrington Highway, and providing a large sandy beach and a 2.7 mile hike one-way along the coast through a protected area, Kaʻena Point State Park is home to native plants and seabirds.

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS (DHHL)

DHHL stewards approximately 2,942 acres on the Waiʻanae Coast. Two of DHHL's Regional Plans impact the Waiʻanae Coast Region: Nānākuli Regional Plan, and the Waiʻanae and Lualualei Regional Plan. DHHL's Regional Plans—largely published between 2009 and 2011—detail the agency's landholdings and planned and potential future development projects. A large majority of DHHL's Waiʻanae Coast lands are located in Nānākuli and are designated for residential use.

CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Honolulu County owns limited land in the Region; however it is actively involved in zoning and permitting across the county. The County manages several beach parks including Māʻili Community Park, Mākaha Valley Community Park, Mākaha Valley Community Park, Nānākuli Beach Park, Pililaʻau Community Park, and Waiʻanae District Park. Several "significant stationary views" have been identified from various beach parks in the Region (City and County of Honolulu, 2000).

GILL-OLSON JOINT VENTURE

A joint venture between Gill ʻEwa Lands LLC and the Olson Trust in 2010 resulted in a public-private partnership to protect about 3,300 acres that were part of 6,000-some acres of land holdings in the Waiʻanae Mountains, land previously acquired from the former James Campbell Estate. This lowland forest land is now fully State-protected by the Trust for Public Land.

D.R. HORTON-SCHULER HOMES

One of D.R. Horton's five major developments in the State is located in Māʻili, adjacent to the CLCM. Sea Country Makalae is comprised of single family homes and townhome/condos, ranging from 1,116 to 1,854 square feet, with prices starting from about $389,000 in 2014.

KS ʻĀINA-BASED PARTNERS

KS ʻāina-based partners that own land in the Region are important to note. Because KS does not own land in the Region, there is a concerted effort to partner with those that are stewarding land manners that align with KS' vision. Partners such as MAʻO Organic Farms (Waiʻanae Community Re-development Corporation) not only steward the land with organic practices connected to Native Hawaiian culture, but provide a Youth Leadership Training program which seeks to develop the next generation of sustainable farmers on the Waiʻanae Coast (see Stakeholders).

LAND USE CONSTRAINTS

Federal, State, and County governments impose constraints on the use of land to protect the public health and provide for common benefit. These constraints include, but are not limited to, State Land Use Designations, County Zoning, and critical habitat. Examples of other constraints for consideration include the Special Management Area (SMA) zones, National and State Historic Register buildings, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) jurisdictional waters. It is important to note that KS voluntarily imposes constraints on the use of its lands to respect natural, cultural, and archaeological resources.

MAP 14: State Land Use Designations
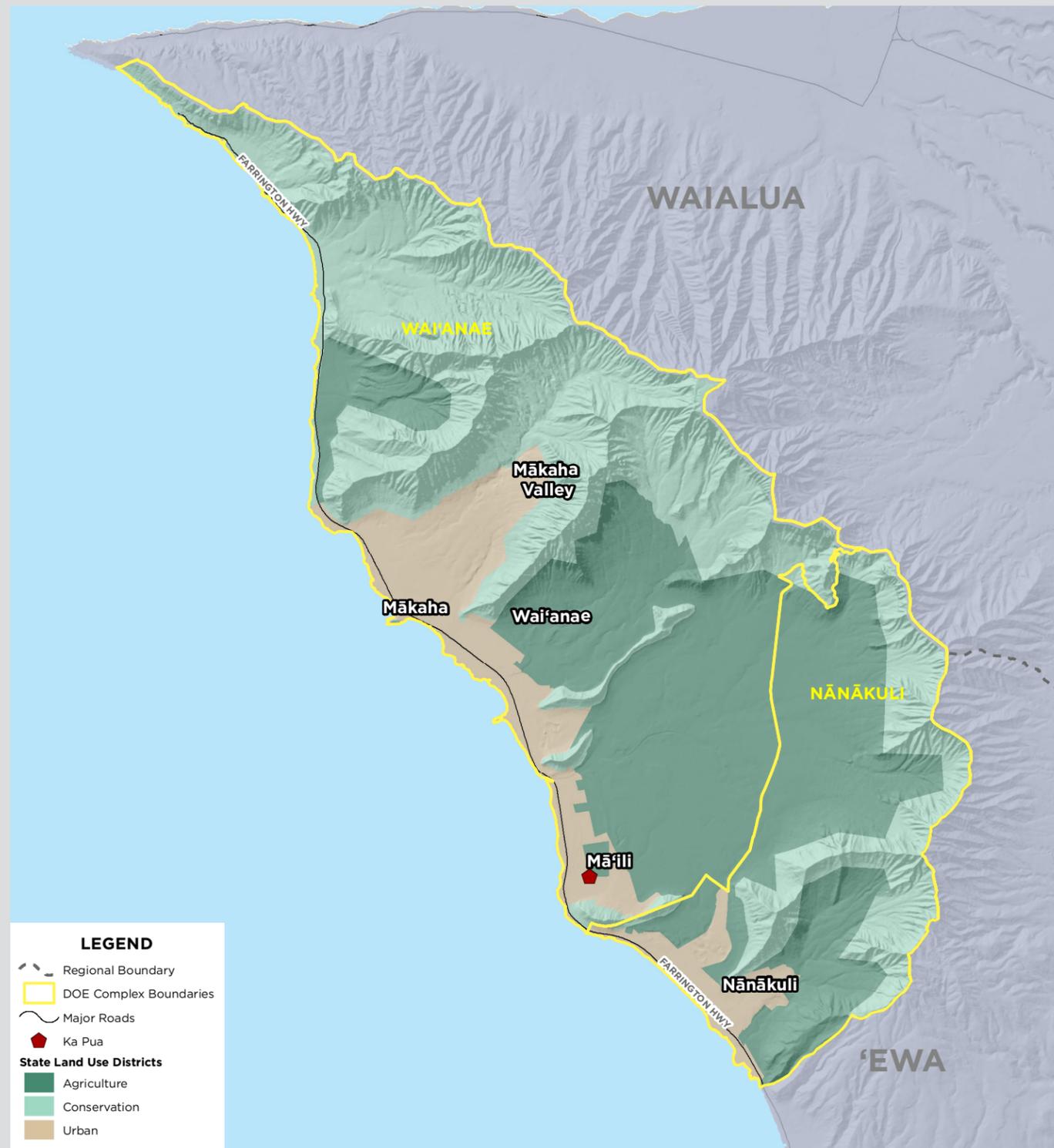
WAIALUA

WAI'ANAE

Mākaha Valley

Mākaha

Wai'anae

NĀNĀKULI

Māʻili

Nānākuli

'EWA

LEGEND

- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua

State Land Use Districts
- Agriculture
- Conservation
- Urban

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
State Land Use Districts layer from the State Land Use Commission, Feb 2016.
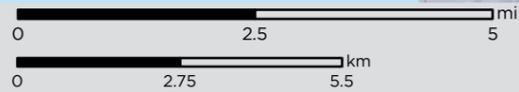
0   2.5   5 mi
0   2.75   5.5 km

MAP 15: County Zoning
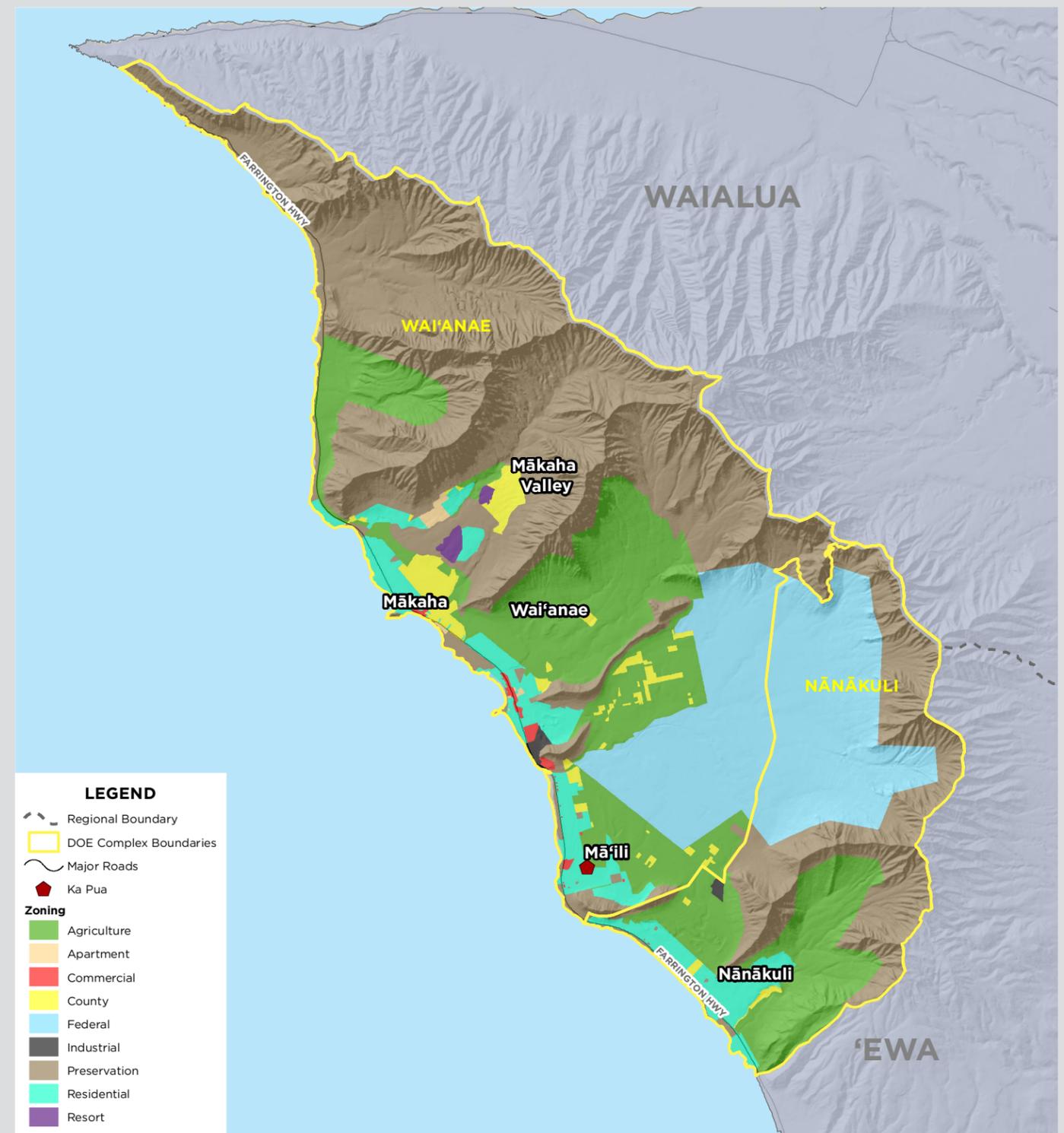
WAIALUA

WAI'ANAE

Mākaha Valley

Mākaha

Wai'anae

NĀNĀKULI

Māʻili

Nānākuli

'EWA

LEGEND

- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua

Zoning
- Agriculture
- Apartment
- Commercial
- County
- Federal
- Industrial
- Preservation
- Residential
- Resort

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;
KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;
DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;
Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;
County Zoning layer merged into a single layer by Cardno, April 2017. County
of Hawaii layer from the County of Hawaii Planning Dept., Nov 2015. C&C
of Honolulu layer from the C&C of Honolulu GIS Dept., Aug 2014.

0   2.75   5.5 mi
0   2.75   5.5 km
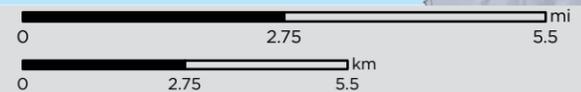
MAP 16: Critical Habitat
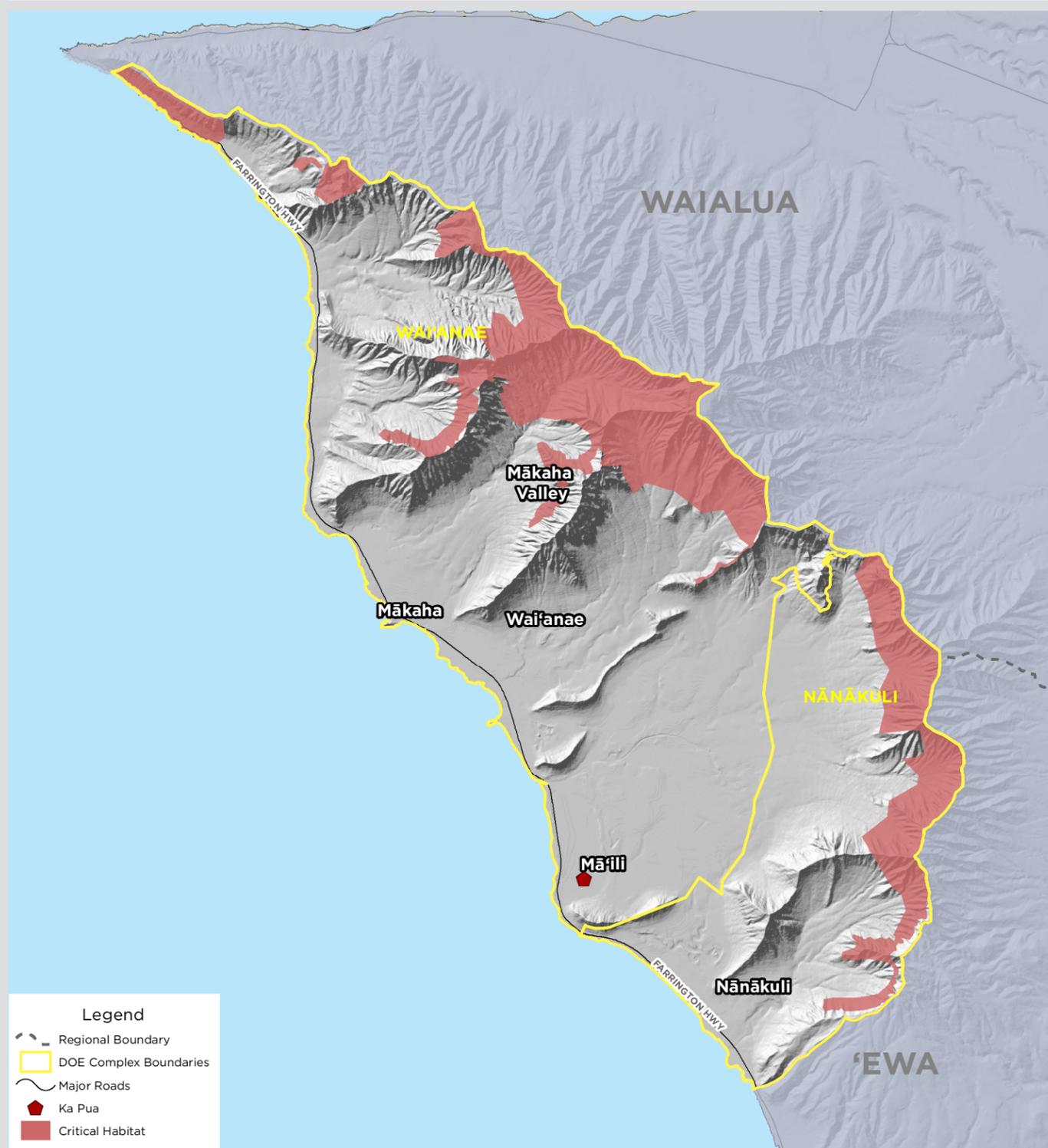
WAIALUA

WAI'ANAE

Mākaha
Valley

Mākaha

Wai'anae

NĀNĀKULI

Mā'ili

'EWA

Nānākuli

FARRINGTON HWY

FARRINGTON HWY

Legend
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Ka Pua
- Critical Habitat

0   2.5   5 mi

0   2.5   5 km
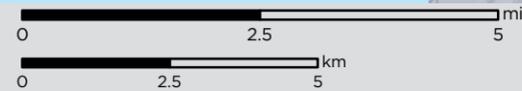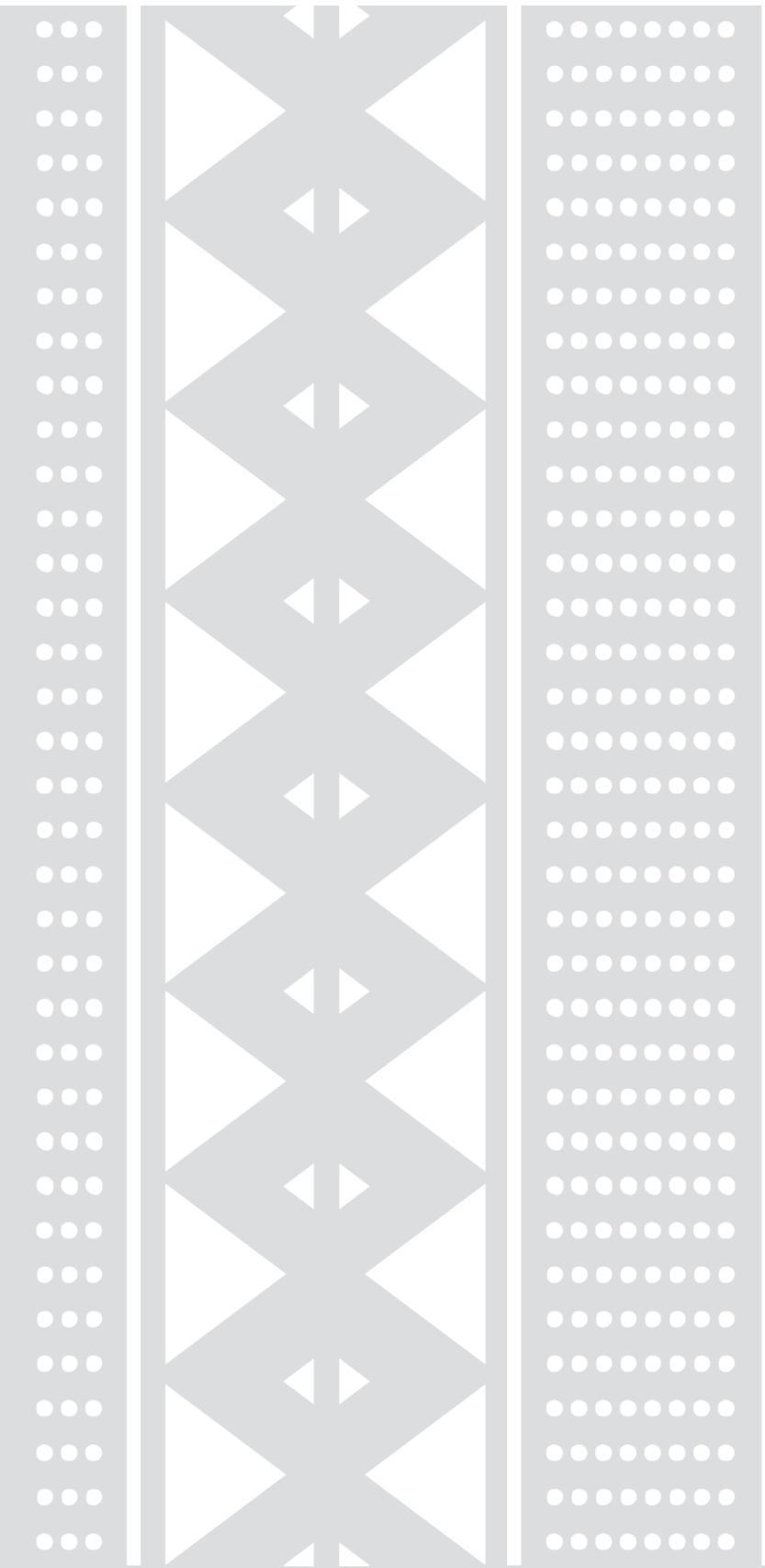
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6

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REFERENCES

*Note: For map references, refer to the references noted at the bottom of each map.

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APPENDIX

CENSUS DATA AND CAVEATS

A primary data source for the Regional Data Books is the U.S. Census. Census data are primarily drawn from the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS).

U.S. Census data was used to produce the KS Regional Prioritization Table, KS Strategy & Innovation Group's (S&I's) current and projected Native Hawaiian population tables and figures, and the various Native Hawaiian Population Density Heat Maps.

KS STRATEGY & INNOVATIONS GROUP (S&I) CURRENT AND PROJECTED POPULATION DATA
S&I provided customized 2010 Native Hawaiian population data by region for use in the Regional Data Books.

In addition, S&I prepared a population projection to the year 2040 based on 2010 U.S. Census Bureau data and State of Hawai'i vital statistics data. From the vital statistics data, recorded births with at least one parent claiming to be Native Hawaiian for the years 2011-2013 were tabulated and projected forward to develop an estimate of the potential future Native Hawaiian population in a region. These population projections help the reader to understand the rough order of magnitude of growth for both the learner population and beneficiaries and also helps to provide perspective on potential future conditions for a reader contemplating an action that may have effects that manifest over years or decades.

KS S&I REGIONAL PRIORITIZATION TABLE
KS Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I) data were used when available (largely for Native Hawaiian-specific state and region-level indicators). The use of KS S&I data is noted with an asterisk (*) throughout the Regional Data Books.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION DENSITY HEAT MAPS
The Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Maps" present Native Hawaiian density data based upon a population model grounded in census CDP and census tract data that counts all Native Hawaiians in an area. It should be noted that:
- The heat maps may not include small Native Hawaiian populations (such as on DHHL lands) that fall below the model's threshold of 50 people per 1,000 acres.
- Each heat map displays Native Hawaiian population numbers scaled to the area represented in the particular map (state, county, or region).
- Native Hawaiian population numbers in *Maps 5 and 6* are sums of the population numbers present in the relevant CDPS and do not capture the total Native Hawaiian populations present.

NOTES ON UTILIZING THE ACS DATA:
- Native Hawaiian census data were identified using the census population group "Native Hawaiian alone or in any combination." This selection most closely resembles the KS definition of its beneficiaries. This is a self-reported measure and counts individuals who identify their ancestry to be fully or partially Native Hawaiian.

- The Kona O'ahu Region is composed of two CDPs and approximately 100 smaller Census Tracts (CTs). The "Census Tract" is an area roughly equivalent to a neighborhood established by the Bureau of Census for analyzing populations. "Census tracts generally have a population size between 1,200 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. A census tract usually covers a contiguous area; however, the spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement." (U.S. Census Bureau, n.d.). Due to the large scale of the CDPs in the Kona O'ahu Region, data are presented at both the CDP and, when available, CT level.

THE FOLLOWING CAVEATS ARE IMPORTANT WHEN CONSIDERING CDP DATA:
- CDPs do not cover all land area in a region (as opposed to Census tracts, which do) and are, therefore, less suitable for developing region-wide observations. Census tract (CT) data, however, apply to the entire area covered by the tract, including unpopulated parts, and may incorporate multiple CDPs. As such, CTs do not provide as much insight into the population centers within all Regions except Kona O'ahu as may CDP data.
- CDP boundaries may not fully correspond to a local understanding of the full geographic extent of an area with the same name; generally, though, CDP boundaries reflect the primary population center of that area.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (ECE)
Early childhood education (ECE) relates to the teaching of young children from birth through age eight, particularly in the period before the start of compulsory education, which, in Hawaiʻi, is kindergarten.

ECE manifests in a variety of environments: group child care centers (licensed care provided in a center by an organization), family child care (licensed care provided in a caregiver's home), family-child interaction learning (programs that families attend with their children, and focus on family-child learning time), and home visiting (support services delivered in the family's home by an organization).

ECE providers are primarily private providers, although DOE does offer direct services for three and four year olds in special education. In Fall 2014, the Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL) and DOE jointly developed a program that allows families to enroll their four-year old children in one of 21 prekindergarten classrooms at 18 public elementary schools across the State. The EOEL was established by Act 178 (passed as Senate Bill 2545) and signed into law June 2012. The law has government-wide authority to create a comprehensive and integrated State early childhood development and learning system. This DOE prekindergarten program was the first time Hawaiʻi designated State funds for prekindergarten education, and the program was designed to service 420 children who qualify based upon income (i.e., those eligible for free and reduced-price meals) and age requirements. Children must be age four on or before July 31 of the current school year to qualify. For school year 2017-2018, children born August 1, 2012 – July 31, 2013 are eligible.

DOE PUBLIC SCHOOLING
The Hawaiʻi Department of Education is the statewide public school district. It is comprised of 15 complex areas and 255 schools. Each complex area is made up of two to four school complexes, which encompass a high school, as well as the elementary and intermediate schools that feed into that high school (DOE Homepage, n.d.).

State-level offices report directly to either the Superintendent or the Deputy Superintendent and hold responsibility for curriculum, regulation compliance, student testing and support, data, civil rights, reform, military outreach, and communications. Complex Area Superintendents guide the work at the complex area level and report to the Deputy Superintendent.

CONVENTIONAL K-12 PUBLIC
Conventional public schools are run by DOE and offer direct services to children in grades K-12 and for three- and four-year olds in special education. As of August 2014, a child must be five on or before July 31 to enter DOE kindergarten classes—a change that is the result of Act 183 of 2010 and Act 178 of 2012, which notes that younger children may be more appropriately placed in a prekindergarten program.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS
In the State, charter schools are public schools that are managed and operated by independent governing boards under a performance contract with the State Public Charter School Commission. Funding is provided on a per-pupil basis separate from the DOE-operated schools. As such, public charter schools are open-enrollment schools that serve all students and do not charge tuition (Hawaiʻi State Public Charter School Commission, 2013).

START-UP CHARTER SCHOOL
Start-up charters are new charter schools established under the State Charter School Laws.

CONVERSION CHARTER SCHOOL
Conversion charter schools are existing conventional DOE schools that convert to charter schools and are managed and operated in accordance with Hawaiʻi State Charter School Laws. They can also be newly created schools that are made up of "programs or sections of existing public school populations that are funded and governed independently and may include part of a separate Hawaiian language immersion program using existing public school facilities" (Kua o Ka Lā New Century Public Charter School, n.d.).

HAWAIIAN-FOCUSED CHARTER SCHOOL
Hawaiian-focused charter schools provide learning grounded in the values, norms, knowledge, beliefs, practices, and language that are the foundation of Native Hawaiian culture.

PRIVATE
Private schools are supported by a private organization or individual(s). They can provide education at all levels along the educational continuum from ECE to secondary.

HAWAIIAN IMMERSION
Language immersion programs use a specific language as the medium of classroom instruction. Learners develop language proficiency through this method of instruction. Hawaiian immersion schooling is based partially upon 19th century Hawaiian-language schools and provides instruction to children, and often their family, in Hawaiian language and culture.

Hawaiian immersion schooling is provided at all levels along the educational continuum. ʻAha Pūnana Leo Hawaiian language immersion preschools provide programming at the ECE level.

Immersion programming at the K-12 level is provided through public or private schooling. Ka Papahana Kaiapuni, the DOE K-12 Hawaiian language immersion program, is located in conventional and charter DOE schools statewide. These programs implement a full immersion framework, with one hour of English per day; English is introduced as a content area starting in fifth grade (DOE Hawaiian Language, n.d.).

Students within the Kaiapuni Educational Program have recently been given a new Hawaiian Language Assessment: Kaiapuni Assessment of Educational Outcomes (KAEO). Prior, Kaiapuni students were given the English-based Hawaiʻi State Assessment translated into Hawaiian language, while KĀ'EO was developed in Hawaiian. Under a USDOE-approved waiver from federal requirements for using a single statewide assessment for all students, grade 3 and 4 Kaiapuni students took only the KAEO in language arts and mathematics, and those students' scores are included in their schools' Strive HI academic achievement proficiency rates (http://arch.k12.hi.us/school/strivehi/strivehi.html).

As such, schools who only administered the KĀ'EO assessments for 3rd Grade were not included in the DOE data results tables in *Section 3 Education in the Region*.

HIGHER/POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
The University of Hawaiʻi System is the State's higher education provider. The system includes ten campuses comprised of three Universities (Mānoa, Hilo, and West Oʻahu) and seven community colleges (Hawaiʻi, Honolulu, Kapiʻolani, Kauaʻi, Leeward, Maui, and Windward). The System offers academic courses ranging from certificate and vocational programs through doctoral programs.

Higher education is also provided by private brick-and-mortar and online institutions.

ADULT EDUCATION
Adult education courses provide classes for adults not enrolled in a school, in a wide variety of subjects that can be academic or non-academic in nature.

DOE provides adult education courses for adult learners at community schools. Programming includes basic education, English literacy and civics, and General Educational Development (GED). The two main community school campuses are located on Oʻahu and eight satellite sites are located throughout the State, including on Oʻahu, Kauaʻi, Maui, and Hawaiʻi.

Adult education classes are also provided by various public and private institutions including county departments of parks and recreation.

VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL
A vocational/trade school is an institution of higher learning that provides students with job-focused education and technical skill training.

EDUCATIONAL DATA AND REFERENCE DOCUMENT DESCRIPTIONS

The following provides brief descriptions of the non-census data sources that were used in Section 3 Education in the Region.

DOE STRIVE HI STUDENT GROUP PERFORMANCE REPORT
The Statewide DOE Strive HI Student Group Performance Reports for SY14-15 and SY15-16 were used as the data source for the percentage of all and Native Hawaiian students meeting the standard of proficiency in Science, English Language Arts (ELA), and Math for all grade levels. Student Group Performance Reports are provided to "examine disaggregated subgroup achievement against Strive HI Performance targets." These targets are designed to "measure and better understand school performance and progress, and to help tailor rewards, supports, and interventions for school improvement" (DOE Strive HI, 2014).

DOE TREND REPORT: EDUCATIONAL AND FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY
The Statewide and Complex DOE Trend Report: Educational and Fiscal Accountability reports for SY14-15 and SY15-16 were used as the source for a variety of data for all students, including free and reduced-price lunch; teacher qualifications; and high school retention, drop-out, and graduation rates. This report provides "three years of trend data on school, complex, and State performance at selected benchmark grade levels with performance indicators in areas relating to student achievement, safety and wellbeing, and civic responsibility" (DOE Trend Report, 2014).

HAWAI'I P-20 COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS INDICATORS REPORTS (CCRI)
The Hawai'i P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Reports (CCRI) for SY14-15 and SY15-16 were used as the data source for college access and completion percentages and for the percentage of Class of 2015 and 2016 DOE high school students enrolled in the University of Hawai'i System that require remedial/developmental Math or English courses. The reports were developed by a partnership of DOE, the University of Hawai'i, and P-20; the reports present "information on how well Hawai'i's graduates are prepared to meet the HIDOE's Vision of a High School Graduate" (Hawai'i P-20, 2013).

DOE HAWAI'I STATE SCHOOL READINESS ASSESSMENT (HSSRA)
The DOE's Hawai'i State School Readiness Assessment (HSSRA) reports' Early Education Profiles were used as the data source for data related to Kindergarten Readiness, including kindergarten teacher qualifications, percentage of kindergarten students qualifying for free and reduced-price school lunch, and percentage of kindergarten students that attended preschool at both the Statewide and Complex Area levels. Note that data in the HSSRA are from principals and kindergarten teachers of schools that submitted the report only and do not include charter schools. The report is available at the State, complex, and school level.

The HSSRA assessment instruments "were developed by the School Readiness Task Force, in partnership with the Department of Education, Kamehameha Schools, and Good Beginnings Alliance," and the reports provide "information on kindergarten children's readiness to succeed

in school and on the schools' readiness to support their learning" (DOE HSSRA, 2013). Note that the DOE has decided to discontinue the HSSRA report, and, as such, the last available reports for SY13-14 were used.

HAWAI'I P-20 PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION WITH DATA PROVIDED BY THE HAWAI'I DATA EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIP
SY14-15 and SY15-16 All and Native Hawaiian Student Enrollment and Concentration, Proficiency, Drop-out, On-time Graduation, and Postsecondary Enrollment Data.

The Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education provided KS' Enterprise Information Management and Services Division (EIMS) with all and Native Hawaiian student enrollment and concentration, proficiency, drop-out, on-time graduation, and postsecondary enrollment at the State, Region, Complex Area, Complex, and school levels for SY14-15 and SY15-16 via special request in April 2017. Proficiency data includes 3rd grade ELA and Math and 8th and 11th grade ELA, Math, and Science.

Class of 2015 Dual Credit Earners Data
The Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education provided KS' Enterprise Information Management and Services Division (EIMS) with all and Native Hawaiian Class of 2015 Dual Credit Earner Data at the State and Region level for SY14-15 via special request in October 2016.

HAWAI'I STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION DIRECTORY
The SY15-16 Directory of Public Charter Schools was used to identify the location and grade levels served for DOE public charter schools across the State.

'AHA PŪNANA LEO WEBSITE
A list of preschools on the 'Aha Pūnana Leo website (www.ahapunanaleo. org) was used to compile a list and identify the location of Hawaiian language immersion preschools across the State.

DOE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE IMMERSION/KAIAPUNI SCHOOLS WEBPAGE
The DOE's Hawaiian Language Immersion/Kaiapuni Schools webpage (http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/ StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx) was used to identify DOE schools—traditional public and charter—across the State that provide K-12 Hawaiian language education.

PEOPLE ATTENTIVE TO CHILDREN (PATCH) DATA
A list of preschools received by KS from PATCH in March 2017 was used to compile a list and identify the location of preschools across the State.

DOE EARLY CHILDHOOD WEPAGE
Lists of Head Start and P-3 preschools on the DOE Early Childhood webpage (http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/ SpecializedPrograms/EarlyChildhood/Pages/home.aspx) was used to compile a list and identify the location of preschools across the State.

KS PAUAHI KEIKI SCHOLARS (PKS) DATA
Pauahi Keiki Scholars (PKS) data was used to compile a list and identify the location of preschools across the State.

HAWAI'I ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS (HAIS) DATA COMPILED BY KS
Selected SY16-17 from the Hawai'i Association of Independent Schools' (HAIS') was used by KS to compile a list and identify the location of private schools across the State. Additionally, the report was used to identify individual school total enrollment, tuition, student-teacher ratio, grades served, and whether the school is coed, all girls or all boys.'

HAWAI'I CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WEBSITE
The Hawai'i Catholic Schools website (www.catholicschoolshawaii.org) was used to compile a list and identify the location of private schools across the State.

STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM (DBEDT) GIS
A GIS layer entitled "Public Schools Locations" from the State of Hawai'i's Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT) dated December 2015 was used to compile a list and identify the location of public schools across the State.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS (NCES) DATA
Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) was used to compile a list and identify the location of postsecondary and adult training schools across the State. Additionally, NCES data was used to identify total and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander enrollment, tuition, living expenses, credits accepted, and graduation rates in the Kona O'ahu Regional Data Book.

PROXIMITYONE WEBSITE
Data from ProximityOne (www.proximityone.com) was used to identify Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander enrollment for private schools during SY11-12.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OFFICE DATA
Data on the University of Hawai'i System was obtained from UH's Institutional Research and Analysis Office Data Access Portal.

Kamehameha Schools®