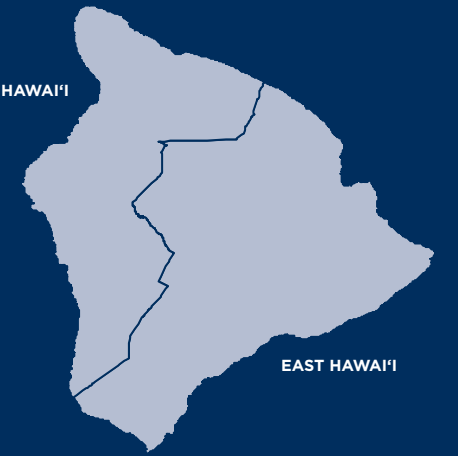
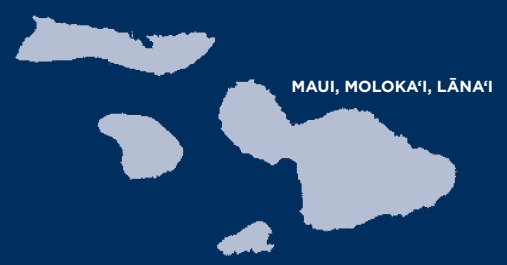
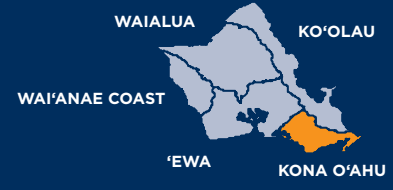
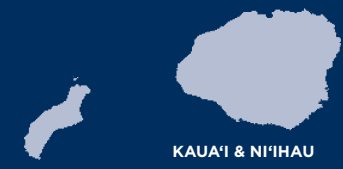




KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®



# REGIONAL DATA BOOK KONA O'AHU

JUNE 2018 PUBLIC RELEASE / FINAL  
*Reproduced from the original June 2017 internal publication. Data or information in this publication was obtained prior to the original publication date.*

**Kamehameha Schools Regional Data Book**

**Version 1: June 2018**

**Document Classification Level: External**

**Steward(s): Kamehameha Schools Enterprise Information Management & Services**

Data and information in this publication may be incomplete, incorrect, or interpretive; is presented "as-is" without warranty (expressed or implied); and should not be relied on in connection with any administrative, regulatory, judicial or quasi-judicial process or proceeding, arbitration, or any other dispute resolution process. Kamehameha Schools is not responsible for use of or reliance on any data or information in this publication or on this website. Any use of trade, firm, person, or product name is for descriptive purposes or appropriate attribution only, and does not imply an endorsement or verification by Kamehameha Schools. This material may contain copyrighted materials, and any permissions to use or reproduce any copyrighted materials must be secured from the copyright owner.

THIS REGIONAL DATA BOOK PREPARED BY



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

## **Infographic Summary**



<b>1</b>	<b>Regional Overview</b>	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Wellbeing in the Region</b>	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Education in the Region</b>	35
<b>4</b>	<b>Stakeholders and Collaborators in the Region</b>	69
<b>5</b>	<b>Regional Lands</b>	81
<b>6</b>	<b>References</b>	89
<b>7</b>	<b>Appendix</b>	97



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**

# 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 Kona O'ahu 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 a snapshot of region-specific data about the Kona O'ahu Region.

 TOTAL POPULATION  
 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION



**46%\***  
PROJECTED GROWTH OF THE NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION IN THE REGION, 2010-2040

**63,718**  
PROJECTED NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION IN THE REGION, 2040

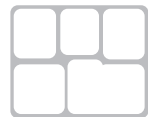


**\$77,214\***  
AVERAGE NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE REGION, 2010

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



**7%\*/5%\***  
STATE/REGION PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS AGED 25 YEARS AND OLDER WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED, 2010



**70% FARRINGTON**  
**69% MCKINLEY**  
**59% KAIMUKI**  
**41% ROOSEVELT**  
**23% KALANI**  
**15% KAISER**

PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF DOE K-12 STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHOSE FAMILY INCOMES QUALIFY FOR THEM TO RECEIVE FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH BY DOE COMPLEX (SY15-16)



**58%\*/44%\***  
STATE/REGION NATIVE HAWAIIANS WHO LIVE IN OWNER-OCCUPIED HOMES, 2010



**38%\*/41%\***  
STATE/REGION PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS IN THE STATE AND REGION THAT ARE HEADED BY A SINGLE PARENT, 2010



**43%\*/35%\***  
STATE/REGION PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OLDER WITH A COMMUTE TIME GREATER THAN 30 MINUTES, 2010

**14%\*/23%\***  
STATE/REGION PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS 25-YEARS AND OLDER IN THE STATE AND REGION WHO HAVE ATTAINED A BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER, 2010



**12%**  
**3,979**  
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF DOE K-12 STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHO ARE NATIVE HAWAIIAN (SY15-16)



**4%-15%**  
RANGE OF THE PERCENTAGE BY COMPLEX OF DOE STUDENTS IN THE REGION WHO WERE RETAINED IN 9TH GRADE (SY15-16)



**78%/77%**  
STATE/REGION PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN DOE STUDENTS IN THE STATE AND REGION WHO GRADUATED ON-TIME (SY14-15)



**36%-49%**  
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)

**56**

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

**30**

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



**14**

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

**KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS**

**DHHL**

TOP 2 LARGEST LANDOWNING NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN THE REGION

KONA O'AHU'S 5 LARGEST LANDOWNERS INCLUDE:

- STATE OF HAWAII 11,024 ACRES
- KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS 6,433 ACRES
- CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU 5,116 ACRES
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT 245 ACRES
- ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH 203 ACRES

THERE ARE 9 KS REGIONS—INCLUDING KONA O'AHU



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



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**

**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**



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

# THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK IS ORGANIZED INTO FIVE MAIN SECTIONS

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

# 1

**Regional Overview**

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

# 2

**Wellbeing in the Region**

**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**

**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**

**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

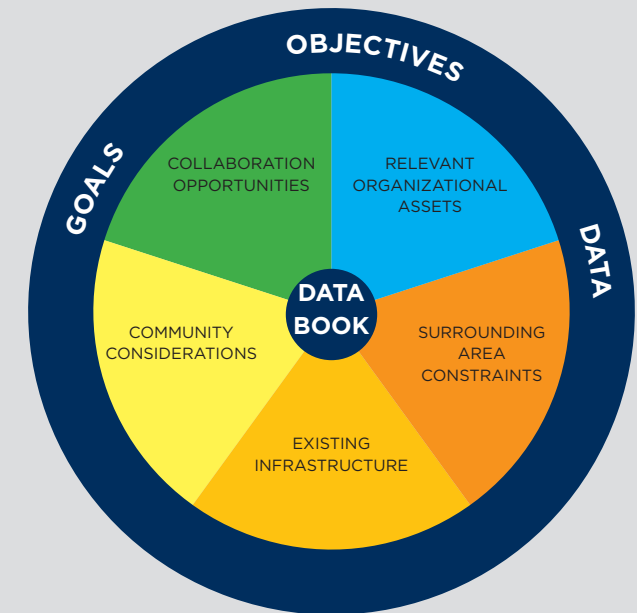


Figure 1 Regional Data Book Approach outlines the internal and external goals, objectives, and data captured by the Regional Data Book for consideration in decision-making. The goals, objectives, and data herein include:

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



# KONA O'AHU REGION OVERVIEW

This section provides a brief overview of the Region—the location of KS' lands, the context of KS' legacy lands, and the State of Hawai'i Department of Education (DOE) complex delineations and U.S. Census boundaries for which data is provided herein.

Map 2 Regional Overview depicts transportation systems, significant landowners, DOE complex boundaries, and KS-owned lands in the Region.

## HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE) COMPLEX AREAS AND COMPLEXES IN THE REGION

The Region encompasses two complex areas: Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani and Kaimukī-McKinley-Roosevelt. The Complex Areas include six Complexes—Farrington, Kaiser, Kalani, Kaimukī, McKinley, and Roosevelt. 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 245 acres, the County owns and manages about 5,116 acres, and DHHL manages about 189 acres in the Region. The State is the largest landowner in the Region with 11,024 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.

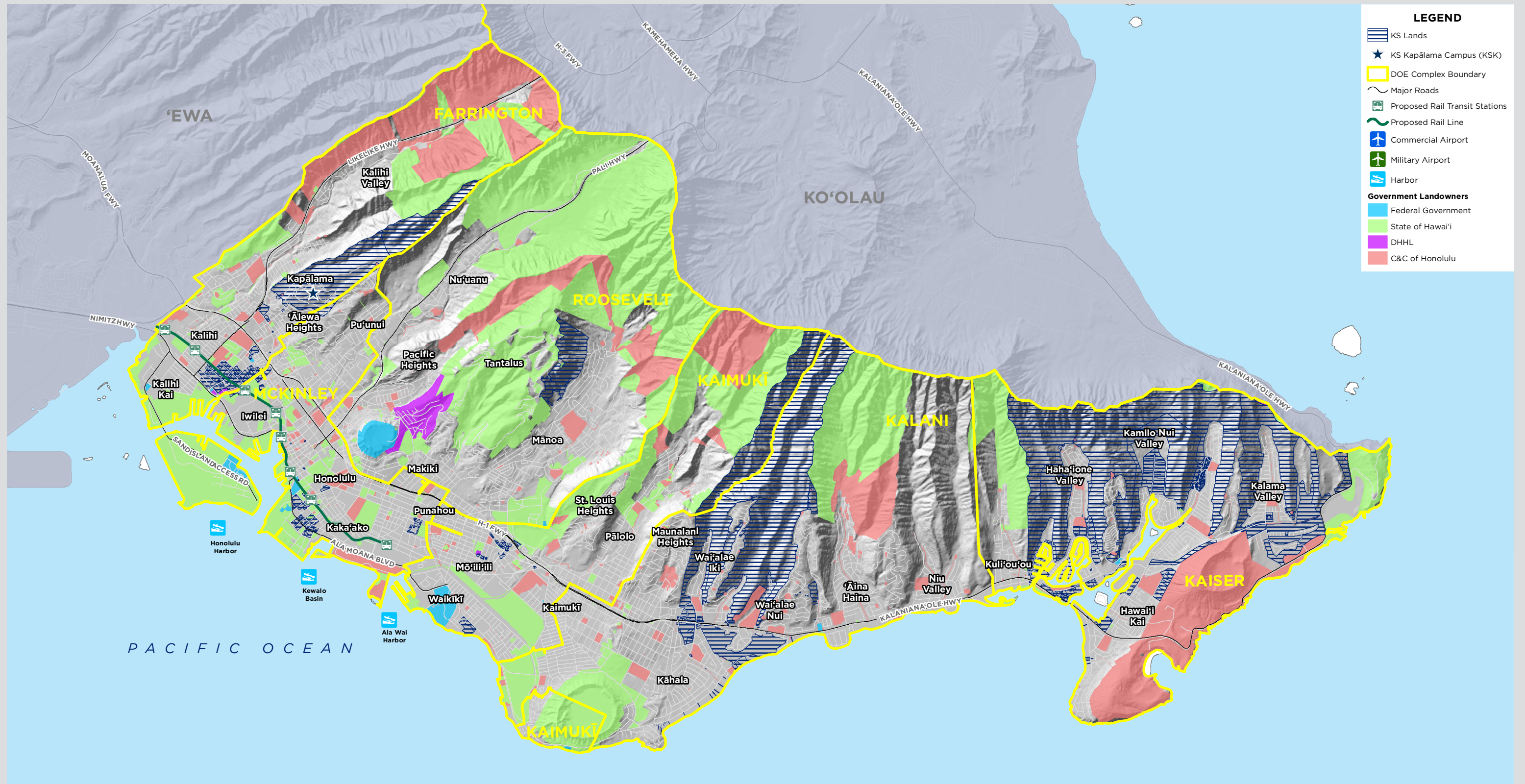
**TABLE 1: Regional Federal, State, and County Elected Offices**

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 HAWAI'I	David Ige	December 2018	
	LT. GOVERNOR	STATE OF HAWAI'I	Shan Tsutsui	December 2018	
	OHA TRUSTEE	OAHU	Peter Apo	November 2018	
		STATE OF HAWAI'I	Keli'i Akina	November 2020	
		STATE OF HAWAI'I	Rowena Akana	November 2018	
		STATE OF HAWAI'I	John Waihe'e IV	November 2020	
		STATE OF HAWAI'I	Leina'ala Ahu Isa	November 2018	
	STATE SENATOR	SD8	Ronald Kouchi	November 2020	
		SD9	Stanley Chang	November 2020	
		SD10	Les Ihara Jr.	November 2020	
		SD11	Brian Taniguchi	November 2020	
		SD12	Brickwood Galuteria	November 2018	
		SD13	Karl Rhoads	November 2020	
		SD14	Donna Kim	November 2020	
		SD15	Glenn Wakai	November 2020	
		SD23	Gil Riviere	November 2018	
		SD24	Jill Tokuda	November 2018	
		SD25	Laura Thielen	November 2020	
		REPRESENTATIVE	HD17	Gene Ward	November 2018
			HD18	Mark Hashem	November 2018
			HD19	Bertrand Kobayashi	November 2018
			HD20	Calvin Say	November 2018
	HD21		Scott Nishimoto	November 2018	
	HD22		Tom Bower	November 2018	
	HD23		Isaac Choy	November 2018	
	HD24		Della Belatti	November 2018	
	HD25		Sylvia Luke	November 2018	
HD26	Scott Saiki		November 2018		
HD27	Takashi Ohno		November 2018		
HD28	John Mizuno		November 2018		
HD29	Daniel Holt		November 2018		
HD30	Romy Cachola		November 2018		
HD32	Linda Ichiyama		November 2018		
HD48	Jarrett Kehokaloe		November 2018		
HD49	Ken Ito		November 2018		
HD51	Chris Lee	November 2018			
COUNTY	MAYOR	CITY & COUNTY of HONOLULU	Kirk Caldwell	November 2021	

Source: <https://portal.ehawaii.gov/>; <http://www.honolulu.gov/>.

# KONA O'AHU REGION OVERVIEW (CONT'D)

MAP 2: Regional Overview



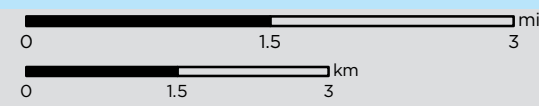
**LEGEND**

- KS Lands
- KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- DOE Complex Boundary
- Major Roads
- Proposed Rail Transit Stations
- Proposed Rail Line
- Commercial Airport
- Military Airport
- Harbor

**Government Landowners**

- Federal Government
- State of Hawai'i
- DHHL
- C&C of Honolulu

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawai'i DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Government Landowners is derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013. Rail Line and Stations data from the City & County of Honolulu GIS department 5/2017.



# KS IN THE KONA O'AHU REGION

## KS IN THE KONA O'AHU REGION

KS owns and manages lands in the Region for natural resources, water resources, and uses for commercial, residential, and education. In the Region, KS operates three preschools, the Kapālama campus, and Kawaiaha'o Plaza. With regard to land holdings in the Region, key activities include the development of Kaka'ako and the renovation of existing commercial and residential facilities.

## HISTORIC LANDOWNERSHIP

KS came to own the majority of its lands in Honolulu by inheritance. These lands originally belonged to Victoria Kamāmalu, Abner Pākī, and Moses Kekūāiwa. *Map 3 KS Legacy Lands in the Region* illustrates the land lineage of KS' original endowment lands in the Region.

## MOKU O KONA

On the leeward shores of O'ahu, Moku 'o Kona includes sheltered bays, which were easily modified into loko i'a and lo'i kalo stretching from Wai'ālae to Kapālama. The Honolulu Region lies within the moku of Kona and a portion of the moku of Ko'olaupoko. Four Kona ahupua'a are in the Region: Waikīkī, Honolulu, Kapālama, and Kalihi. A slight portion of the Kahauiki and Waimānalo ahupua'a (Moku 'o Ko'olaupoko) are also in the Region.

KS lands in Kona include the large 'ili of Wai'ālae Nui, Wai'ālae Iki, and Kapālama. Smaller 'ili include Mō'ili'iili and Ka'ākaukukui (Kaka'ako). Other lands included in the original endowment include the lands at Helumoa, Pāwa'a, and Puka'ōma'oma'o in Mānoa.

KS' lands in Hawai'i Kai are primarily conservation, but some are also commercial, including Hawai'i Kai Towne Center and Koko Marina. Lands in Waikīkī include Royal Hawaiian Center and Helumoa; at one time, these lands included royal residences and encompassed intensive lo'i kalo and loko i'a resources. KS lands in Wai'ālae include mauka conservation lands while the makai portions include Wai'ālae Country Club, Kāhala Resort, Kāhala Mall, and other residential and commercial developments. In Kapa'akea (Mō'ili'iili), KS lands include commercial and residential properties. The lands of Pāwa'a (Kāheka) include commercial properties, and the lands at Puka'ōma'oma'o in Mānoa are managed as conservation lands. KS' makai lands in Kapālama are in commercial use and the mauka lands include the Kapālama Campus.

### Helumoa (Waikīkī)

In the 15th century, O'ahu ruler Ma'ilikūkahi relocated his court from central O'ahu to Waikīkī, establishing Waikīkī as the royal seat of government (Royal Hawaiian Center, n.d.). Six generations later, Kakuhihewa completed the planting of the 10,000-tree coconut grove at Helumoa, and in 1795, Kamehameha I would establish a home at Helumoa in an area named Pua'ali'iili'i, later inherited by Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop (Royal Hawaiian Center, n.d.).

### Ka'ākaukukui (Kaka'ako)

KS lands in Ka'ākaukukui (Kaka'ako) are currently in high-density commercial and warehouse use. Kaka'ako's history is rooted in industry, entrepreneurship and cultural diversity. In ancient times, Kaka'ako was an area comprised of fishing villages, fishponds, and salt ponds. During the 1800s, the development of residential, commercial, and industrial facilities—including small stores, churches, Pohukaina School, Honolulu Iron Works, and Mother Waldron Park—helped to shape Kaka'ako's identity as a blue-collar community. Finally, in the mid-1900s, Kaka'ako was rezoned from residential to commercial and small businesses; entrepreneurship grew as wholesaling, warehousing and other industrial businesses displaced residents, leading to the urban Kaka'ako as it stands today (Our Kaka'ako, 2014).

### Puka'ōma'oma'o (Mānoa)

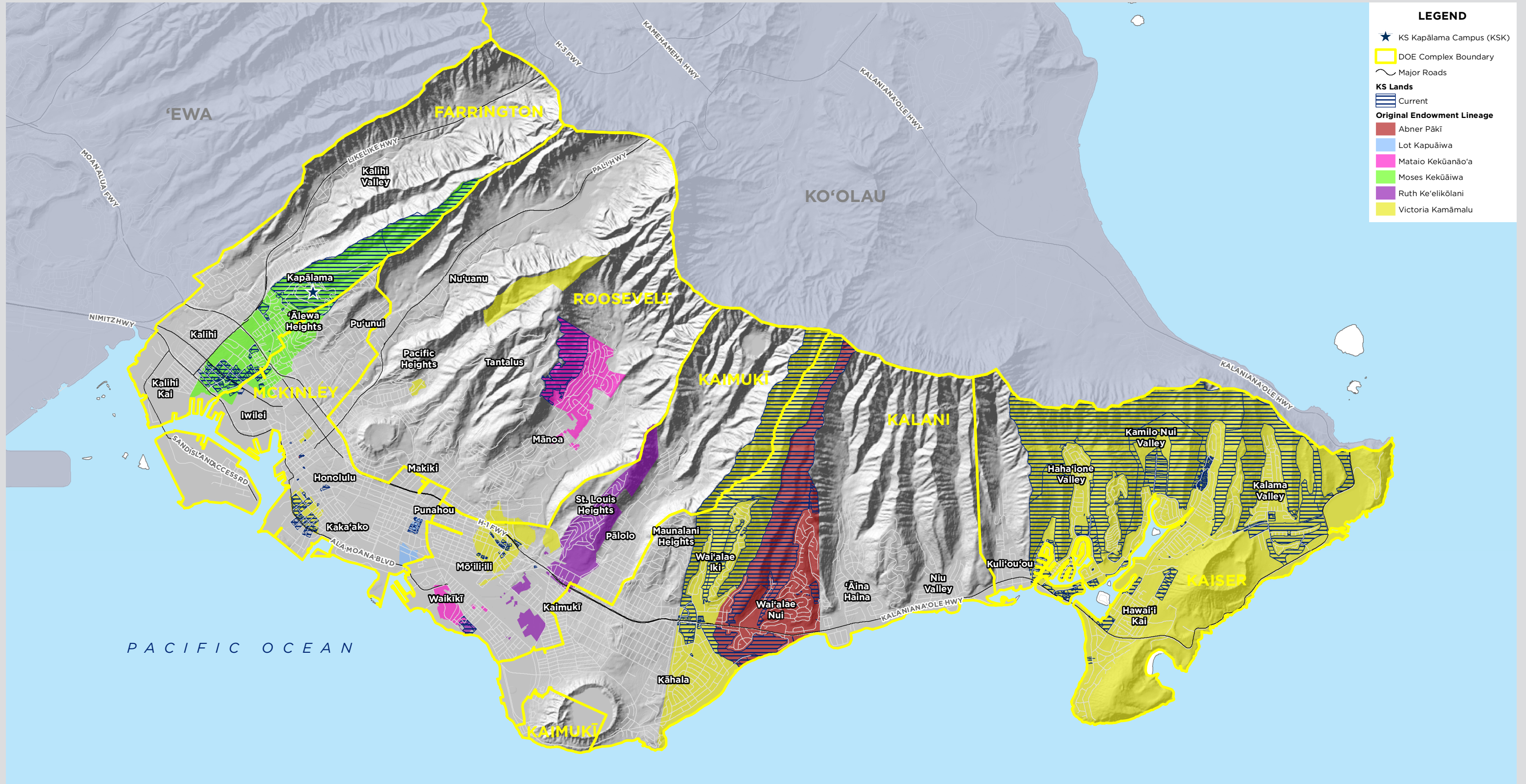
KS' lands in Mānoa include Puka'ōma'oma'o, the retreat of Ka'ahumanu and the location of her passing in June 1832.

### Kapa'akea (Mō'ili'iili)

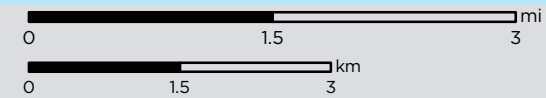
Mō'ili'iili's history includes a legend of a powerful mo'o who, after inciting mischief with Hi'iakaikapoliopole and Lohiau, was slain by Wahineomao, a friend traveling with the two (Kubota, n.d.). The area was once a marshland of lotus farms, rice fields, and small shops, and Kapa'akea, home to Kapa'akea Springs, was a favorite summer swimming area of Kamāmalu (Moiliili Community Center, n.d.).

# KS IN THE KONA O'AHU REGION (CONT'D)

MAP 3: KS Legacy Lands in the Region



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; KS Legacy Lands layers as of 3/2017 maintained by Natural and Cultural Resources Department, Statewide Services, CE&R.



# 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.

**Note: The Kona O’ahu Region is composed of two Census Designated Places (CDPs)—Urban Honolulu and East Honolulu—and 101 Census Tracts (CTs). As the CTs in this Region are smaller than the CDPs, when possible, data is provided at the CT level. The CDPs and CTs identified in Table 2 are labeled on the map on the following page.**

**TABLE 2: Census Designated Places (CDPs) and Census Tracts (CTs) in the Region**

CT	CDP	CT	CDP	CT	CDP
East Honolulu CDP CTs		Urban Honolulu CDP CTs		Urban Honolulu CDP CTs (cont'd)	
1.06	East Honolulu CDP	5	Urban Honolulu CDP	34.04	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.07	East Honolulu CDP	6	Urban Honolulu CDP	34.05	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.08	East Honolulu CDP	7	Urban Honolulu CDP	34.06	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.10	East Honolulu CDP	8	Urban Honolulu CDP	34.07	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.11	East Honolulu CDP	9.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	35.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.12	East Honolulu CDP	9.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	35.02	Urban Honolulu CDP
1.14	East Honolulu CDP	9.03	Urban Honolulu CDP	36.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
2	East Honolulu CDP	10	Urban Honolulu CDP	36.03	Urban Honolulu CDP
3.01	East Honolulu CDP	11	Urban Honolulu CDP	36.04	Urban Honolulu CDP
3.02	East Honolulu CDP	12.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	37	Urban Honolulu CDP
4.01	East Honolulu CDP	12.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	38	Urban Honolulu CDP
4.02	East Honolulu CDP	13	Urban Honolulu CDP	39	Urban Honolulu CDP
5	East Honolulu CDP	14	Urban Honolulu CDP	40	Urban Honolulu CDP
9800	East Honolulu CDP	15	Urban Honolulu CDP	41	Urban Honolulu CDP
		16	Urban Honolulu CDP	42	Urban Honolulu CDP
		17	Urban Honolulu CDP	43	Urban Honolulu CDP
		18.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	44	Urban Honolulu CDP
		18.03	Urban Honolulu CDP	45	Urban Honolulu CDP
		18.04	Urban Honolulu CDP	46	Urban Honolulu CDP
		19.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	47	Urban Honolulu CDP
		19.03	Urban Honolulu CDP	48	Urban Honolulu CDP
		19.04	Urban Honolulu CDP	49	Urban Honolulu CDP
		20.03	Urban Honolulu CDP	50	Urban Honolulu CDP
		20.04	Urban Honolulu CDP	51	Urban Honolulu CDP
		20.05	Urban Honolulu CDP	52	Urban Honolulu CDP
		20.06	Urban Honolulu CDP	53	Urban Honolulu CDP
		21	Urban Honolulu CDP	54	Urban Honolulu CDP
		22.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	55	Urban Honolulu CDP
		22.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	56	Urban Honolulu CDP
		23	Urban Honolulu CDP	57	Urban Honolulu CDP
		24.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	58	Urban Honolulu CDP
		24.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	59	Urban Honolulu CDP
		25	Urban Honolulu CDP	60	Urban Honolulu CDP
		26	Urban Honolulu CDP	61	Urban Honolulu CDP
		27.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	62.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
		27.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	62.02	Urban Honolulu CDP
		28	Urban Honolulu CDP	63.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
		29	Urban Honolulu CDP	63.02	Urban Honolulu CDP
		30	Urban Honolulu CDP	64.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
		31.01	Urban Honolulu CDP	64.02	Urban Honolulu CDP
		31.02	Urban Honolulu CDP	65	Urban Honolulu CDP
		32	Urban Honolulu CDP	66	Urban Honolulu CDP
		33	Urban Honolulu CDP	67.01	Urban Honolulu CDP
		34.03	Urban Honolulu CDP		

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



# 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 Huaka'i 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 'ohana 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, 'ohana, 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, 'ohana, 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 (Kana'iaupuni, 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.



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**



# 2010

## 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

### 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

- 289,970 STATE
- 43,712 REGION

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

The following pages present data on the Native Hawaiian population based upon 2010 census data. *Map 5: Statewide Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map," Map 6: County Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map," and Map 7: 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 5 and 6* are sums of the population numbers present in the relevant CDPS and do not capture the total Native Hawaiian populations present.

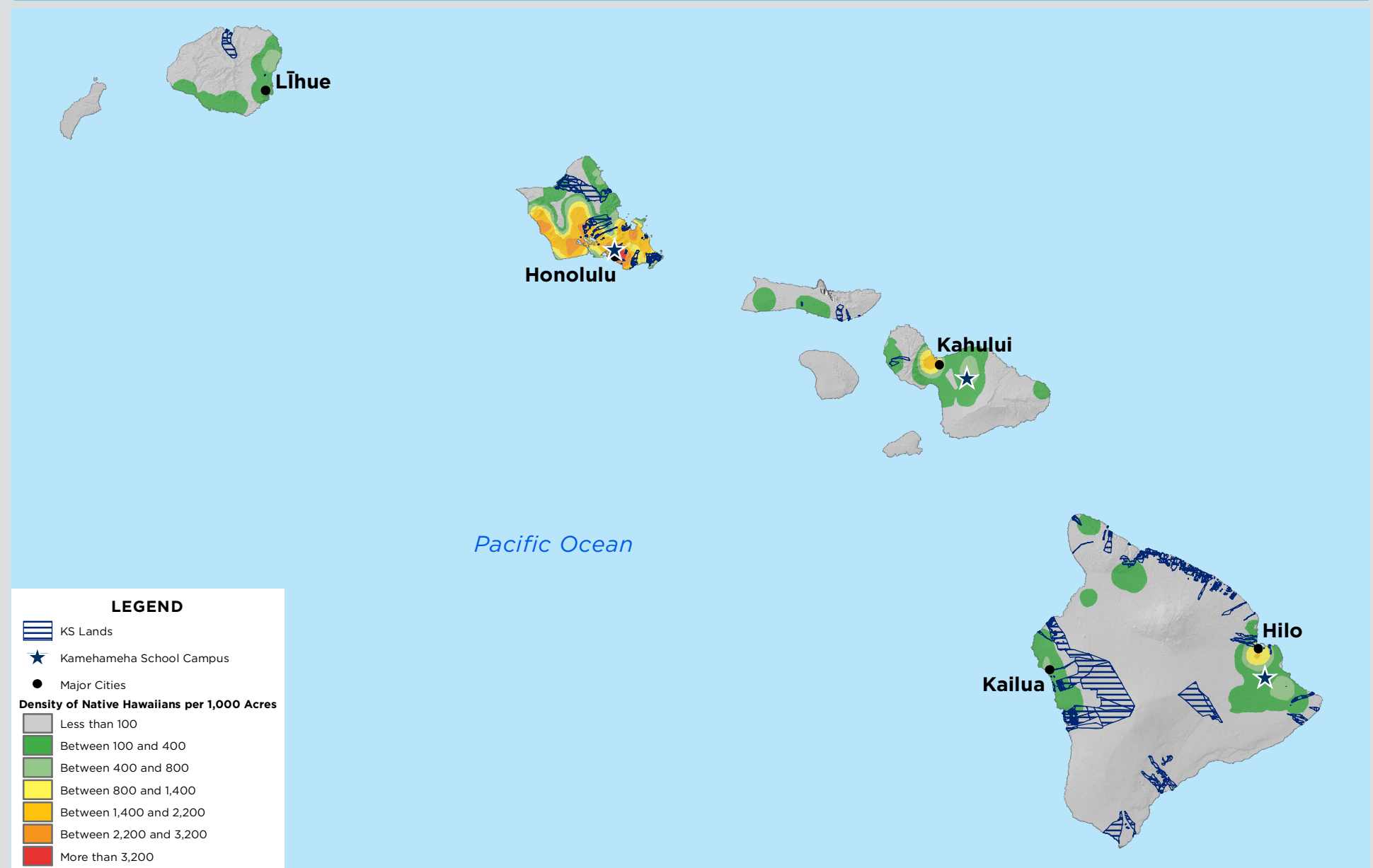
FOR DISCUSSING NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATIONS, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ARE USED:

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

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

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

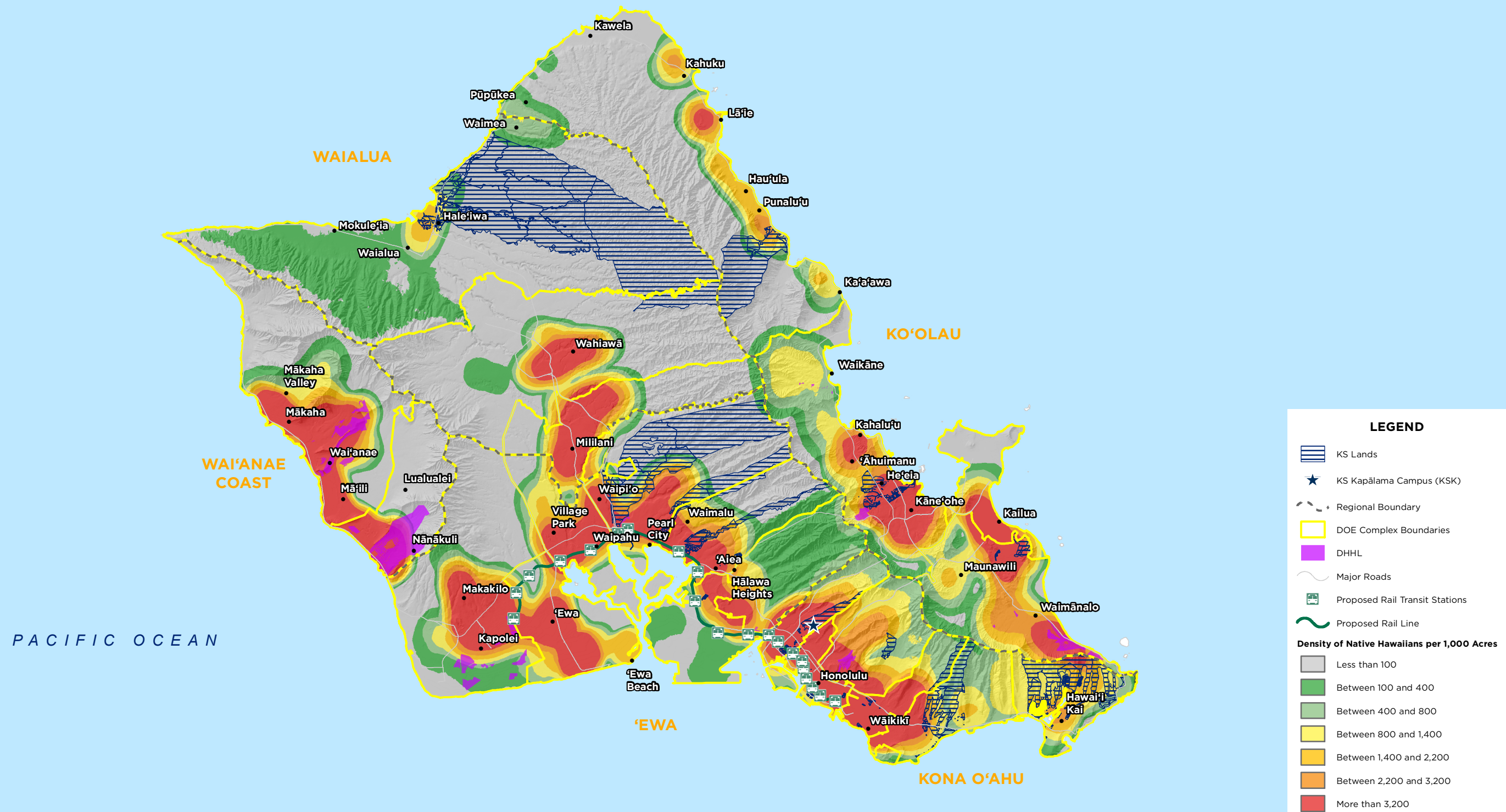
MAP 5: Statewide Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"



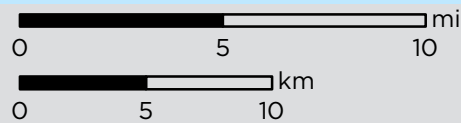
Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; Major Cities layer from Esri's U.S. National Atlas Cities, 2000; Native Hawaiian Density layer created by Cardno, July 2014 using 2010 Census data.

# 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION (CONT'D)

MAP 6: County Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"

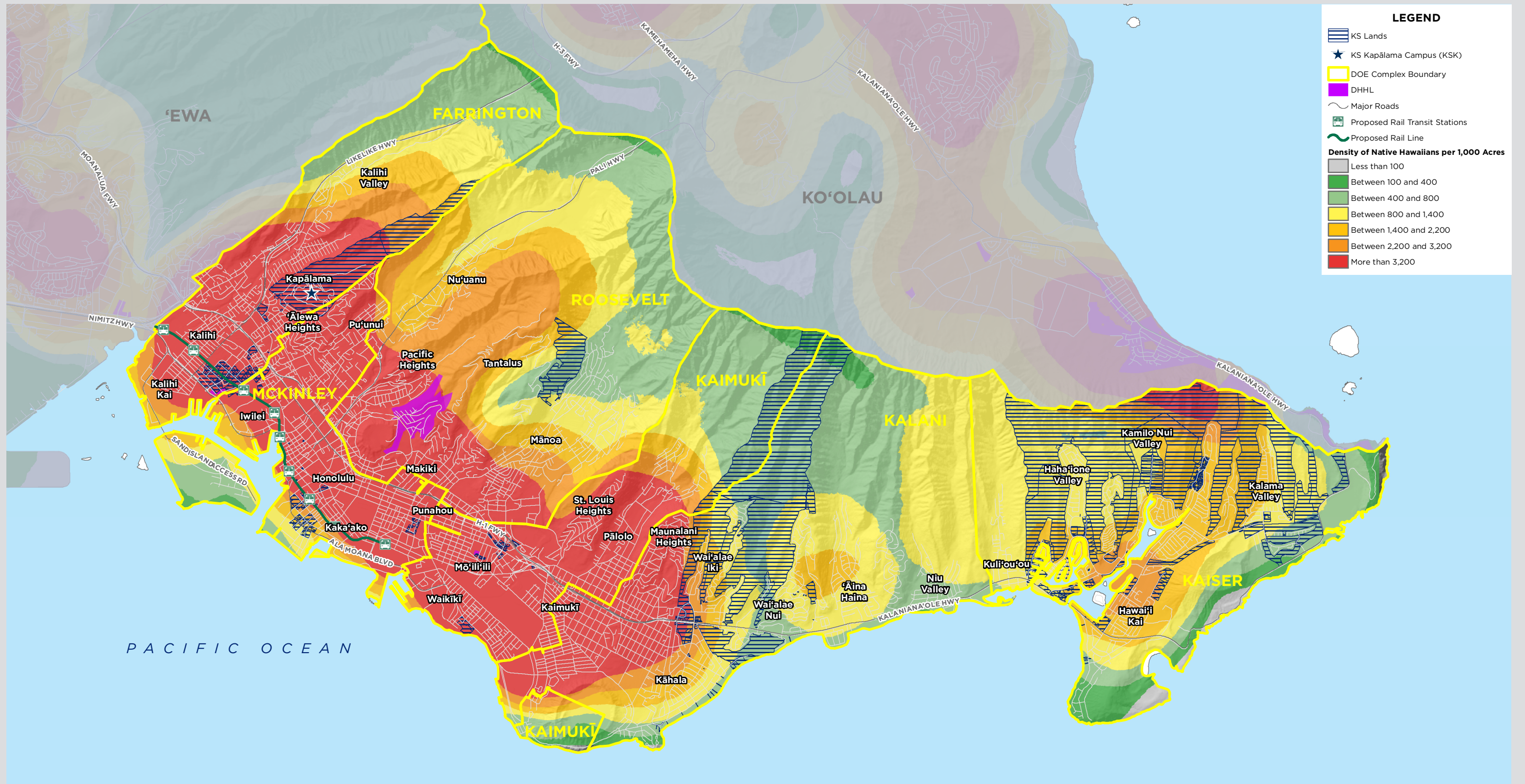


Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS;  
 KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011;  
 DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017;  
 DHHL parcels are derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013.  
 Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;  
 Rail Line and Stations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

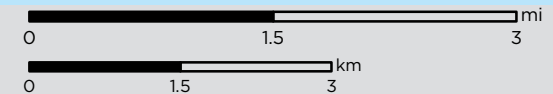


# 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION (CONT'D)

MAP 7: Region Native Hawaiian Population Density "Heat Map"



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; Native Hawaiian Density layer created by Cardno, July 2014 using 2010 Census data. Rail Line and Stations data from the City & County of Honolulu GIS department 5/2017.



# 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.

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

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

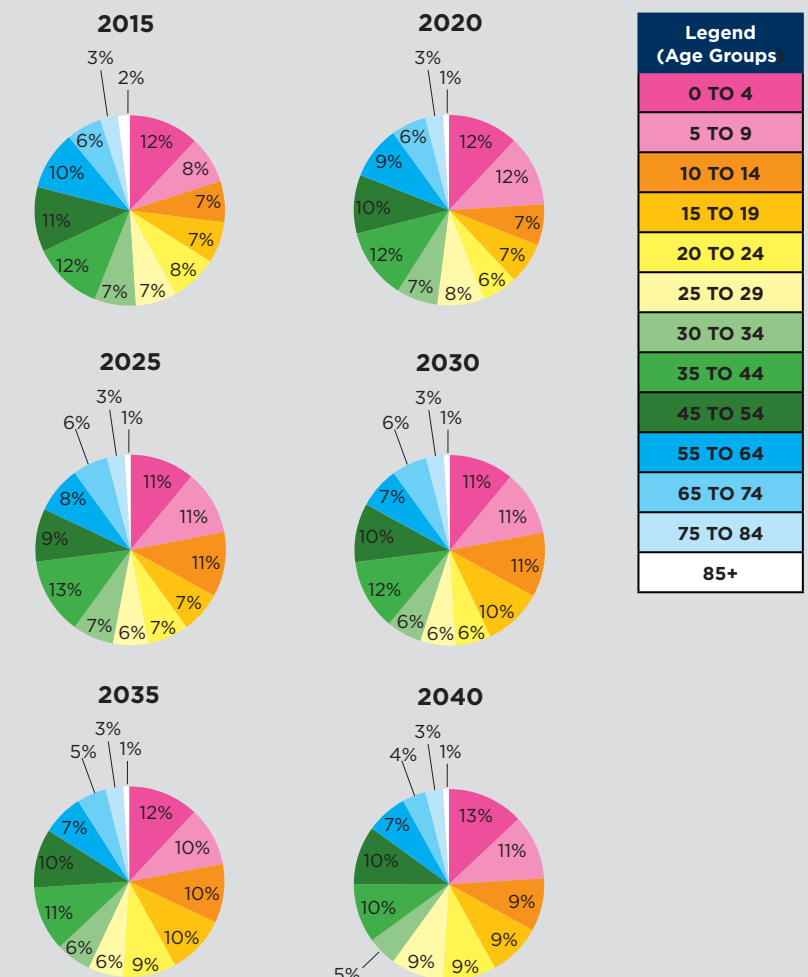
AGE GROUPS	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
<b>TOTAL</b>	46,504	49,418	52,282	55,230	58,954	63,718
<b>0</b>	1,196	1,200	1,199	1,279	1,507	1,730
<b>1</b>	1,170	1,181	1,178	1,227	1,435	1,662
<b>2</b>	1,159	1,180	1,175	1,203	1,385	1,618
<b>3</b>	1,147	1,179	1,175	1,187	1,339	1,572
<b>4</b>	1,132	1,177	1,177	1,179	1,295	1,526
<b>5</b>	752	1,174	1,177	1,176	1,255	1,479
<b>6</b>	731	1,167	1,178	1,174	1,223	1,431
<b>7</b>	760	1,157	1,178	1,173	1,201	1,382
<b>8</b>	732	1,145	1,178	1,174	1,186	1,338
<b>9</b>	696	1,131	1,176	1,176	1,178	1,294
<b>10</b>	736	751	1,173	1,176	1,175	1,254
<b>11</b>	707	730	1,166	1,177	1,174	1,222
<b>12</b>	672	759	1,157	1,177	1,172	1,200
<b>13</b>	665	732	1,145	1,177	1,173	1,185
<b>14</b>	699	696	1,130	1,175	1,175	1,177
<b>15</b>	614	735	750	1,171	1,175	1,174
<b>16</b>	639	705	729	1,164	1,174	1,171
<b>17</b>	627	669	757	1,153	1,174	1,169
<b>18</b>	611	662	728	1,139	1,171	1,168
<b>19</b>	697	695	691	1,122	1,167	1,167
<b>20 TO 24</b>	3,757	3,153	3,428	3,614	5,686	5,796
<b>25 TO 29</b>	3,408	3,704	3,108	3,379	3,563	5,606
<b>30 TO 34</b>	3,405	3,358	3,650	3,063	3,330	3,511
<b>35 TO 44</b>	5,344	6,074	6,531	6,773	6,475	6,179
<b>45 TO 54</b>	5,306	4,801	4,825	5,492	5,892	6,119
<b>55 TO 64</b>	4,606	4,590	4,330	3,915	3,945	4,499
<b>65 TO 74</b>	2,793	3,131	3,250	3,241	3,048	2,753
<b>75 TO 84</b>	1,241	1,353	1,568	1,753	1,806	1,803
<b>85+</b>	501	428	378	420	474	533

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

**THERE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY  
63,718 NATIVE HAWAIIANS  
IN THE REGION IN 2040**

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

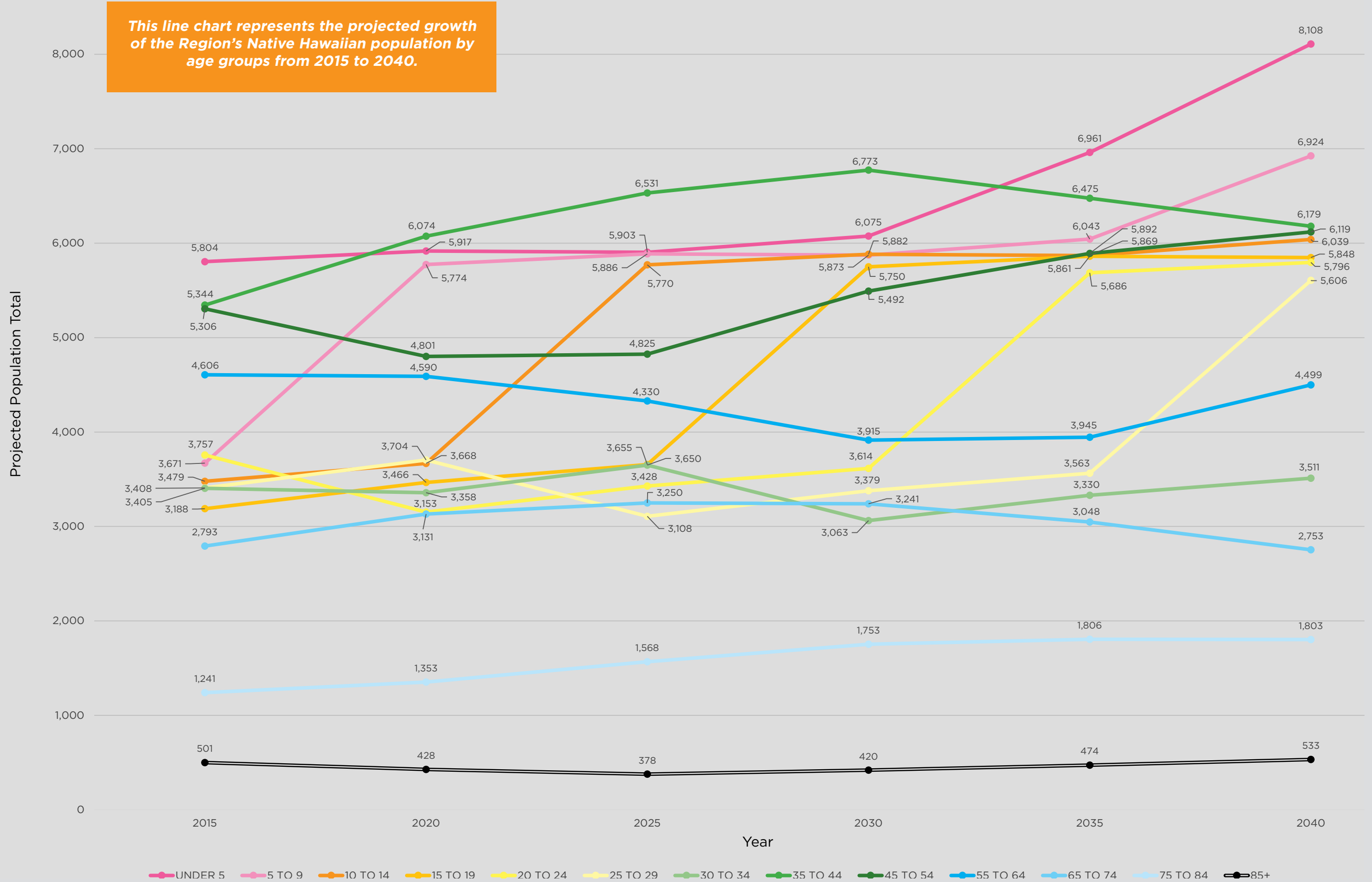
**FIGURE 2: Composition of Regional Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups (2015 - 2040)**



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

# 2015-2040 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION (CONT'D)

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



# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING

FIGURE 4: Material and Economic Wellbeing Summary

## 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).

## 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).

## UNEMPLOYMENT

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

## 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).

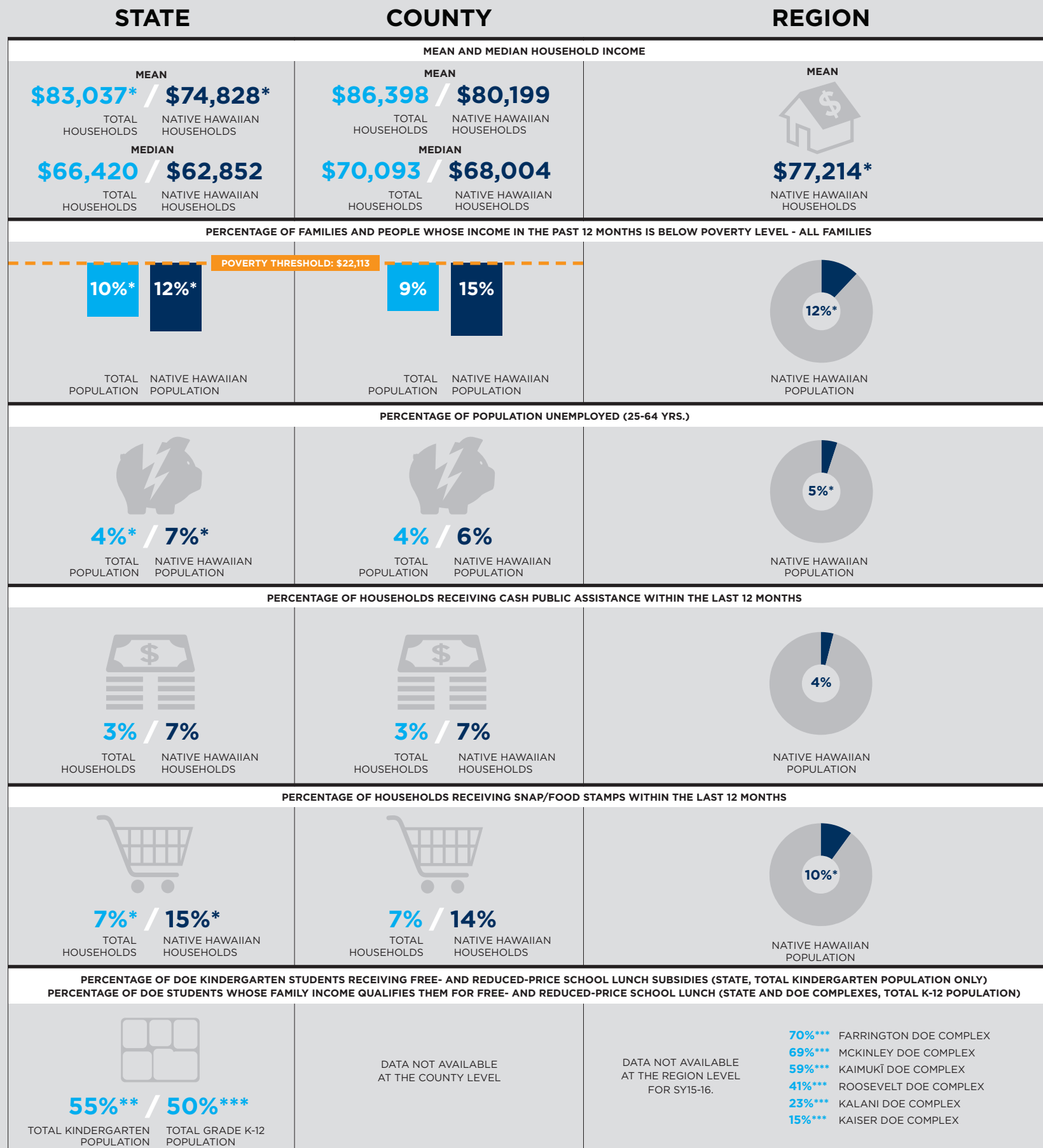
## SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

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

## 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).



## 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

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

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

## 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).

## SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

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

## HOMEOWNERSHIP

Percentage of population that owns their home.

## MOBILITY

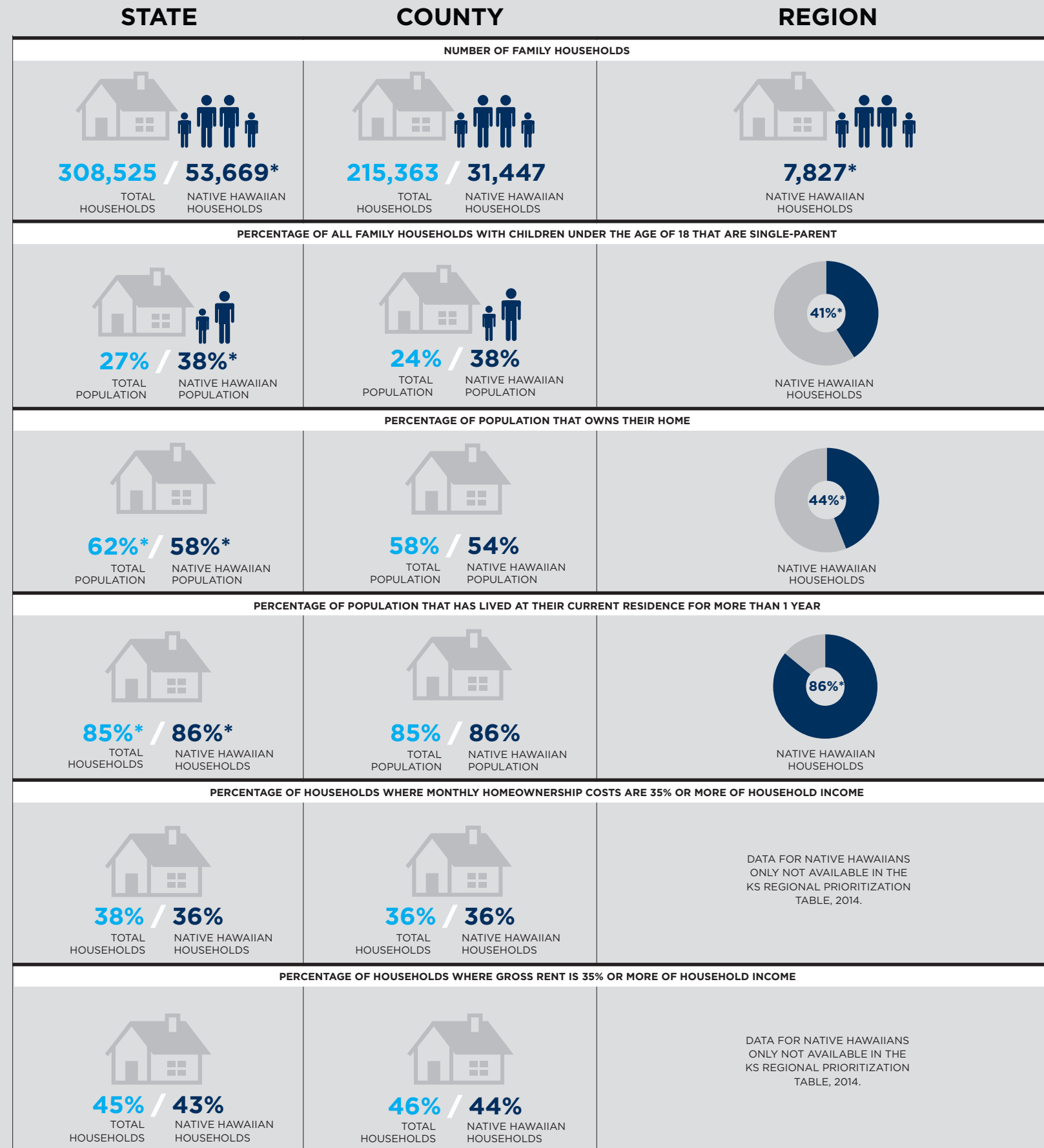
Percentage of population that has lived at their current residence for more than one year.

## HOMEOWNER COSTS

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

## RENTER COSTS

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



## CONNECTION TO EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

### 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 Huaka’i, Native Hawaiian Educational Assessment, 2014.


### 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

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).

### LEGEND

 TOTAL POPULATION

 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**



# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

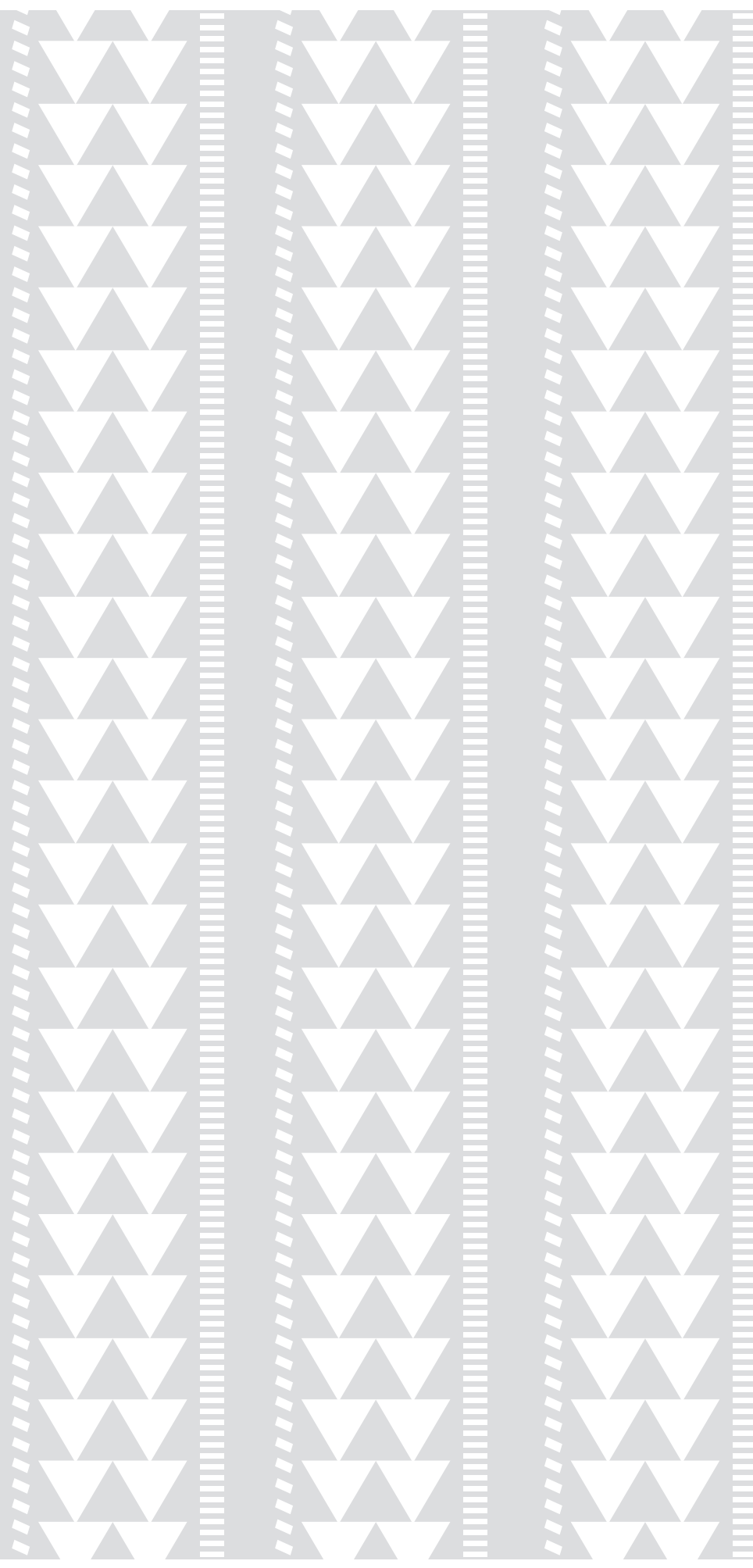
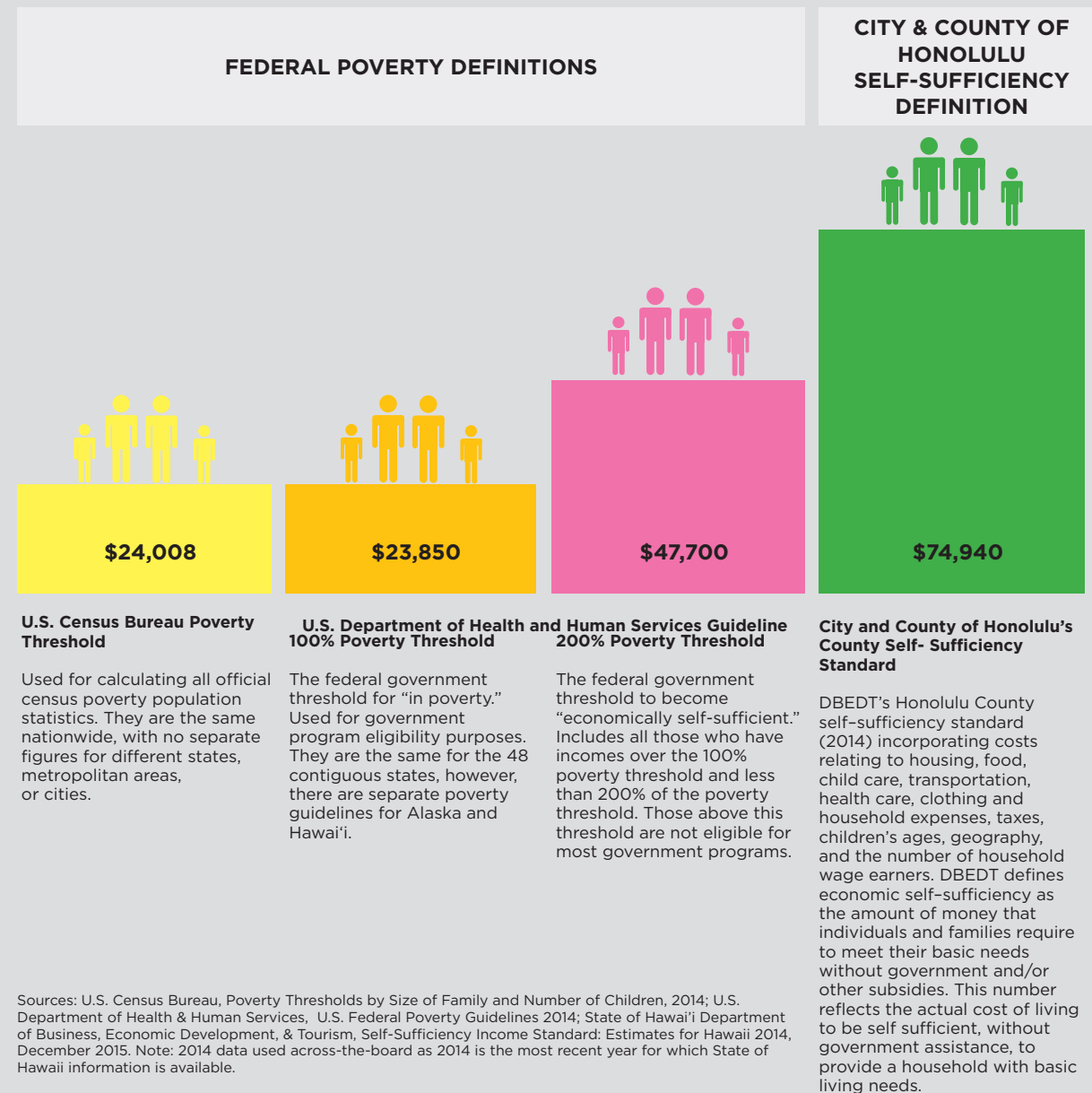
## POVERTY, LIVEABLE INCOME, & SELF-SUFFICIENCY

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 assessed 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 Hawai'i and are based on the most recently available data from 2014.

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



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 Hawai'i 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 Hawai'i information is available.

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## 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.

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%
<b>Top Ten State Employers: Total Employees</b>		<b>165,292</b>	<b>25.3%</b>

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

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.

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
<b>Total Jobs in County</b>	<b>468,500</b>

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

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

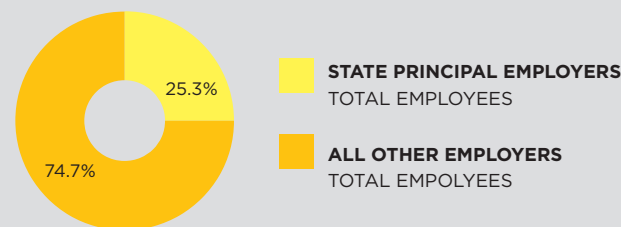
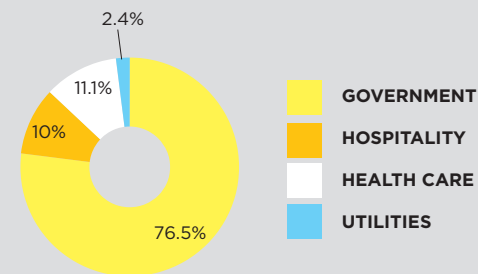
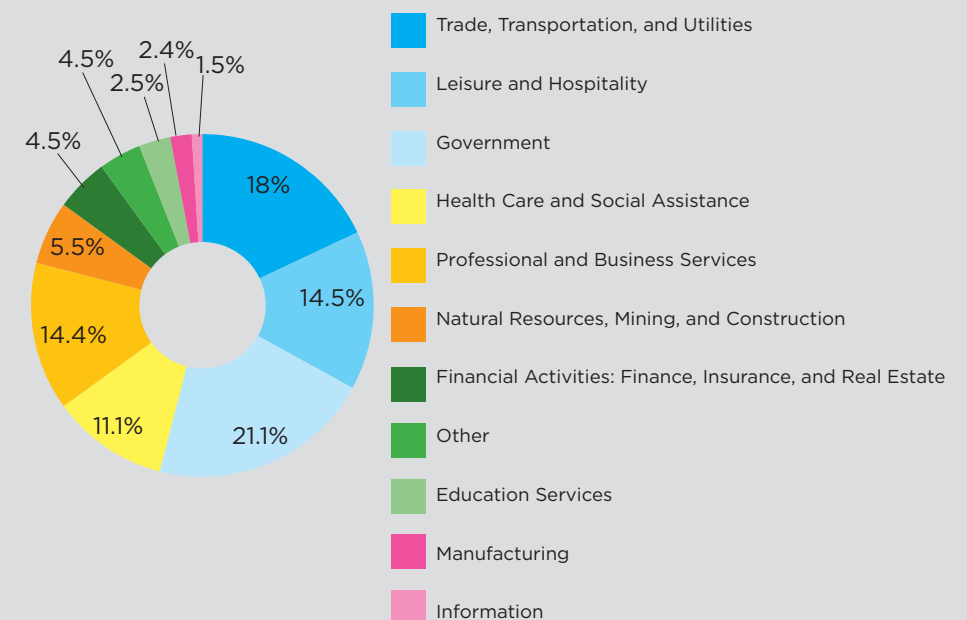


FIGURE 7: Distribution of Employees by Employment Sector for the State's Principal Employers (2015)



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

FIGURE 8: Jobs by Industry in the County (2015)



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

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## 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**

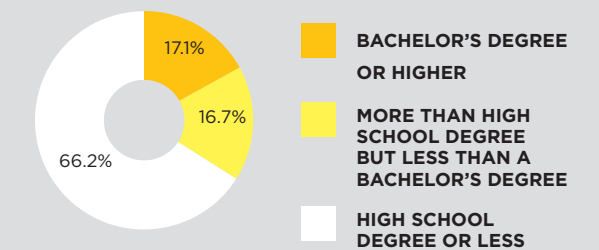
Occupation	Degree Requirments	Annual Wage	Projected Annual Openings	
General & Operations Mangers	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	\$102,120	240	
Accountants & Auditors		\$61,200	170	
Elementary School Teachers		\$54,620	170	
Secondary School Teachers		\$55,700	100	
Construction Managers		\$103,220	70	
Civil Engineers		\$79,090	70	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>820</b>	
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	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>800</b>	
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	
<b>Subtotal</b>			<b>3,170</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,790</b>	

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)**



Source: Hawaii Dept of Labor & Industrial Relations, Research & Statistics Office, October 2016.

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## EMPLOYMENT (CONT'D)

### EMPLOYMENT IN KAKA'AKO

Kaka'ako industry is dominated by the businesses in the professional, and scientific and technical service sector, with 171 businesses operating in the area in 2012. Rising as a new gathering place for both residents and tourists, Kaka'ako has almost 140 retail shops and 106 restaurants, 79 health care clinics, and 71 headquarters or branches of financial institutions. More than 75% of Kaka'ako businesses are small, with less than ten employees (DBEDT, Kaka'ako Urban Core Living, 2014).

### EMPLOYMENT IN THE TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

As well as the existing government, professional and business services, Downtown Honolulu and Kaka'ako are also emerging as test bed hotspots. Hawai'i's high-tech sector, which has been emerging through fits and starts this past decade, is in a period of growth. Aided by the State Legislature's high-technology industry tax credits (1999 Act 178 and 2001 Act 221), which aim to stimulate the growth and development of high-technology industries in Hawai'i, the rise of high-technology companies in the Region is influenced by Act 221's 100% tax credit, claimable over five years with a maximum of \$2 million per investment per qualified business. This has attracted qualified tech businesses to the State, often located in the central business hub of Honolulu.

Part of the growth of technology industries is due to Hawai'i's unique geographic or economic conditions, which allow new tech industries to explore niche options. While these companies are often small, they tend to employ highly skilled or specialized staff, and foster growth in tech development in the Region; examples in the Region include the Mānoa Innovation Center and Energy Excelerator. In its 22nd year of operation, the Mānoa Innovation Center's primary role is to serve as an incubator for new and early-stage technology companies, working to accelerate the growth of technology companies by providing business development services, synergistic and strategic partnerships, networking activities, and professional marketing opportunities. Energy Excelerator, a non-profit located in Downtown Honolulu, whose work is focused on supporting energy startups with funding and strategic relationships, to create an accelerated pathway to help energy innovation companies navigate markets in Hawai'i and the Asia Pacific.

### GROWING INDUSTRIES IN THE REGION

There is growth in the Region for planning and design collaborations, tech entrepreneurs, policy institutes, and medical tourism. Some examples include the Mānoa Innovation Center and Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute. Another emerging industry in Honolulu, particularly in relation to the Asian markets, is medical tourism, whereby patients travel outside their home area—often, their home country—to seek medical attention. There is potential for specialized medical providers to work with travel agencies to create all-inclusive packages; this diversifies the leisure tourist market and expands the health care and tech industry in Hawai'i.

## Employment in Waikīkī

Waikīkī has been enormously successful with marketing and branding itself as a leisure destination; the images of Waikīkī are iconic and synonymous with vacation, relaxation, and more recently, adventure tourism experiences. However, the Waikīkī tourism industry is in a time of change. Hawai'i is no longer the number one destination for the Japanese market, declining from a high of 14% of Japanese outbound travelers in 1992 to 6.9% in 2011 (DBEDT, Japan National Tourist Organization, n.d.). Primary growth tourist arrivals include those from China, Korea, Australia and Europe (DBEDT, Hawai'i Tourism Authority, 2012). There is a demand for Chinese-speaking employees: arrivals from China increased 25.8% to 11,840 visitors. For the first ten months of 2014, arrivals were up 27.3% to 140,632 visitors (Hawai'i Tourism Authority, 2014). Waikīkī's success in the leisure tourist market has previously counted against Waikīkī and Hawai'i in the convention visitor market. This image issue has costs: a meeting visitor is more profitable to Waikīkī than a leisure visitor, with per daily spend greater for a meeting or conventioner (Hawai'i Business Magazine, 2014). Additionally, business meetings are booked further out, which allows greater planning and revenue management.

HTA has been working on increasing convention and business visitors; the total number of visitors who came for meetings, conventions and incentives (MCI) doubled from October 2013 to 2014, to 56,472, with large increases in convention (+171.8% to 36,850) and corporate meetings (+67.8% to 8,684) (Hawai'i Tourism Authority, 2014).

TABLE 10: Waikiki Employment Sectors with 300+ Payroll Employees

Waikīkī Employment Sectors	Number of Employers	Number of Payroll Employees
Accommodation/Food Services	417	27,494
Accommodation	111	18,752
Food Service/Drinking Places	306	8,742
Retail Trade	533	5,004
Clothing/Accessory Store	242	1,838
Admin/Support/Waste Management	142	1,556
Other Services Excluding Public Admin	210	1,470
Real Estate/Rent/Leasing	196	1,368
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	74	1,262
Food & Beverage Stores	75	784
Educational Services	45	647
Professional/Scientific/Technical Services	105	505
General Merchandise Stores	9	430
Transportation/Warehouse	34	396
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	61	395
Public Administration Employees	16	365
Construction Employees	35	357
Health care/Social Assistance	49	342
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>71,707</b>

Note: Data extracted from Infogroup.  
Source: Esri Business Location Data, ArcGIS Online, Locations and Summary, February 2016.

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## EMPLOYMENT (CONT'D)

### EMPLOYMENT AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

#### DOE

As of SY15-16, the DOE oversees all 283 public schools and charter schools and over 13,000 teachers and 180,000 students in Hawai'i. The DOE school system accounts for roughly 85% of all school age children in the State. On O'ahu during school year 15-16, 'Ewa remained the largest administrative district with approximately 48,000 students, followed by Kona O'ahu (approximately 33,000).

DBEDT studies show that public school teachers are dominantly of Japanese and Caucasian ethnicity (SY14-15, DBEDT Data Book, 2015). In SY14-15, Native Hawaiians accounted for 9.9% of DOE teachers statewide while Japanese and Caucasian teachers comprised 25.3% and 24.1% of DOE teachers statewide, respectively (DBEDT Data Book, 2015).

#### POST-SECONDARY

The table below highlights the number of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders (NHOPIs) employed at post-secondary educational institutions in the Region.

**In school year 15-16, the Kona O'ahu Region included approximately 33,000 DOE students—the second highest Region after the 'Ewa Region, which had 48,000 DOE students.**

**TABLE 11: Employment at Honolulu Postsecondary Institutions, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and Total Population (Fall 2015)**

Post-secondary Institution	Total Employees	Total Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (NHOP) Employees	% Total NHOP Employees
Argosy University-Hawaii	90	8	8.9%
Chaminade University of Honolulu	414	79	19.1%
Hawaii Institute of Hair Design	15	7	46.7%
Hawaii Medical College	36	3	8.3%
Hawaii Pacific University	716	32	4.5%
Heald College-Honolulu	ND	ND	ND
Honolulu Community College	398	51	12.8%
Institute of Clinical Acupuncture & Oriental Med	21	0	0.0%
Kapiolani Community College	589	57	9.7%
Med-Assist School of Hawaii Inc	13	0	0.0%
Pacific Rim Christian University	36	3	8.3%
Paul Mitchell the School-Honolulu	20	11	55.0%
Remington College-Honolulu Campus	75	15	20.0%
Travel Institute of the Pacific	13	1	7.7%
University of Hawaii at Manoa	4843	373	7.7%
University of Phoenix-Hawaii	173	10	5.8%
World Medicine Institute	30	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>8.7%</b>

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Human Resources: Full- and part-time staff by occupational category and race/ethnicity and gender, Fall 2015.



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

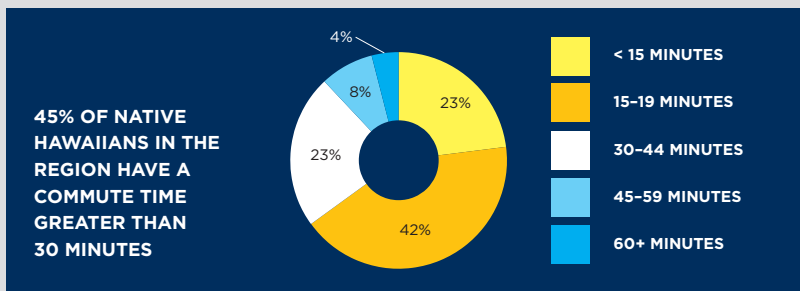
## TRANSPORTATION & COMMUTING

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 O'ahu 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.

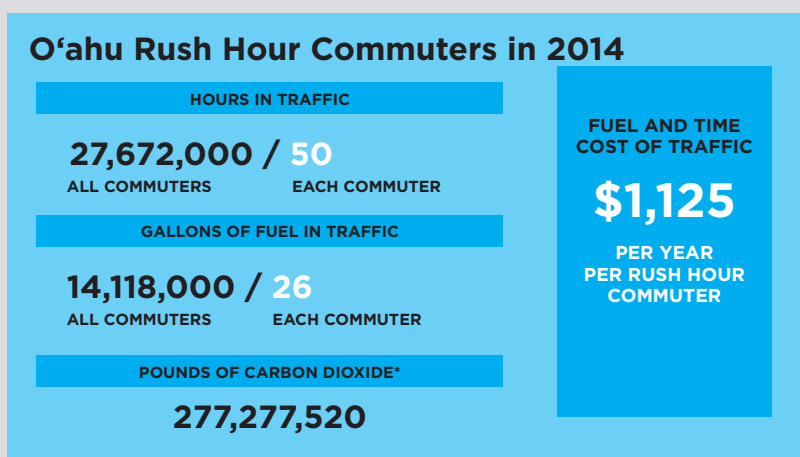
Urban Honolulu's resident population (approximately 331,000 people) experiences a net influx of workers during the day, increasing the estimated daytime population to 446,466 (Census 2010 Urban Honolulu CDP). This represents a 35% increase in daytime population due to incoming commuters.

FIGURE 10: Regional Native Hawaiian Work Commute Time



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

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



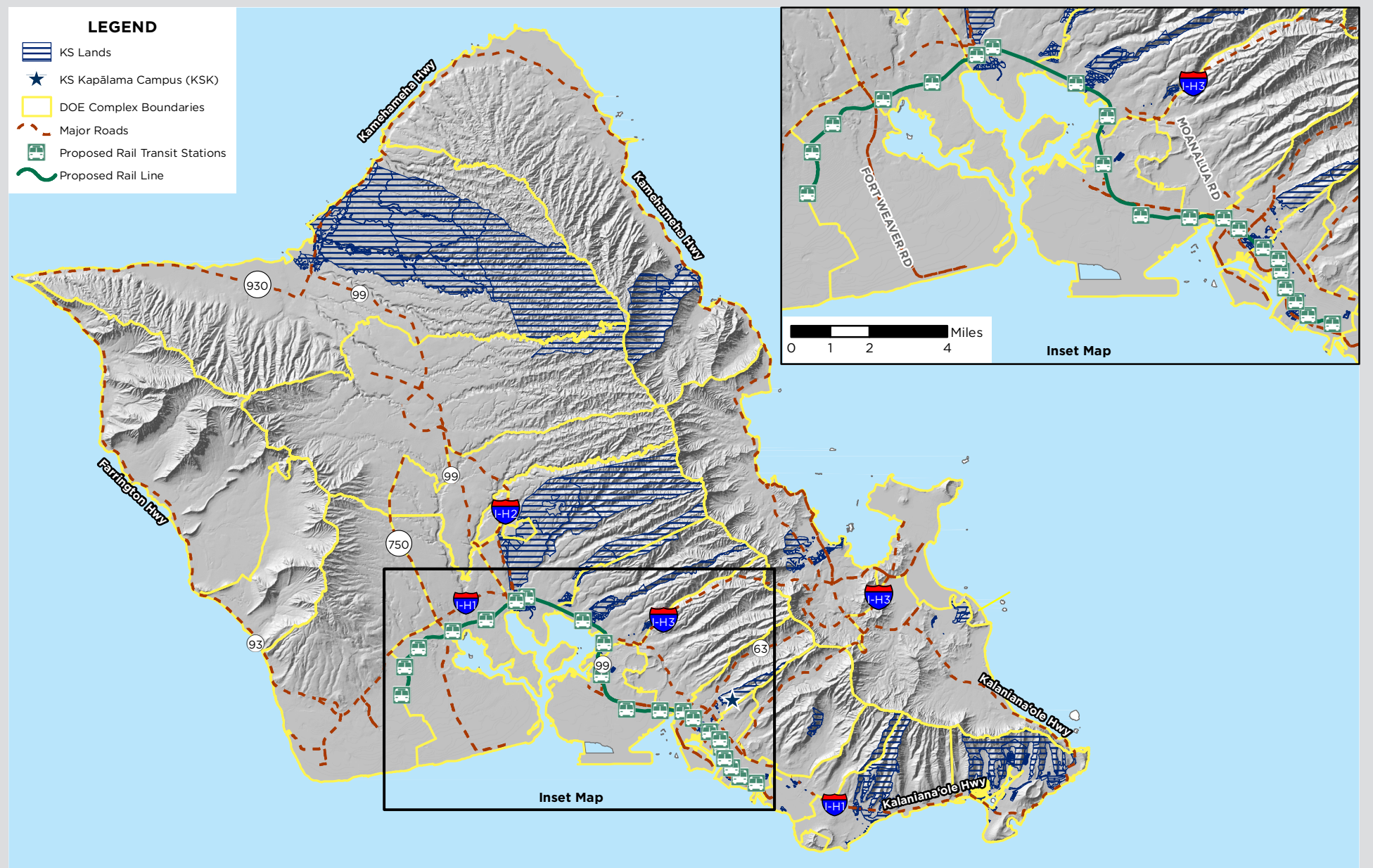
Note: \* Assuming 1 Gal of Gasoline = about 19.64 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>.  
Source: The State of Hawaii Data Book, 2015.

TABLE 12: Rush Hour Drive Times

Starting Location/ Destination	7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance (miles)	7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance (miles)	7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance (miles)
	To Kapālama/KSK	From Kapālama/KSK		To Downtown Honolulu	From Downtown Honolulu		To Waikīkī	From Waikīkī	
Papakōlea	10	12	3.2	6	9	2.2	15	18	5.2
Kaka'ako	15	19	4.7	4	6	1.2	10	17	3.1
Ala Moana	16	23	5.5	7	9	2.2	6	11	1.6
Mānoa	16	19	6.2	9	11	3.3	10	15	3.0
Kaimukī	18	20	7.7	12	11	4.8	10	11	2.9
'Āina Haina	24	26	10.6	18	17	7.7	16	18	6.4
Kuli'ou'ou	28	32	12.6	21	23	9.7	20	25	8.4
Hawai'i Kai	30	33	14.1	24	24	11.3	23	26	10

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

MAP 8: Major Roadways and Rail Transit



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.

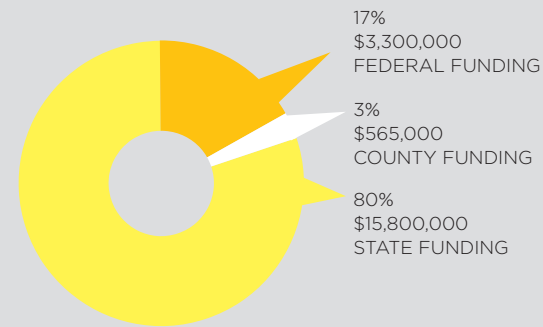
**IN THE 2015 FISCAL YEAR, NATIVE HAWAIIANS WERE THE LARGEST DEMOGRAPHIC OF RECIPIENTS FOR SHELTER PROGRAM SERVICES, FOLLOWED BY CAUCASIANS—30% AND 27%, RESPECTIVELY.**

**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.**

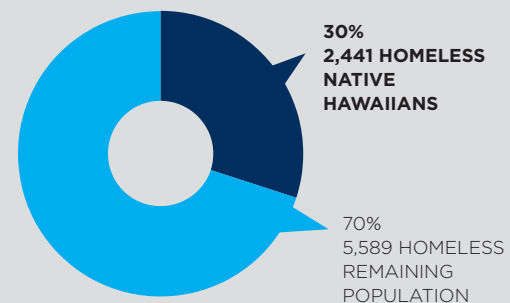
■ NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION  
■ REMAINING POPULATION

### STATEWIDE DATA

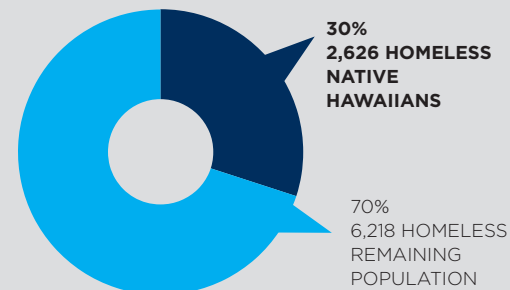
**FIGURE 12: Statewide Government Funding for Homeless Programs (2013)**



**FIGURE 13: Statewide Homeless Individuals Served by Outreach Programs (2015)**

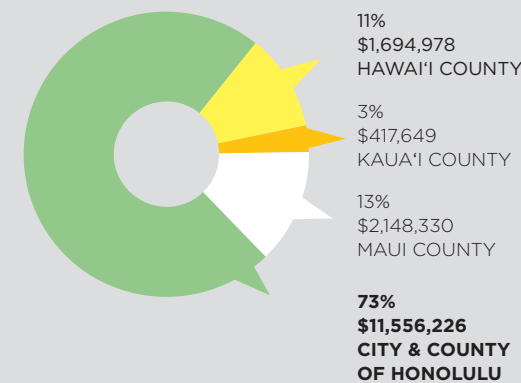


**FIGURE 14: Statewide Homeless Individuals Served by Shelter Programs (2015)**

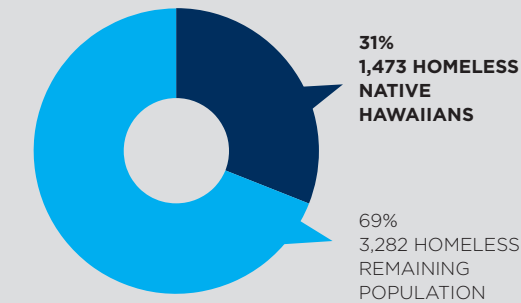


### COUNTY DATA

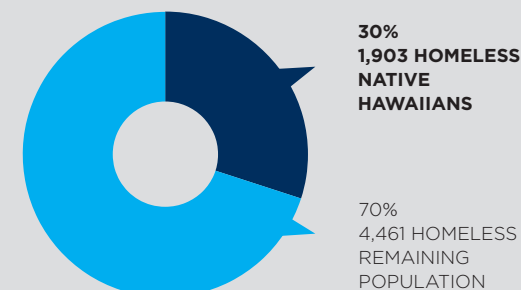
**FIGURE 15: County Distribution of State Funding for Homeless Support Programs (2013)**



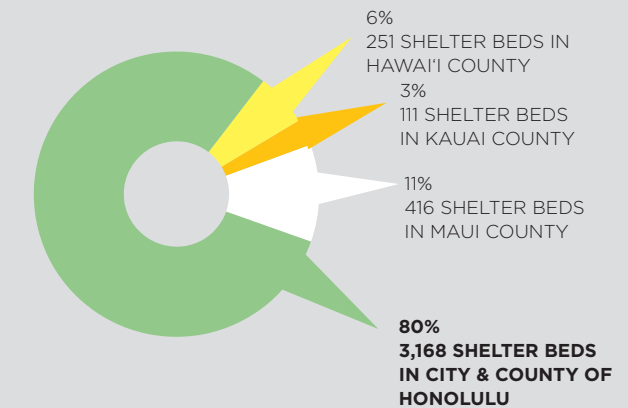
**FIGURE 16: County Homeless Individuals Served by Outreach Programs (2015)**



**FIGURE 17: County Homeless Individuals Served by Shelter Programs (2015)**



**FIGURE 18: County Distribution of Homeless Shelter Beds (2013)**



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.



# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## HOMELESSNESS (CONT'D)

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

**TABLE 13: Homeless-serving Programs in the County**

Program Providers	Program			Program Providers	Program			Legend	
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Outreach and Rapid Rehousing		Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Outreach and Rapid Rehousing	S	F
<b>Alternative Structures International</b>				<b>Mental Health Kōkua</b>			OR	S	Single Individuals
'Ohana Ola O Kahumana		F		Safe Haven		S		F	Families
Ulu Ke Kukui		F		<b>River of Life Mission</b>				OR	Outreach Program
<b>Catholic Charities Hawaii</b>			RR	Lighthouse	S, F			RR	Rapid Rehousing
Mā'ili Land Transitional Shelter		F		<b>Salvation Army</b>					
<b>Family Promise Hawaii</b>				Ka Ohu Hou O Mānoa		F			
Honolulu Family Center	F			Addiction Treatment Services Program		S			
Windward Family Center	F			<b>Shelter of Wisdom</b>					
<b>Gregory House</b>				Great Joy	S				
Community Residential Program		S		Streams of Joy	S				
Gregory House		S		Hearts of Joy	S				
<b>Hale Kipa</b>				<b>Steadfast Housing Development Corporation</b>					
'A'awa		S		Ahukini		S			
Apā'a		S, F		Hale Ulu Pono		S			
Maka'aloa		S		<b>United State Veterans Initiative</b>			OR, RR		
<b>Holomua Nā 'Ohana</b>				ADVANCE Women		S			
Lahilahi		S		Barber's Point HOPTel	S				
Onemalu		F		HHFDC 1		S, F			
Weinburg Village Waimānalo		F		Respite Beds	S				
<b>Honolulu Community Action Program</b>				Veterans in Progress		S			
Kumuhonua		S		Wai'anae Civic Center	S, F	S, F			
<b>Housing Solutions</b>				WCC HOPTel	S				
Kulaokahua Apartment		S		<b>Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center</b>			OR		
Loliana Apartment		F		<b>Wai'anae Community Outreach</b>			OR		
Nā Kōlea Rooming House		S		Onelau'ena	S, F				
Vancouver House		F		<b>Waikīkī Health Center</b>			OR		
<b>Institute for Human Services</b>			OR, RR	Next Step Shelter	S, F	S, F			
Ka'a'ahi Street Shelter	S, F			<b>Women in Need</b>					
Sumner Street Shelter	S			WIN Bridge to Success		S, F			
<b>Kalihi-Pālama Health Center</b>			OR, RR	WIN Family House		S, F			
<b>Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i</b>			OR						

Note: S= Single Individuals, F= Families, OR=Outreach Program, RR= Rapid Rehousing.

Note: Gray-colored rows indicate umbrella organizations with the organizations 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.

Source: Center on the Family: Homeless Service Utilization Report, Hawai'i 2015.

# MATERIAL & ECONOMIC WELLBEING (CONT'D)

## 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.

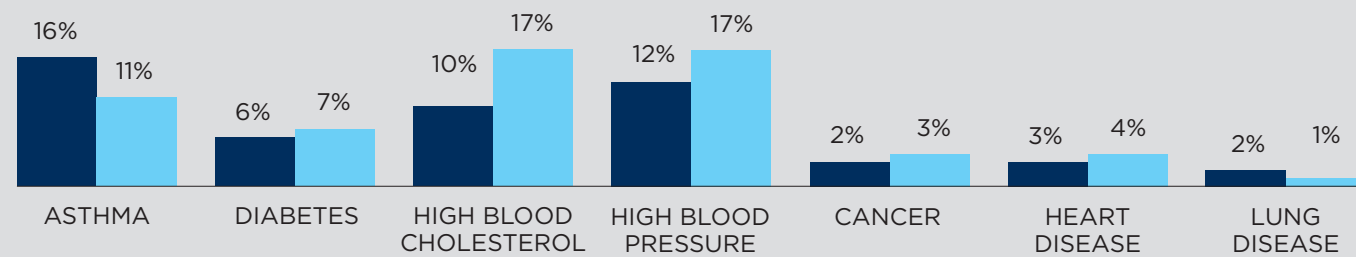
**TABLE 14: Statewide Health Indicators by Age Group (2012)**

Health Indicator	Rate of Occurrence (Native Hawaiians compared to the Total Population)									Total (All Ages)
	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	
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%

■ NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION  
■ TOTAL POPULATION

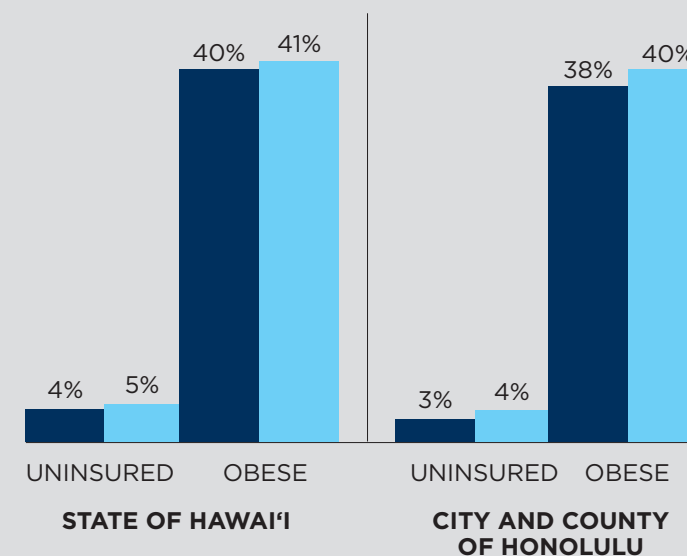
Note: "\*" Indicates the number of cases in sample numerator (<10) or sample denominator (<50) too small for reliability or if adjacent cells can be calculated, the numbers are not presented.  
Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hawaii Health Survey (HHS), 2012 Survey Report Data, <http://health.hawaii.gov/hhs/hawaii-health-survey-2012/>,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

**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)**



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.

## Hawaiian-focused Health Programs in the Region

### OHA

In support of its 2010-2018 Strategic Plan, OHA is currently soliciting proposals for the funding of services that will support its strategic priority of Maui Ola (health). OHA's goal is to decrease chronic disease rates and to improve the family lifestyle choices of Native Hawaiians in four service areas, including Honolulu (OHA, n.d.). OHA will provide funds to non-profit organizations that provide both direct—assessment, diagnosis, treatment, etc—and preventative services. The two-year funding period for the Obesity and Physical Health Improvement Services Grant will from June 2015 to June 2017.

### JABSOM (UH MĀNOA)

Within JABSOM, the Department of Native Hawaiian Health is committed to optimal health and wellness for all Native Hawaiians through research, education, and quality health practices (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Native Hawaiian Health, n.d.). Research areas include Type 2 Diabetes, Prenatal care, and Kidney Disease. According to JABSOM, new partnerships with other Native Hawaiian organizations will focus on developing models of health care practices, which may include the use of traditional healing methods, telemedicine technology, and/or the application of science-based practices with traditional healing approaches (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Native Hawaiian Health, n.d.).

# 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 15: 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 16: 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	9,740	75.8%	48,820	80.4%
Non-parental	3,116	24.2%	11,867	19.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,856</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>60,687</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

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

## 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 17: 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	<b>2,386</b>
<b>Ages of Children In Foster Care</b>						
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](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)**



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](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)**



**TABLE 18: Regional Children in a Foster Family, Native Hawaiian and Total Population (2010)**

Children	Number	Percentage
Native Hawaiian Children	292	23.0%
Rest of Population Children	979	77.0%
<b>Total Children</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the American Census Survey Year 2006-2010, Selected Population Tables, 2010; [https://syms.shinyapps.io/ACS2010\\_SPT/](https://syms.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 19: 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 Outcomes Workgroup: 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 presents 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.

**TABLE 20: 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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>57%</b>
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](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)**



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



CPS INTAKES

**TABLE 21: 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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,704</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>57%</b>
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](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)**



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



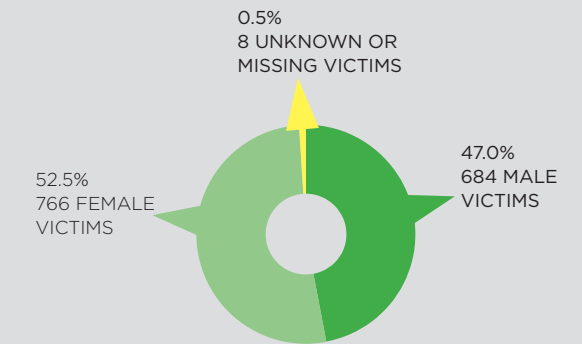
CPS CONFIRMED VICTIMS

**TABLE 22: Trend of Statewide Confirmed Victims by Race, 2011-2015**

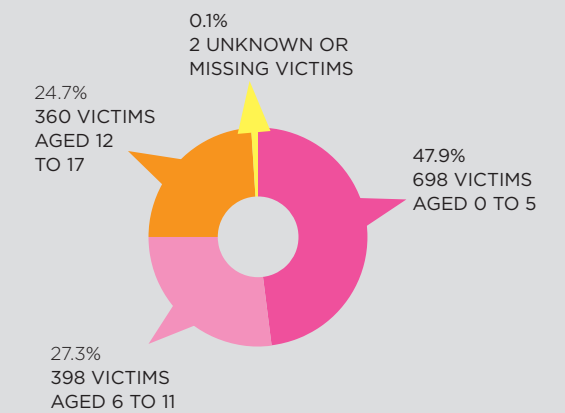
Race	Children (duplicated count)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Native Hawaiian	582	607	567	600	715
Remaining Population	842	785	762	806	853
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,568</b>

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

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



**FIGURE 28: Age of Confirmed Victims in the State (FY 2015)**



**FIGURE 29: Race of Confirmed Victims in the State (FY 2015)**



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](https://humanservices.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DHS-Databook_Dec-2015.pdf)).

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

## 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 23: Factors Precipitating Incident for Native Hawaiian Confirmed Victims by Districts, County, and State (2015)**

Factors	Native Hawaiian					
	KS Kona O'ahu 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	8	4.3%	30	3.3%	56	2.9%
Broken family	2	1.1%	11	1.2%	24	1.3%
Chronic family violence	3	1.6%	22	2.4%	63	3.3%
Drug abuse	27	14.5%	171	18.8%	326	17.1%
Family discord	2	1.1%	10	1.1%	27	1.4%
Heavy continuous child care responsibility	1	0.5%	30	3.3%	82	4.3%
Inability to cope with parenting responsibility	45	24.2%	205	22.5%	439	23.0%
Inadequate housing	10	5.4%	23	2.5%	42	2.2%
Incapacity due to handicap/chronic illness	1	0.5%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%
Insufficient income/misuse of income	3	1.6%	14	1.5%	14	0.7%
Lack of tolerance to child's behavior	10	5.4%	38	4.2%	74	3.9%
Loss of control during discipline	8	4.3%	36	4.0%	66	3.5%
Mental health problem	5	2.7%	27	3.0%	57	3.0%
Mental retardation	**	ND	**	ND	1	0.1%
New baby in home/pregnancy	7	3.8%	32	3.5%	50	2.6%
Normal authoritarian discipline	**	ND	**	ND	4	0.2%
Parental history of abuse as a child	5	2.7%	12	1.3%	21	1.1%
Physical abuse of spouse/fighting	12	6.5%	58	6.4%	137	7.2%
Police/court record (excluding traffic)	2	1.1%	17	1.9%	33	1.7%
Recent relocation	**	ND	**	ND	7	0.4%
Social isolation	1	0.5%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Unacceptable child rearing method	34	18.3%	172	18.9%	386	20.2%
<b>Total confirmed child victims (duplicate count)</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>100%</b>

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. Note: \*\* indicates suppressed data. Counts of under 5 were suppressed to avoid identification of victim.  
 Source: Data provided by special request from the State Audit, Quality Control and Research Office within 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.

**TABLE 24: 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

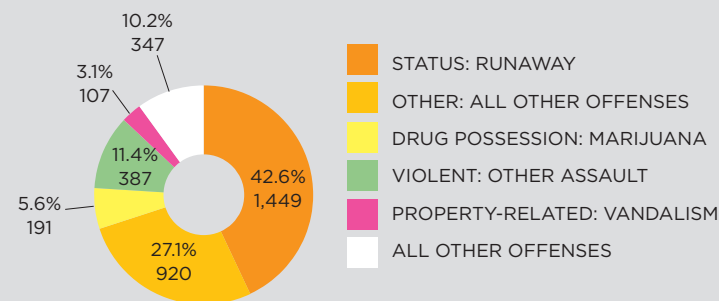
Juvenile arrest data presented on this page identifies the types of crimes and rates at which Native Hawaiian and all other juveniles (under the age of 18) were arrested for these crimes in the County in 2015. The table at bottom presents data regarding the rates and locations of incarcerated individuals 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 25: 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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>100%</b>

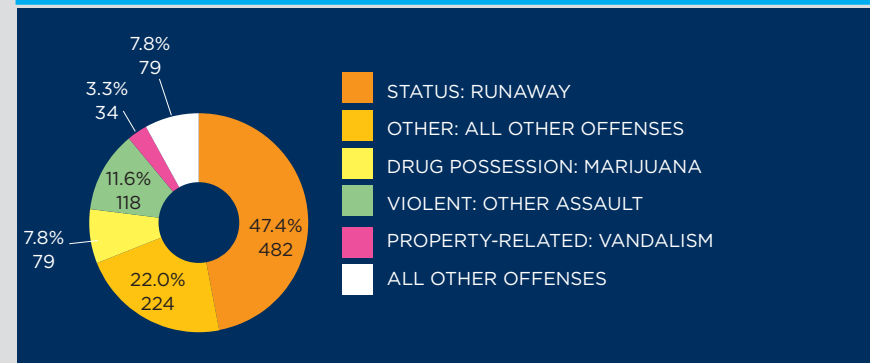
Note: Rows were deleted if no one was arrested for that offense.  
 Source: Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, Research & Statistics Branch: Crime in Hawaii, 2015.

**FIGURE 30: Top 5 Causes for Arrest of Juveniles for Part II Offenses in the County (2015)**



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)**



## Part I/Index Offenses vs. Part II Offenses

Part I/Index Offenses refer to "serious crimes" such as criminal homicide and rape, amongst others, while Part II Offenses refer to lesser crimes such as drug possession and vandalism, amongst others.

# 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 31: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

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 32: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>196,566</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>976,192</b>	<b>5.5</b>

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 33: 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,719</b>

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.



# 3

## EDUCATION IN THE REGION

*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 'ohana, as summarized in *Section 2*. Therefore, the wellbeing of the 'ohana 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' 'ohana 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 'āina-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.



**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**

# 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

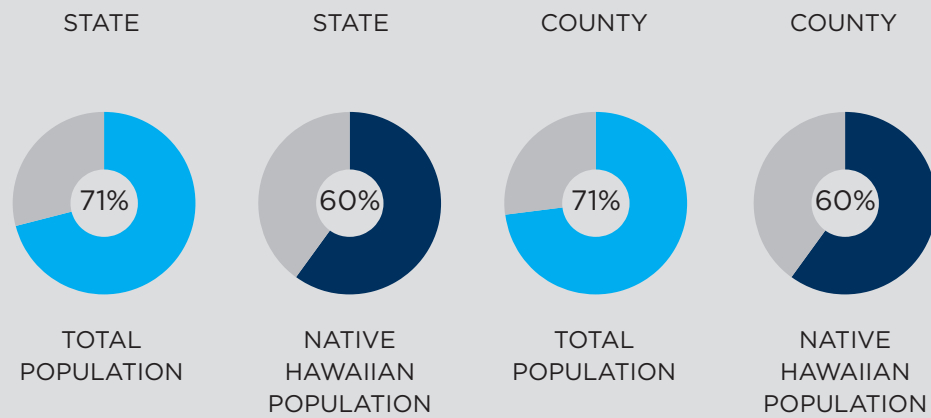
Hawai‘i is the only State in the U.S. with a native language designated as one of its official State languages. In 1984, the first ‘Aha Pūnana Leo Hawaiian language immersion preschool opened its doors in Kekaha, Kaua‘i. Today, the organization has 11 sites throughout the State on the islands of Hawai‘i, 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.).

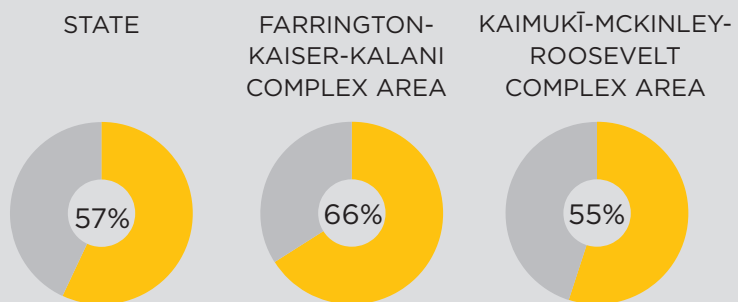
The ‘ohana enters into the school as a learning unit in its family-based model. Other Native Hawaiian-focused ECE programs, such as family-child interaction learning programs are also rooted in this family-based model. These programs provide curriculum for both children and their guardians, so that the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



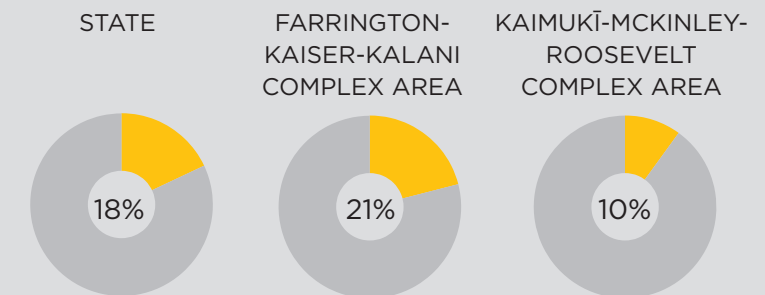
**FIGURE 33: Preschool Attendance of DOE Kindergarteners (SY13-14)**



Percentage of DOE Kindergarteners who attended Preschool

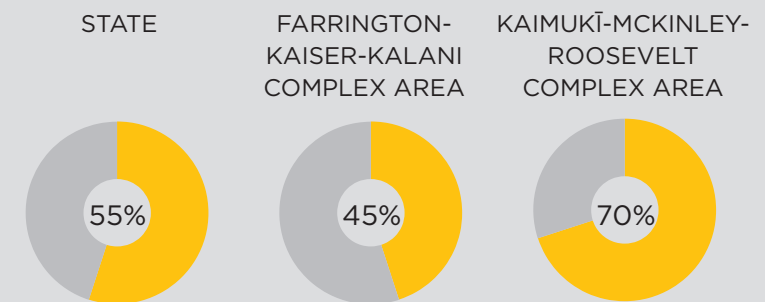
Source (top left): US Census Bureau, 2010 Census.  
Source (all others): DOE HSSRA, SY13-14.

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



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)**



Percentage of kindergarten DOE students receiving free- and reduced-price lunch subsidies.

# READY FOR KINDERGARTEN (CONT'D)

## EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

TABLE 35: Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region

Map Number	Early Childhood Educational Institutions	Number of Schools	Map Number	Early Childhood Educational Institutions	Number of Schools	Map Number	Early Childhood Educational Institutions	Number of Schools
	<b>'Aha Pūnana Leo</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>Private Preschools (cont'd)</b>			<b>Private Preschools (cont'd)</b>	
68	Pūnana Leo O Mānoa		34	Kama'āina Kids Honolulu		78	Strode Montessori Preschool	
	<b>Head Start Programs</b>	<b>13</b>	35	Kama'āina Kids Judd Street Preschool		79	The Children's Center, Inc	
12	HCAP Head Start Dole		36	Kama'āina Kids St. Marks Childrens Center		80	The Cole Academy - Annex	
13	HCAP Head Start Jefferson Pre-Plus		37	Kapahulu Bible Church Preschool		81	The Cole Academy - Kaimukī	
14	HCAP Head Start Kai'ulani I & II		38	Kawaiaha'o School*		82	The Cole Academy Preschool	
15	HCAP Head Start Kalihi Kai		39	KCAA Kuapā Preschool		83	The Early Education Center Preschool	
16	HCAP Head Start Kapālama		40	KCAA Mother Rice Preschool		84	The Early School	
17	HCAP Head Start Kauluwela		41	KCAA Muriel Preschool		85	The First Chinese Church Of Christ Preschool	
18	HCAP Head Start Koko Head Elementary		42	KCAA Wai Kahala Preschool		86	The Salvation Army Diamond Head Keiki Center	
19	HCAP Head Start Kūhiō Elementary Pre-Plus		43	Ke Aloha Ho'okahi Preschool		87	The Toddler Program	
20	HCAP Head Start Lanakila CDC I & II		44	Keiki O Ka 'Āina Preschool - Pālolo		88	Unity School	
21	HCAP Head Start Lanakila Elementary		45	Kid's Garden International		89	University Avenue Baptist Preschool	
22	HCAP Head Start Pālolo I-III		46	Kīlauea Ohana Playschool		90	University Of Hawai'i At Mānoa Childrens Center	
23	HCAP Head Start Pauoa		47	Kilohana United Methodist Church Preschool Inc.		91	University Of Hawai'i At Mānoa Children's Center Kūhiō	
24	HCAP Head Start Queen Ka'ahumanu Elementary School		48	King's Kids Early Learning Center		92	University Of Hawai'i At Mānoa Children's Center Noelani	
	<b>KS Preschools</b>	<b>3</b>	52	L. Robert Allen Montessori Center		93	Wai'ālae Baptist Preschool	
49	KS Kalihi-Pālama Preschool		53	Little Friends Learning Center		94	Waikīkī Community Center Early Child Care	
50	KS Kapālama Preschool		54	Makiki Christian Church Preschool		95	Waikeola Church Preschool	
51	KS Wai'ālae Preschool		55	Mānoa Valley Church Preschool		96	Waolani Judd Nazarene*	
	<b>Private Preschools</b>	<b>80</b>	56	Metro Christian Academy		97	Wesley Childrens Program Enrichment Preschool	
1	Alani Childrens Center		57	Mid-Pacific Institute Preschool*				
2	Angels At Play Preschool & Kindergarten		58	Mo'o School				
3	Calvary By The Sea School		59	Mō'ili'ili Hongwanji Preschool				
4	Central Union Church Preschool & Kindergarten		60	Montessori Community School- Nehoa				
5	First United Methodist Church Preschool		61	Nu'uauu Baptist Church Preschool				
6	Good Shepherd Preschool		62	Nu'uauu Keiki Care & Preschool				
7	Hanahau'oli Pre Kindergarten*		63	Olivet Baptist Preschool				
8	Happy Keiki Preschool At University Avenue		64	Pali Preschool				
9	Harris Preschool		65	Playmate Kindergarten & Daycare*				
10	Hawai'i Baptist Academy - Summer*		66	Pohulani Onsite Child Care, A Licensed Demonstration Project				
11	Hawai'i Kai Church Early Learning Center		67	Poppins Keiki Hawai'i				
25	Holy Nativity School*		69	Queen Emma Preschool				
26	Hongwanji Mission School*		70	Rainbow School - Honolulu				
27	Honolulu Christian Preschool		71	Sacred Hearts Academy Pre K*				
28	Honolulu Community College Keiki Hau'oli Childrens Center		72	Saint Marianne Cope Preschool				
29	Honolulu Community Jewish Preschool		73	St. Clements School				
30	Honolulu Waldorf School Preschool*		74	St. Patrick School Early Childhood Program*				
31	Kaimukī Christian School		75	St. Theresa School*				
32	Kama'āina Kids Alewa Heights At St Marks Coptic Orthodox Church		76	Star Of The Sea Early Learning Center*				
33	Kama'āina Kids Holy Trinity Preschool		77	Stepping Stones Academy Kaka'ako				

**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:

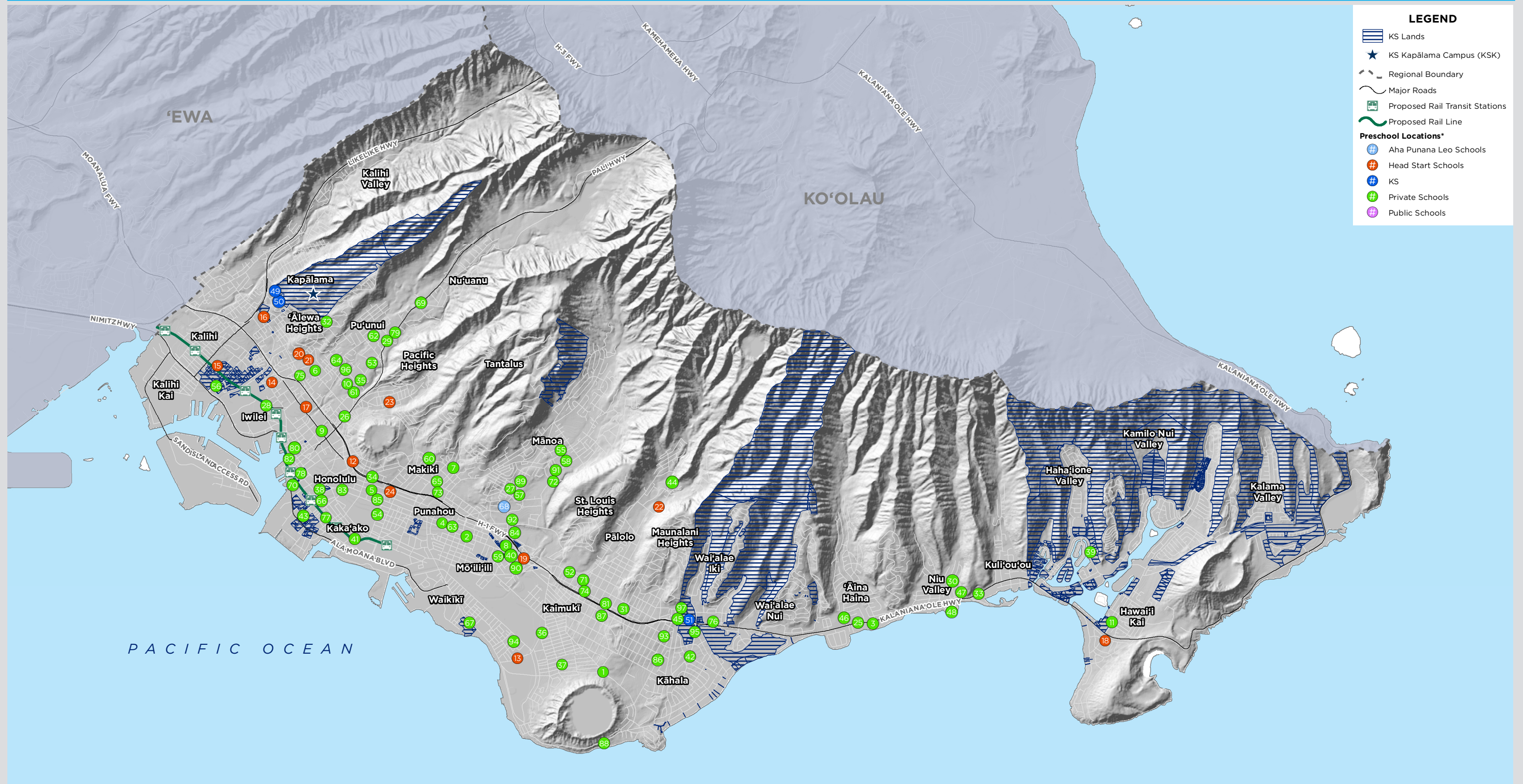
Preschool listing maintained by KS' Education Data Systems (EDS) and is compiled using the following sources:

- 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.

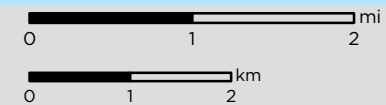
# READY FOR KINDERGARTEN (CONT'D)

## EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

MAP 9: Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region



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



\*Locations are Approximate



# 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 Hawaiian Students Served in the Region**

DOE K-12	CHARTER K-12	PRIVATE	KS
<b>NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE REGION</b>			
56	6	30	1
<b>TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT</b>			
30,405 SY15-16	2,206 SY15-16	16,147 SY16-17	3,199 SY15-16
<b>NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT ENROLLMENT</b>		<b>NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER STUDENT ENROLLMENT</b>	
3,136 SY15-16	703 SY15-16	998 SY11-12	
<b>TUITION RANGE</b>			
	\$4,300-\$22,950 SY16-17	\$4,266-\$5,199 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; KS Enrollment (number of students enrolled at any time during SY15-16): Kamehameha Schools FY15-16 Annual Strategic Report, Education Appendix, pg. 14-15.

## 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 36: Regional Charter & Immersion School Pipeline**

School	Ages/Grades							
	Preschool	Pre-K	Kindergarten	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 12
<b>Hawaiian Language Immersion Schools</b>								
Pūnana Leo o Honolulu	Preschool							
Pūnana Leo o Mānoa	Preschool							
Ke Kula Kaiapuni o Ānuehue				K-12				
<b>Hawaiian-Focused Charter Schools</b>								
Myron B Thompson Academy A New Century PCS				K-12				
Hālau Kū Māna NCPCS				4-12				
<b>Conventional Charter Schools</b>								
Wai'ālae Elementary PCS*			PK-5					
Voyager PCS			K-8					
Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS			K-12					
University Laboratory School			K-12					
SEEQS: The School for Examining Essential Questions of Sustainability						6-8		

**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: \*Wai'ālae Elementary PCS will begin offering Pre-Kindergarten beginning SY17-18.  
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](http://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 available—SY16-17 and SY11-12.

### PRIVATE SCHOOLS

**TABLE 37: Selected Data for Private Schools in the Region (SY16-17)**

Institution	DOE Complex	Grades	Gender	Tuition	Enrollment Total	Number of Teachers
Assets School - High School Campus	Farrington	9-12	COED	\$21,660 - \$23,880	356	7.25
Damien Memorial School	Farrington	6-12	COED	\$9,725 - \$12,975	686	12.0
Hanahau`oli School	Roosevelt	PK-6	COED	\$20,700	211	9.6
Hawaii Baptist Academy	McKinley/Roosevelt	K-12	COED	\$15,850	1,030	12.3
Hawaiian Mission Academy 9-12 Campus	Roosevelt	9-12	COED	\$11,810	105	8.1
Hawaiian Mission Academy - Ka Lama Iki	McKinley	K-8	COED	\$7,950	109	18.2
Holy Nativity School	Kalani	PK-6	COED	\$15,490	145	5.6
Hongwanji Mission School	Roosevelt	PK-8	COED	\$10,700	350	7.6
Honolulu Waldorf School	Kalani	K-12	COED	\$8,000 - \$17,320	233	9.0
Iolani School	Kaimukī	K-12	COED	\$ 21,700	1,892	10.2
Kaimuki Christian School	Kalani	PK-12	COED	\$12,700 - \$14,600	300	8.8
Kawaiaha'o School	McKinley	PK-5	COED	\$8,235 - \$14,580	92	5.8
La Pietra - Hawaii School for Girls	Kaimukī	6-12	GIRLS	\$18,900	185	7.7
Maryknoll School	Roosevelt	K-12	COED	\$16,400	1,205	7.9
Mid-Pacific Institute	Roosevelt	PK-12	COED	\$22,100	1,568	10.5
Montessori Community School	Roosevelt	PK-6	COED	\$8,949 - \$13,152	199	14.2
Pacific Buddhist Academy	Roosevelt	9-12	COED	\$14,900	68	11.3
Playmate Kindergarten Day Care & Grade School	Roosevelt	PK-3	COED	\$695 - \$780/mo.	19	4.8
Punahou School	Roosevelt	K-12	COED	\$22,950	3,751	10.6
Sacred Hearts Academy	Kaimukī	PK-12	GIRLS	\$10,392 - \$14,108	930	14.3
Saint Andrew's Preparatory School for Boys	McKinley	K-5	BOYS	\$16,395	45	4.5
Saint Andrew's Priory School for Girls	McKinley	K-12	GIRLS	\$16,395 - \$17,820	315	7.9
St. Francis School	Roosevelt	PK-8	COED	\$715/mo. - \$11,900	539	12.0
St. Louis School	Kaimukī	PK-8	BOYS	\$11,800 - \$14,000	800	16.0
St. Patrick School	Kaimukī	K-8	COED	\$6,500 - \$6,700	310	11.1
St. Theresa School	McKinley	K-6	COED	\$4,300 - \$8,600	201	11.8
Soto Academy	McKinley	K-6	COED	\$10,500	72	9.0
Star of the Sea School (Mary, Star of the Sea)	Kalani	PK-8	COED	\$9,975	159	5.7
Variety School of Hawaii	Kalani	K-12	COED	\$18,375 - \$22,000	40	3.1
Waolani Judd Nazarene School	McKinley	PK-8	COED	\$6,800 - \$9,300	232	7.7
<b>Total</b>					<b>16,147</b>	

Note: Hawaii Baptist Academy and the Honolulu Waldorf School (Makai and Niu) are reported to have two campuses, but only reported a combined value for enrollment and faculty.  
 Note: Assets School has both a Lower School campus and a High School campus. The Lower School resides in the 'Ewa Region, while the High School resides in the Kona O'ahu Region.  
 Numbers reported in this table are reflective of the entire School—both the Lower and High Schools.  
 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 38: 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
Assets School - High School Campus	350	2	ND
Damien Memorial School	371	2	0.5%
Hanahau`oli School	208	0	0.0%
Hawaii Baptist Academy	1,121	30	2.7%
Hawaiian Mission Academy 9-12 Campus	117	22	18.8%
Hawaiian Mission Academy - Ka Lama Iki	84	10	11.9%
Holy Nativity School	146	0	0.0%
Hongwanji Mission School	324	18	5.6%
Honolulu Waldorf School	296	25	8.4%
Iolani School	ND	ND	ND
Kaimuki Christian School	314	0	0.0%
Kawaiaha'o School	15	8	53.3%
La Pietra - Hawaii School for Girls	192	17	8.9%
Maryknoll School	1,428	179	12.5%
Mid-Pacific Institute	1,548	19	1.2%
Montessori Community School	196	0	0.0%
Pacific Buddhist Academy	58	3	5.2%
Playmate Kindergarten Day Care & Grade School	ND	ND	ND
Punahou School	3,743	63	1.7%
Sacred Hearts Academy	188	39	20.7%
Saint Andrew's Preparatory School for Boys	ND	ND	ND
Saint Andrew's Priory School for Girls	369	52	14.1%
St. Francis School	495	114	23.0%
St. Louis School	614	250	40.7%
St. Patrick School	343	68	19.8%
St. Theresa School	342	27	7.9%
Soto Academy	84	0	0.0%
Star of the Sea School (Mary, Star of the Sea)	229	36	15.7%
Variety School of Hawaii	38	3	7.9%
Waolani Judd Nazarene School	124	11	8.9%

Note: Assets School has both a Lower School campus and a High School campus. The Lower School resides in the 'Ewa Region, while the High School resides in the Kona O'ahu Region. Numbers reported in this table are reflective of the entire School—both the Lower and High Schools.  
 Note: ND means no data was available at the time of this update.  
 Source: ProximityOne n.d.

# K-12 (CONT'D)

## ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

TABLE 39: Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region

Map Number	Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions	Number of Schools	Map Number	Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions	Number of Schools	Map Number	Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions	Number of Schools
	<b>DOE Elementary and Secondary</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>DOE Intermediate and High</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>Private (cont'd)</b>	
1	Abraham Lincoln Elementary		6	Central Middle		41	Kawaiaha'o Church School*	
2	'Āina Haina Elementary		8	George Washington Middle		47	La Pietra Hawaii School for Girls	
3	Ala Wai Elementary		15	Hawai'i School for the Deaf and the Blind**		52	Mary, Star of the Sea*	
4	Ali'iolani Elementary		17	Henry J Kaiser High		53	Maryknoll School	
9	Haha'ione Elementary		30	Kaimukī High		54	Mid-Pacific Institute*	
14	Hawai'i School for the Deaf and the Blind**		31	Kaimukī Middle		55	Montessori Community School	
18	Hokulani Elementary		32	Kalani High		60	Pacific Buddhist Academy	
24	Jefferson Orthopedic		42	King David Kalākaua Middle		63	Playmate Kindergarten, Day Care Center & Grade School Ltd.*	
25	John H Wilson Elementary		46	Kula Kaiapuni O Ānuenue**		68	Punahou School	
26	Joseph J Fern Elementary		57	Niu Valley Middle		74	Sacred Hearts Academy*	
27	Ka'ewai Elementary		64	Prince David Kawanānākoa Middle		75	Saint Andrew's Preparatory School for Boys	
28	Kāhala Elementary		72	Robert Louis Stevenson Middle		76	Saint Andrew's Priory School for Girls	
33	Kalihi Elementary		81	Sanford B Dole Middle		77	Saint Francis School	
34	Kalihi Kai Elementary		84	Theodore Roosevelt High		78	Saint Louis School	
35	Kalihi Uka Elementary		92	Wallace Rider Farrington High		79	Saint Patrick School*	
36	Kalihi Waena Elementary		94	William McKinley High		80	Saint Theresa School - Honolulu*	
38	Kamiloiki Elementary		95	William P Jarrett Middle		83	Soto Academy	
39	Kapālama Elementary			<b>Charter</b>	<b>6</b>	87	Variety School of Hawai'i	
40	Kauluwela Elementary		10	Hālau Kū Māna NCPCS		93	Waalani Judd Nazarene School*	
43	King Liholiho Elementary		56	Myron B Thompson Academy A New Century PCS				
44	King William Lunalilo Elementary		82	SEEQS				
45	Koko Head Elementary		86	University Laboratory NCPCS				
46	Kula Kaiapuni O Ānuenue**		88	Voyager PCS				
48	Lanakila Elementary		89	Wai'alae Elementary PCS				
49	Linapuni Elementary*			<b>Private</b>	<b>33</b>			
50	Ma'ema'e Elementary		5	Assets School - Lower School Campus				
51	Mānoa Elementary		7	Damien Memorial School				
58	Noelani Elementary		11	Hanahau'oli School*				
59	Nu'uau Elementary		12	Hawai'i Baptist Academy*				
61	Pālolo Elementary		13	Hawai'i Baptist Academy - Middle-High School Campus				
62	Pauoa Elementary		15	Hawaiian Mission Academy 9-12 Campus				
65	Prince Jonah Kūhiō Elementary		16	Hawaiian Mission Academy Ka Lama Iki K-8 Campus				
66	Princess Miriam K Likelike Elementary		19	Holy Nativity School*				
67	Princess Victoria Ka'iulani Elementary		20	Hongwanji Mission School*				
69	Pu'uhale Elementary		21	Honolulu Waldorf School - Makai Campus				
70	Queen Ka'ahumanu Elementary		22	Honolulu Waldorf School - Niu Campus*				
71	Queen Lydia Lili'uokalani Elementary		23	'Iolani School				
73	Royal		29	Kaimukī Christian School				
85	Thomas Jefferson Elementary		37	Kamehameha Schools - Kapālama				

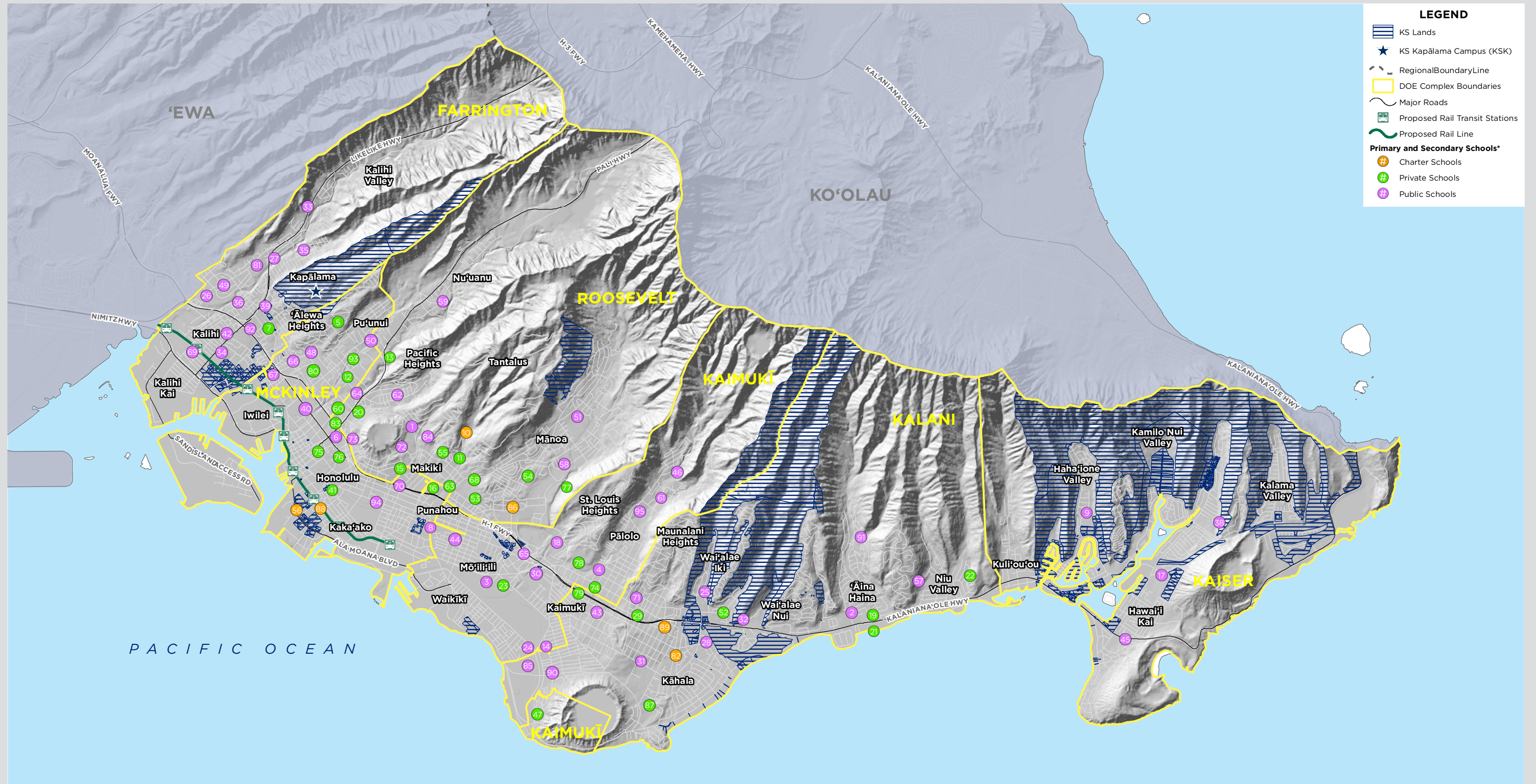
**Table Notes & Sources**  
 Note: \*School also appears in the Preschool Educational Institutions table  
 Note: \*\*DOE School falls into both the Elementary/Secondary and Intermediate/High school categories. As such, Hawai'i School for the Deaf and the Blind and Kula Kaiapuni O Ānuenue are listed twice.  
 Sources: Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools. (<http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory/>); "Public Schools Locations" GIS layer, State of Hawai'i 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.



# K-12 (CONT'D)

## ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

MAP 10: Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region



**LEGEND**

- KS Lands
- KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- Regional Boundary Line
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- Proposed Rail Transit Stations
- Proposed Rail Line
- Primary and Secondary Schools\***
  - Charter Schools
  - Private Schools
  - Public Schools

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; 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, May 2017; Public schools layer from DBEDT 2015.

0 1.5 3 mi  
0 1.5 3 km

\*Locations are Approximate

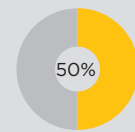
SELECTED STATEWIDE DOE DATA

FIGURE 37: Selected Statewide DOE Data

SY 14-15

SY 15-16

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



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

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION & GRADUATION

9% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

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

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

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

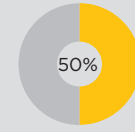
97% Percentage of teachers that are licensed

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

FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



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

HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION & GRADUATION

9% Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained

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

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

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

ALL STUDENTS  
NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENTS

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.

# KONA O'AHU REGION

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

## KS REGION & COMPLEX AREAS

	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kona O'ahu</b>	<b>32,942</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>32,611</b>	<b>3,979</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>2,679</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>48%</b>
Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani Complex Area	16,641	1,663	10%	16,451	1,552	9%	1,325	696	53%	144	68	47%	1,276	701	55%	117	48	41%	1,337	740	55%	144	71	49%	1,287	735	57%	117	55	47%
Kaimuki-McKinley-Roosevelt Complex Area	16,301	2,579	16%	16,160	2,427	15%	1,329	682	51%	188	80	43%	1,396	755	54%	193	81	42%	1,342	731	54%	187	89	48%	1,402	811	58%	192	93	48%

	8th Grade E/LA Proficiency						8th Grade Math Proficiency									8th Grade Science Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kona O'ahu</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>2,091</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>28%</b>
Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani Complex Area	1,100	575	52%	126	46	37%	1,207	628	52%	128	52	41%	1,104	558	51%	123	48	39%	1,190	538	45%	126	34	27%	1,154	489	42%	131	39	30%
Kaimuki-McKinley-Roosevelt Complex Area	979	497	51%	184	66	36%	1,012	528	52%	193	84	44%	987	429	43%	184	49	27%	1,013	427	42%	194	49	25%	1,011	379	37%	187	50	27%

	11th Grade E/LA Proficiency						11th Grade Math Proficiency									HS Science Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015														
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kona O'ahu</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15%</b>
Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani Complex Area	1,012	577	57%	111	41	37%	980	609	62%	82	37	45%	1,006	349	35%	107	17	16%	975	351	36%	77	11	14%	1,068	326	31%	105	24	23%
Kaimuki-McKinley-Roosevelt Complex Area	828	523	63%	148	68	46%	796	537	67%	132	70	53%	826	319	39%	149	20	13%	798	354	44%	129	34	26%	956	271	28%	164	17	10%

	HS Drop-out				On-Time Graduation				PS Fall Enrollment											
	SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2015 - 2016							
	Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian					
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-Outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
<b>Kona O'ahu</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>55%</b>
Farrington-Kaiser-Kalani Complex Area	1,205	160	13%	21	18%	1,205	1,003	83%	97	81%	1,049	655	62%	53	55%	1,025	646	63%	46	45%
Kaimuki-McKinley-Roosevelt Complex Area	1,173	241	21%	44	24%	1,173	900	77%	137	74%	930	603	65%	78	53%	901	594	66%	91	61%

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.

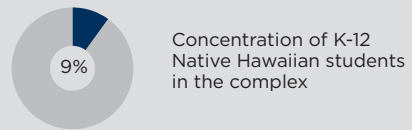
# K-12 (CONT'D)

## SELECTED DOE DATA: FARRINGTON COMPLEX

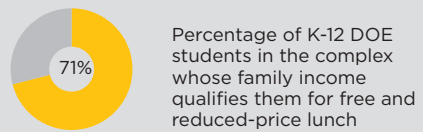
FIGURE 43: Selected DOE Complex Data: Farrington Complex

SY 14-15

### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION



### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

- 98%** Percentage of teachers that are licensed
- 14** Teachers' average number of years teaching
- 63%** 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

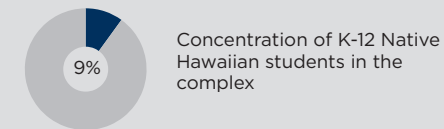
- 11%** Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained
- 19%** Percentage of students that dropped out over the course of 4 years
- 77%** Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: GOVERNOR WALLACE RIDER FARRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

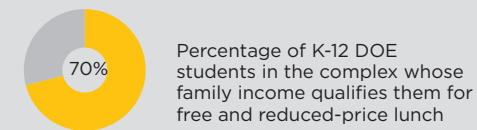
- 48%** Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college enrollment following graduation
- 15%** Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-year college
- 46%** Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required 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



### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

- 97%** Percentage of teachers that are licensed
- 13** Teachers' average number of years teaching
- 63%** Percentage of teachers that taught at the same school for 5 or more years
- 37%** Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

- 13%** Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained
- 21%** 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: GOVERNOR WALLACE RIDER FARRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL

- 47%** 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
- 34%** Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental math coursework
- 29%** Percentage of high school graduates enrolled in the University of Hawai'i system that required remedial or developmental English

**Notes on Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Data for the Farrington Complex:** Linapuni Elementary in the Farrington Complex is participating in the Community Eligibility Provision. All students in schools participating in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) receive free lunch regardless of their family income. For SY 15-16, all students enrolled in the CEP schools were included in the count for the complex and state reports. CEP schools for SY 2015-16 are all schools in the Moloka'i Complex (Maui, Moloka'i, Lāna'i Region), Mountain View Elementary (East Hawai'i Region), and Linapuni Elementary (DOE Trend Report, SY15-16).

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.

# FARRINGTON COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Farrington</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37%</b>
Ka'ewai Elementary	354	29	8%	335	32	10%	59	15	25%	†	†	†	66	13	20%	†	†	†	59	18	31%	†	†	†	66	19	29%	†	†	†
Kalihi Elementary	300	30	10%	269	17	6%	41	8	20%	†	†	†	47	6	13%	†	†	†	41	5	12%	†	†	†	47	10	21%	†	†	†
Kalihi Waena Elementary	546	47	9%	528	38	7%	115	11	10%	†	†	†	93	25	27%	†	†	†	117	15	13%	†	†	†	97	26	27%	†	†	†
Kalihi-kai Elementary	600	52	9%	598	49	8%	123	57	46%	†	†	†	96	44	46%	12	4	33%	124	54	44%	†	†	†	103	45	44%	12	3	25%
Kalihi-uka Elementary	266	31	12%	264	23	9%	43	25	58%	†	†	†	41	21	51%	†	†	†	43	26	60%	†	†	†	41	24	59%	†	†	†
Kapālama Elementary	605	83	14%	585	68	12%	110	43	39%	15	4	27%	93	45	48%	11	4	36%	111	47	42%	15	4	27%	94	48	51%	11	8	73%
Linapuni Elementary	151	†	†	138	†	†	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Mayor Joseph J. Fern Elementary	539	49	9%	508	35	7%	93	29	31%	†	†	†	92	24	26%	†	†	†	92	32	35%	†	†	†	92	29	32%	†	†	†
Pu'uhale Elementary	239	†	†	240	†	†	35	17	49%	†	†	†	31	10	32%	†	†	†	35	15	43%	†	†	†	31	12	39%	†	†	†

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Farrington</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34%</b>
Governor Sanford B. Dole Middle	809	71	9%	800	76	10%	219	58	26%	22	3	14%	244	67	27%	24	6	25%
King David Kalākaua Middle	988	90	9%	989	91	9%	290	126	43%	22	8	36%	330	161	49%	35	14	40%

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency									8th Grade Science Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016				SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016									
	Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian					
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Farrington</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12%</b>
Governor Sanford B. Dole Middle	210	44	21%	20	2	10%	227	22	10%	23	1	4%	242	66	27%	25	6	24%	242	30	12%	24	3	13%
King David Kalākaua Middle	291	114	39%	22	7	32%	329	116	35%	36	4	11%	290	91	31%	22	6	27%	327	98	30%	35	4	11%

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.

# FARRINGTON COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Farrington</b>	<b>7,814</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>9%</b>												
Governor Wallace Rider Farrington High	2,417	205	8%	2,376	210	9%	457	237	52%	41	20	49%	443	234	53%	35	12	34%

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Farrington</b>																		
Governor Wallace Rider Farrington High	452	121	27%	38	9	24%	447	113	25%	33	-	0%	448	76	17%	36	5	14%

Complex School	HS Drop-out					On-Time Graduation					PS Fall Enrollment									
	SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016				
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian			Total		Native Hawaiian			
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
<b>Farrington</b>																				
Governor Wallace Rider Farrington High	610	115	19%	15	27%	610	470	77%	40	71%	499	240	48%	16	37%	467	218	47%	7	16%

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.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; HS Science Proficiency rates, Drop-out rates, and On-time Graduation rates for SY 15-16 were not finalized at time of request.

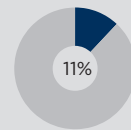
Source: Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawai'i Data eXchange Partnership.

## SELECTED DOE DATA: MCKINLEY COMPLEX

FIGURE 44: Selected DOE Complex Data: McKinley Complex

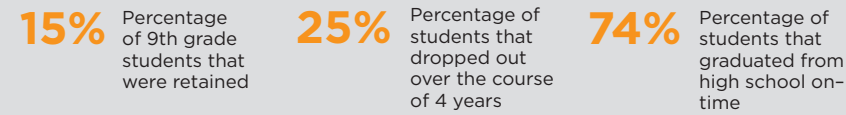
### SY 14-15

#### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

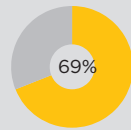


Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

#### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

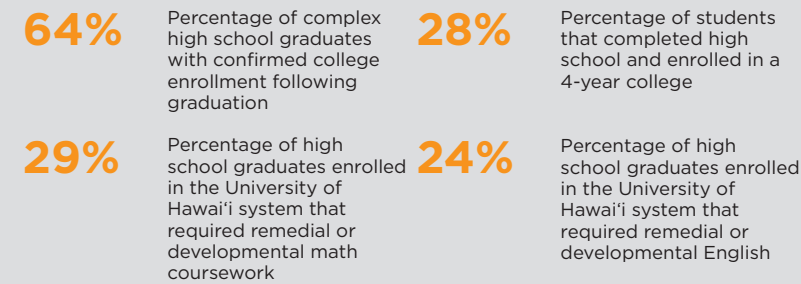


#### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

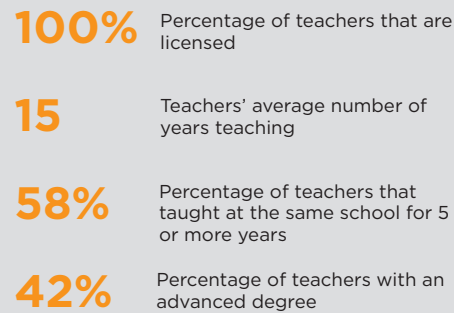


Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL



#### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

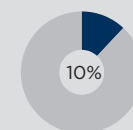


#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: MYRON B. THOMPSON ACADEMY NEW CENTURY PCS



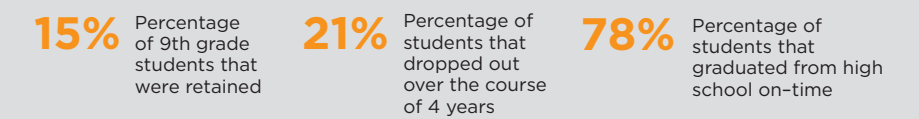
### SY 15-16

#### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

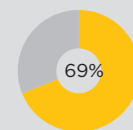


Concentration of K-12 Native Hawaiian students in the complex

#### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

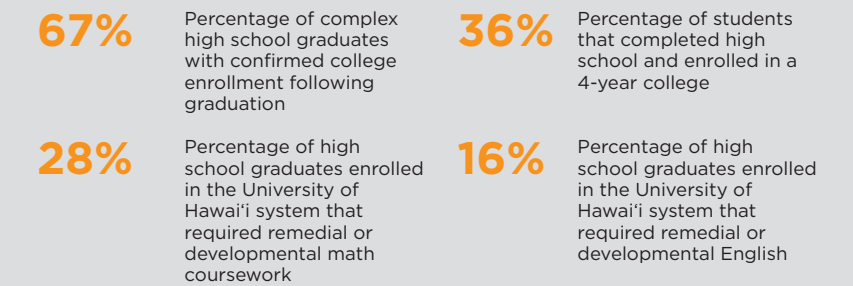


#### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH

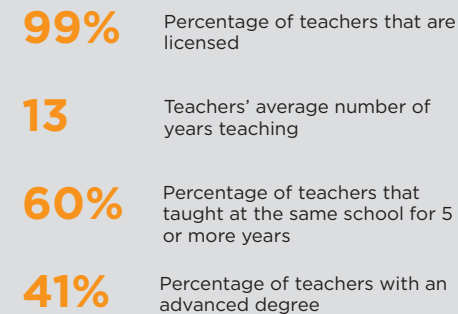


Percentage of K-12 DOE students in the complex whose family income qualifies them for free and reduced-price lunch

#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY HIGH SCHOOL



#### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS



#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: MYRON B. THOMPSON ACADEMY NEW CENTURY PCS



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.

# MCKINLEY COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient						
<b>McKinley</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>48%</b>
Kauluwela Elementary	349	29	8%	367	26	7%	65	30	46%	†	†	†	68	24	35%	†	†	†	65	35	54%	†	†	†	68	29	43%	†	†	†
Lanakila Elementary	407	38	9%	382	32	8%	77	30	39%	†	†	†	63	20	32%	†	†	†	77	41	53%	†	†	†	63	35	56%	†	†	†
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	584	62	11%	683	75	11%	45	23	51%	†	†	†	68	50	74%	†	†	†	45	18	40%	†	†	†	68	36	53%	†	†	†
Princess Miriam K. Likelike Elementary	370	39	11%	358	33	9%	57	18	32%	†	†	†	61	25	41%	†	†	†	57	27	47%	†	†	†	62	31	50%	†	†	†
Princess Victoria Ka'ulani Elementary	388	21	5%	378	33	9%	76	8	11%	†	†	†	45	7	16%	†	†	†	77	12	16%	†	†	†	44	7	16%	†	†	†
Queen Ka'ahumanu Elementary	548	48	9%	547	43	8%	79	38	48%	†	†	†	99	37	37%	12	3	25%	85	41	48%	†	†	†	99	34	34%	12	2	17%
Royal School	362	36	10%	411	51	12%	59	33	56%	11	5	45%	52	26	50%	10	3	30%	59	36	61%	11	6	55%	52	37	71%	10	6	60%
Voyager Public Charter School	282	66	23%	296	68	23%	34	16	47%	†	†	†	37	17	46%	11	5	45%	34	22	65%	†	†	†	37	26	70%	11	10	91%

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>McKinley</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>43%</b>
Central Middle	365	32	9%	398	41	10%	94	23	24%	†	†	†	113	34	30%	16	3	19%
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	584	62	11%	683	75	11%	21	15	71%	†	†	†	23	19	83%	†	†	†
Voyager Public Charter School	282	66	23%	296	68	23%	14	11	79%	†	†	†	17	13	76%	†	†	†

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency						8th Grade Science Proficiency																	
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016														
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian												
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient												
<b>McKinley</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14%</b>
Central Middle	97	21	22%	†	†	†	113	15	13%	16	-	0%	102	13	13%	†	†	†	113	11	10%	15	1	7%
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	21	10	48%	†	†	†	23	7	30%	†	†	†	23	13	57%	†	†	†	26	15	58%	†	†	†
Voyager Public Charter School	14	9	64%	†	†	†	17	12	71%	†	†	†	14	4	29%	†	†	†	17	1	6%	†	†	†

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.



# MCKINLEY COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016						
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>McKinley</b>	5,487	595	11%	5,423	534	10%												
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	584	62	11%	683	75	11%	23	17	74%	†	†	†	34	31	91%	†	†	†
President William McKinley High	1,671	131	8%	1,603	132	8%	303	163	54%	20	7	35%	229	144	63%	20	11	55%

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>McKinley</b>																		
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	23	6	26%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	15	6	40%	†	†	†
President William McKinley High	300	127	42%	20	2	10%	232	113	49%	18	5	28%	343	91	27%	28	2	7%

Complex School	HS Drop-out					On-Time Graduation					PS Fall Enrollment									
	SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			Native Hawaiian			
	Total	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
	<b>McKinley</b>																			
Myron B. Thompson Academy New Century Public Charter School	27	5	19%	†	†	27	22	81%	†	†	24	15	63%	†	†	33	12	36%	†	†
President William McKinley High	453	112	25%	14	37%	453	334	74%	24	63%	342	220	64%	13	59%	347	232	67%	11	50%

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.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; 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: ROOSEVELT COMPLEX

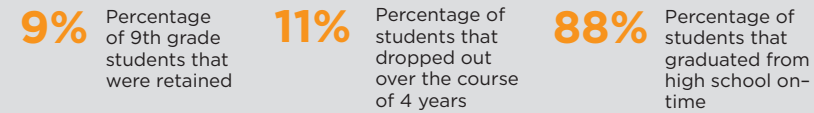
FIGURE 45: Selected DOE Complex Data: Roosevelt Complex

### SY 14-15

#### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

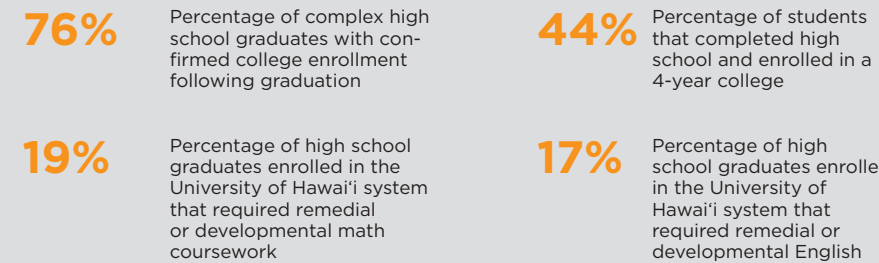
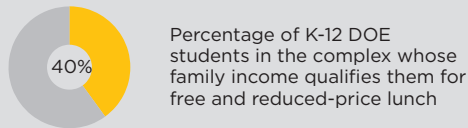


#### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

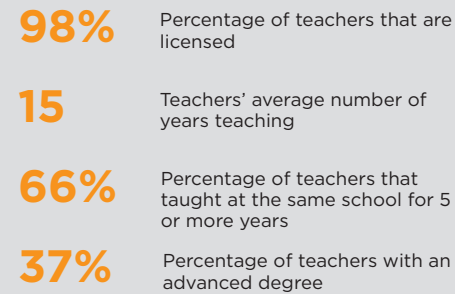


#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL

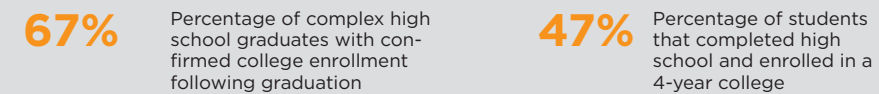
#### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



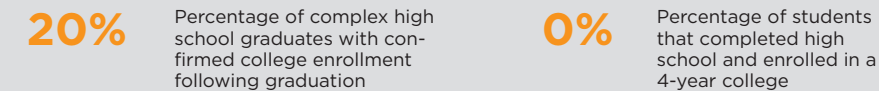
#### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS



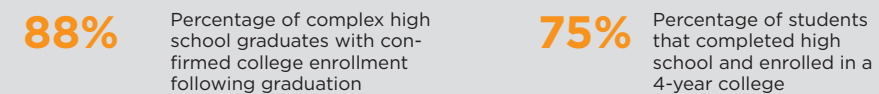
#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: KE KULA KAIAPUNI 'O ĀNUENUUE



#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: HĀLAU KŪ MĀNA NEW CENTURY PCS



#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: UNIVERSITY LABORATORY SCHOOL

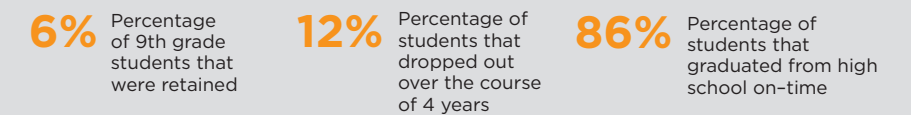


### SY 15-16

#### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION

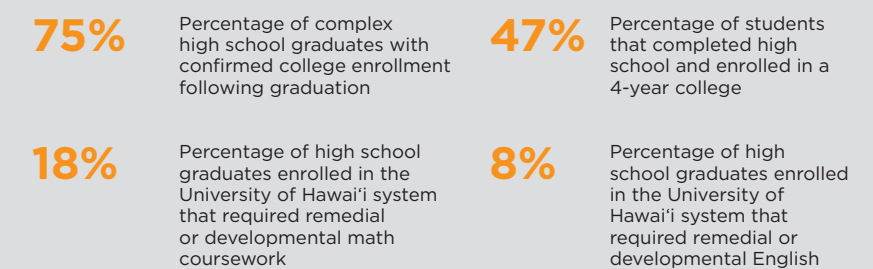
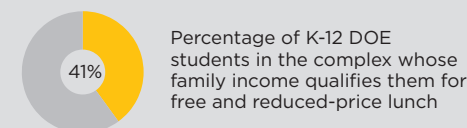


#### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION

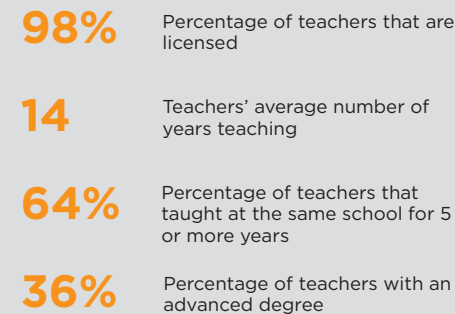


#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT HIGH SCHOOL

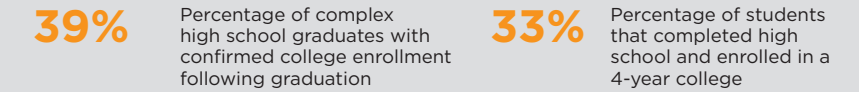
#### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



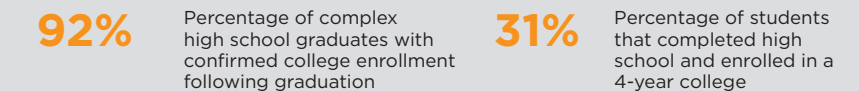
#### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS



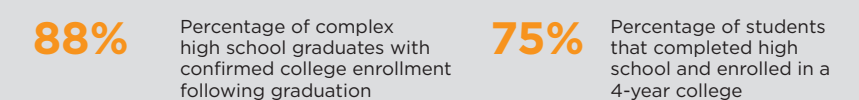
#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: KE KULA KAIAPUNI 'O ĀNUENUUE



#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: HĀLAU KŪ MĀNA NEW CENTURY PCS



#### COLLEGE ENROLLMENT: UNIVERSITY LABORATORY SCHOOL



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.

# ROOSEVELT COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Roosevelt</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>51%</b>
Ma'ema'e Elementary	657	106	16%	687	91	13%	116	84	72%	15	8	53%	109	78	72%	11	3	27%	116	87	75%	15	9	60%	109	77	71%	11	3	27%
Mānoa Elementary	554	57	10%	541	43	8%	90	69	77%	10	5	50%	108	76	70%	†	†	†	91	61	67%	10	4	40%	108	72	67%	†	†	†
Noelani Elementary	441	34	8%	437	24	5%	69	48	70%	†	†	†	74	60	81%	†	†	†	71	53	75%	†	†	†	74	61	82%	†	†	†
Nu'uānu Elementary	378	51	13%	378	53	14%	63	53	84%	12	11	92%	69	51	74%	10	8	80%	63	54	86%	12	11	92%	69	52	75%	10	6	60%
Pauoa Elementary	299	112	37%	296	102	34%	46	23	50%	17	7	41%	54	40	74%	23	15	65%	46	25	54%	17	8	47%	54	44	81%	23	17	74%
President Abraham Lincoln Elementary	350	104	30%	333	90	27%	59	31	53%	21	9	43%	61	28	46%	20	8	40%	59	26	44%	21	9	43%	64	30	47%	20	6	30%
University Laboratory School	444	79	18%	442	74	17%	10	7	70%	†	†	†	10	6	60%	†	†	†	10	5	50%	†	†	†	10	3	30%	†	†	†

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency									11th Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Roosevelt</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>43%</b>												
Hālau Kū Māna New Century Public Charter School	134	108	81%	143	118	83%	21	6	29%	†	†	†	15	7	47%	†	†	†												
Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenuē	403	312	77%	421	316	75%	22	-	0%	†	†	†	27	4	15%	†	†	†												
Prince David Kawānanakoa Middle	840	138	16%	828	130	16%	263	164	62%	43	22	51%	263	153	58%	39	19	49%												
Robert Louis Stevenson Middle	611	110	18%	631	125	20%	198	121	61%	35	14	40%	182	103	57%	43	20	47%												
University Laboratory School	444	79	18%	442	74	17%	52	30	58%	†	†	†	54	37	69%	†	†	†												

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency									8th Grade Science Proficiency																				
	SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016														
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Roosevelt</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23%</b>						
Hālau Kū Māna New Century Public Charter School	21	7	33%	†	†	†	15	4	27%	†	†	†	21	9	43%	†	†	†	15	5	33%	†	†	†						
Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenuē	22	-	0%	†	†	†	27	2	7%	†	†	†	23	-	0%	†	†	†	27	2	7%	†	†	†						
Prince David Kawānanakoa Middle	265	127	48%	43	11	26%	263	114	43%	39	8	21%	264	128	48%	43	11	26%	264	98	37%	38	12	32%						
Robert Louis Stevenson Middle	199	104	52%	35	11	31%	184	97	53%	43	15	35%	205	94	46%	35	12	34%	192	76	40%	43	10	23%						
University Laboratory School	52	26	50%	†	†	†	54	27	50%	†	†	†	53	15	28%	†	†	†	54	22	41%	†	†	†						

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.

# ROOSEVELT COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016						
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Roosevelt</b>	6,534	1,454	22%	6,505	1,389	21%												
Hälau Kū Māna New Century Public Charter School	134	108	81%	143	118	83%	14	10	71%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hälau Lokahi New Century Public Charter School																		
Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenue	403	312	77%	421	316	75%	16	3	19%	16	3	19%	†	†	†	†	†	†
President Theodore Roosevelt High	1,423	243	17%	1,368	223	16%	285	227	80%	47	29	62%	309	230	74%	50	25	50%
University Laboratory School	444	79	18%	442	74	17%	54	30	56%	10	5	50%	53	44	83%	11	9	82%

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Roosevelt</b>																		
Hälau Kū Māna New Century Public Charter School	14	1	7%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	30	3	10%	†	†	†
Hälau Lokahi New Century Public Charter School																		
Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenue	16	-	0%	16	-	0%	11	2	18%	11	2	18%	12	-	0%	†	†	†
President Theodore Roosevelt High	285	135	47%	48	10	21%	310	176	57%	50	14	28%	358	138	39%	53	7	13%
University Laboratory School	54	21	39%	10	2	20%	53	30	57%	11	6	55%	52	23	44%	14	2	14%

Complex School	HS Drop-out				On-Time Graduation				PS Fall Enrollment											
	SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2015 - 2016							
	Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian					
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
<b>Roosevelt</b>																				
Hälau Kū Māna New Century Public Charter School	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	13	12	92%	†	†
Hälau Lokahi New Century Public Charter School	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ke Kula Kaiapuni 'o Ānuenue	16	1	6%	†	†	16	15	94%	†	†	15	11	73%	†	†	18	7	39%	7	39%
President Theodore Roosevelt High	381	43	11%	12	17%	381	333	87%	57	81%	340	255	75%	32	54%	295	220	75%	33	72%
University Laboratory School	52	-	0%	-	0%	52	52	100%	14	100%	52	46	88%	13	93%	51	44	86%	10	100%

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.

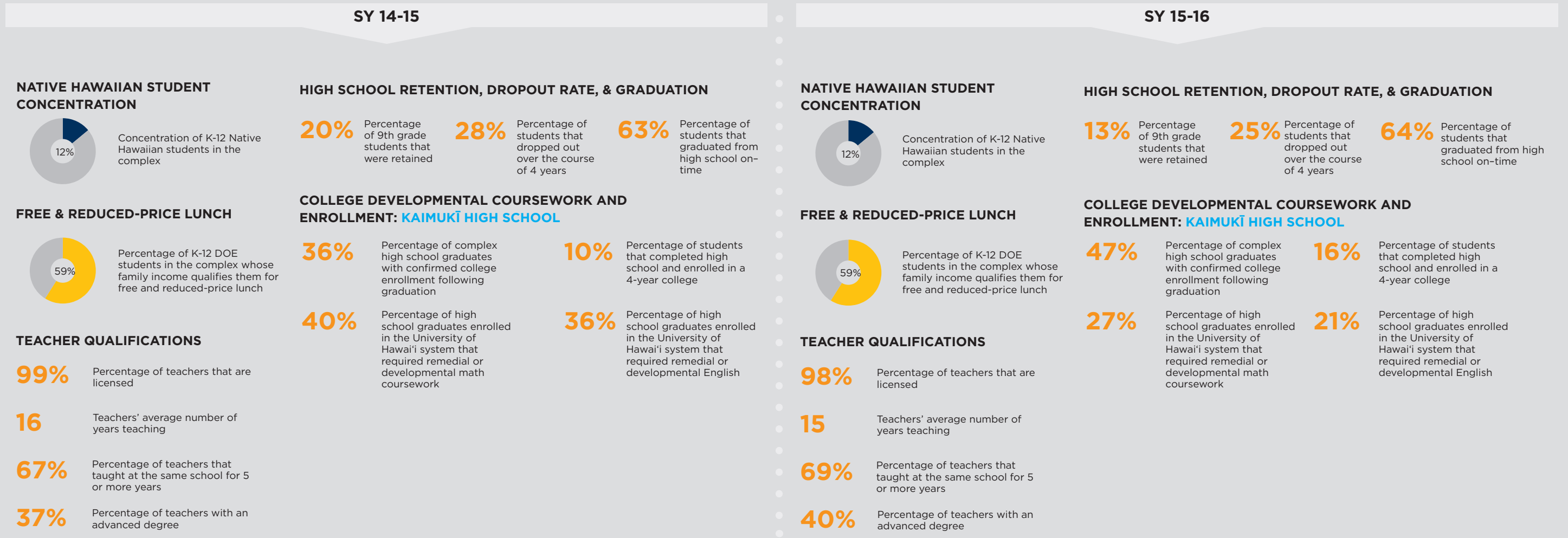
- PS Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; 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.

SELECTED DOE DATA: KAIMUKĪ COMPLEX

FIGURE 46: Selected DOE Complex Data: Kaimukī Complex



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.

# KAIMUKĪ COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaimukī</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>46%</b>
Ala Wai Elementary	440	30	7%	430	26	6%	68	26	38%	†	†	†	71	26	37%	†	†	†	68	37	54%	†	†	†	72	35	49%	†	†	†
Ali‘iolani Elementary	250	40	16%	232	32	14%	32	21	66%	†	†	†	36	19	53%	†	†	†	33	15	45%	†	†	†	36	19	53%	†	†	†
Hokulani Elementary	364	31	9%	370	27	7%	64	45	70%	†	†	†	62	44	71%	†	†	†	64	47	73%	†	†	†	63	44	70%	†	†	†
King William Lunalilo Elementary	434	48	11%	412	43	10%	76	20	26%	†	†	†	87	40	46%	11	6	55%	77	24	31%	†	†	†	87	46	53%	11	5	45%
Pālolo Elementary	269	36	13%	289	37	13%	50	16	32%	†	†	†	50	25	50%	13	7	54%	50	16	32%	†	†	†	49	29	59%	12	8	67%
President Thomas Jefferson Elementary	432	36	8%	412	35	8%	59	23	39%	†	†	†	68	26	38%	†	†	†	59	27	46%	†	†	†	69	31	45%	†	†	†
Prince Jonah Kūhiō Elementary	289	36	12%	255	29	11%	35	20	57%	†	†	†	44	30	68%	†	†	†	36	22	61%	†	†	†	45	33	73%	†	†	†

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency									11th Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaimukī</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4,232</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38%</b>
President George Washington Middle	801	83	10%	845	74	9%	237	101	43%	30	6	20%	250	119	48%	24	9	38%	801	101	13%	30	6	20%	250	119	48%	24	9	38%
William P. Jarrett Middle	241	60	25%	246	62	25%	57	26	46%	15	7	47%	68	39	57%	14	9	64%	241	60	25%	57	26	46%	68	39	57%	14	9	64%

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency						8th Grade Science Proficiency																							
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaimukī</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15%</b>
President George Washington Middle	239	108	45%	30	9	30%	249	117	47%	25	5	20%	250	78	31%	30	5	17%	262	82	31%	26	4	15%	262	82	31%	26	4	15%
William P. Jarrett Middle	57	17	30%	15	5	33%	68	32	47%	14	7	50%	56	25	45%	15	7	47%	69	35	51%	14	9	64%	69	35	51%	14	9	64%

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.

# KAIMUKĪ COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaimukī</b>	4,280	530	12%	4,232	504	12%												
Kaimukī High	760	130	17%	741	139	19%	133	73	55%	38	13	34%	150	83	55%	25	15	60%

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaimukī</b>																		
Kaimukī High	134	29	22%	38	5	13%	149	19	13%	25	4	16%	146	10	7%	28	3	11%

Complex School	HS Drop-out					On-Time Graduation					PS Fall Enrollment									
	SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total		Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
<b>Kaimukī</b>																				
Kaimukī High	221	63	29%	7	24%	221	138	62%	19	66%	143	52	36%	6	26%	144	67	47%	15	43%

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.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; 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.

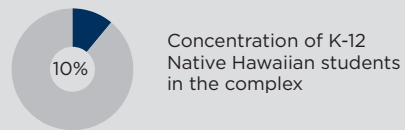
# K-12 (CONT'D)

## SELECTED DOE DATA: KALANI COMPLEX

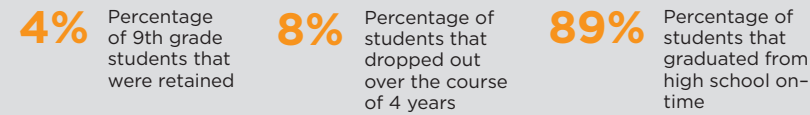
FIGURE 47: Selected DOE Complex Data: Kalani Complex

SY 14-15

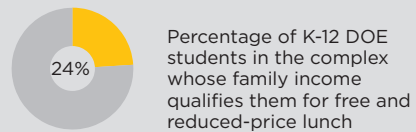
### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION



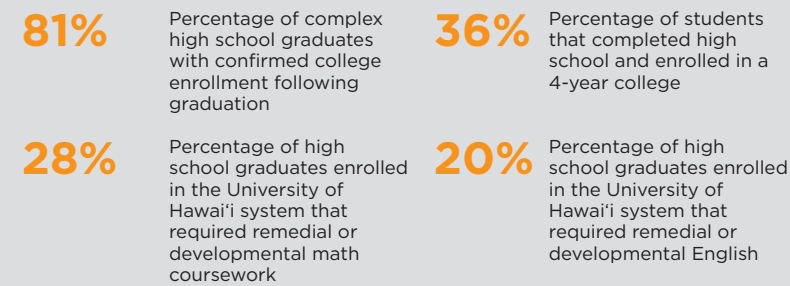
### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION



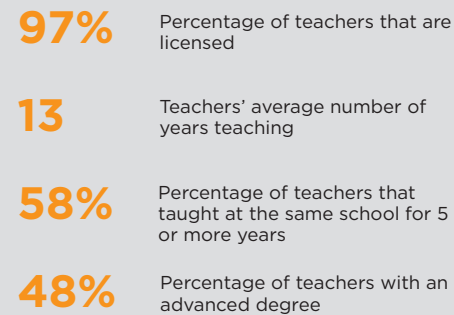
### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: KALANI HIGH SCHOOL



### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

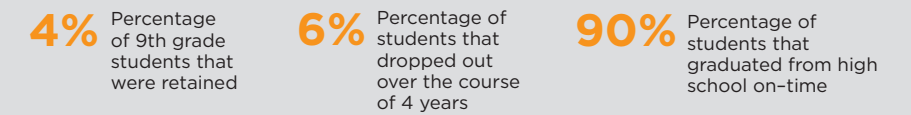


SY 15-16

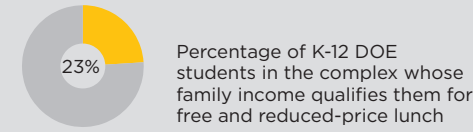
### NATIVE HAWAIIAN STUDENT CONCENTRATION



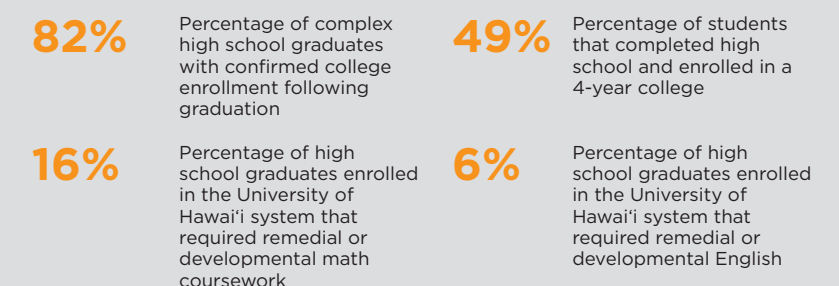
### HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION, DROPOUT RATE, & GRADUATION



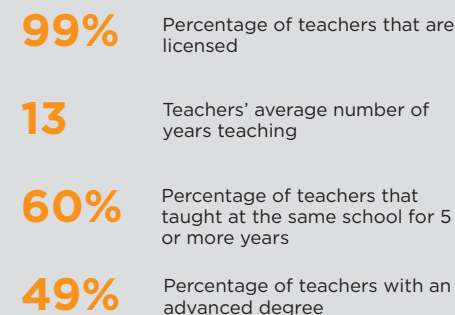
### FREE & REDUCED-PRICE LUNCH



### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND ENROLLMENT: KALANI HIGH SCHOOL



### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS



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.



# KALANI COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient						
<b>Kalani</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>56%</b>
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	54	11	20%	51	13	25%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Kahala Elementary	402	24	6%	376	25	7%	77	53	69%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	77	56	73%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
King Liholiho Elementary	454	56	12%	433	44	10%	79	65	82%	17	13	76%	74	55	74%	†	†	†	79	56	71%	17	11	65%	74	51	69%	†	†	†
Mayor John H. Wilson Elementary	624	43	7%	589	34	6%	95	73	77%	†	†	†	96	75	78%	†	†	†	96	82	85%	†	†	†	97	82	85%	†	†	†
Wai'ālae Elementary Public Charter School	506	49	10%	491	43	9%	76	40	53%	12	4	33%	82	42	51%	†	†	†	77	50	65%	12	5	42%	81	45	56%	†	†	†
Waikīkī Elementary	522	44	8%	547	42	8%	†	†	†	†	†	†	92	79	86%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	91	79	87%	†	†	†

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency									11th Grade Math Proficiency								
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			Total			Native Hawaiian					
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kalani</b>	<b>4,952</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4,977</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50%</b>						
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	54	11	20%	51	13	25%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kaimukī Middle	987	111	11%	1,008	101	10%	287	172	60%	39	13	33%	305	194	64%	33	16	48%						
School for Examining Essential Questions of Sustainability Public Charter School	126	14	11%	151	24	16%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency									8th Grade Science Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient						
<b>Kalani</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36%</b>
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kaimukī Middle	301	211	70%	38	23	61%	308	211	69%	32	14	44%	311	144	46%	40	13	33%	310	176	57%	33	12	36%
School for Examining Essential Questions of Sustainability Public Charter School	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

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.

# KALANI COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015					SY 2015 - 2016						
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Kalani	4,952	473	10%	4,977	452	9%												
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	54	11	20%	51	13	25%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kalani High	1,277	121	9%	1,331	126	9%	292	205	70%	23	8	35%	294	203	69%	23	12	52%

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Kalani																		
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Kalani High	292	127	43%	23	4	17%	292	141	48%	21	6	29%	328	96	29%	26	3	12%

Complex School	HS Drop-out				On-Time Graduation				PS Fall Enrollment											
	SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2014 - 2015				SY 2015 - 2016							
	Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian		Total		Native Hawaiian					
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers Enrolled	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers Enrolled	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled
Kalani																				
Hawai'i School for the Deaf and Blind	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kalani High	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	273	217	79%	16	73%	296	239	81%	14	67%	

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.

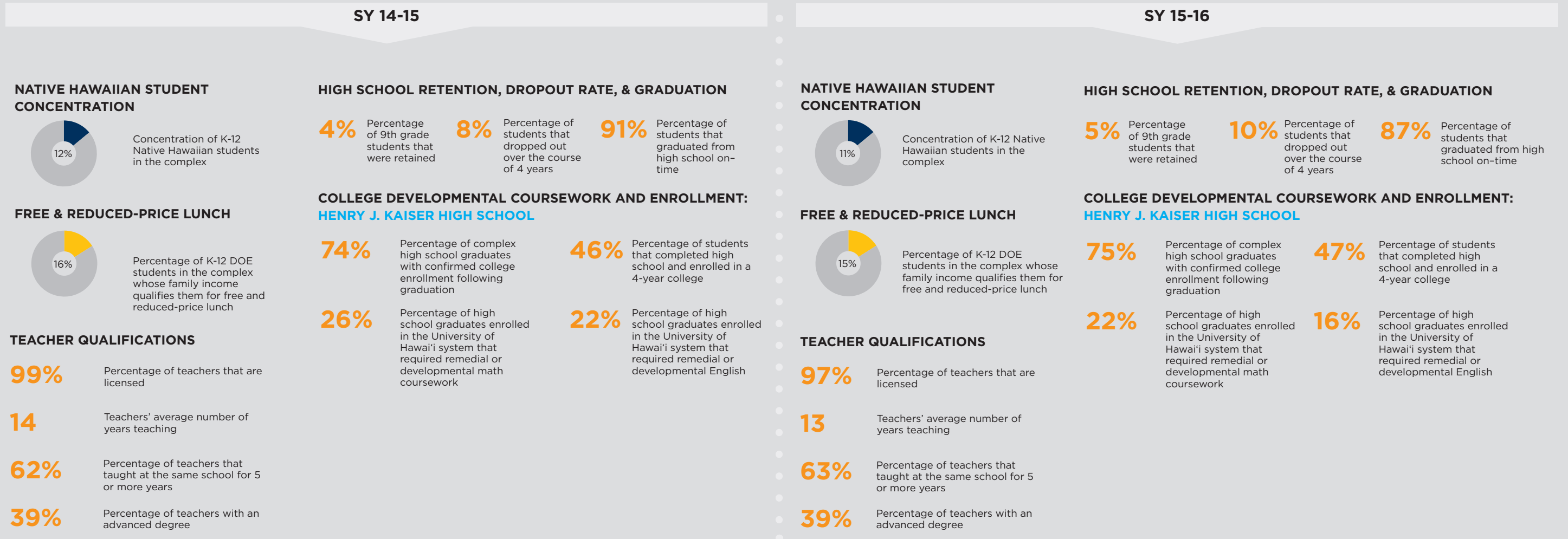
- PS Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; 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.

## SELECTED DOE DATA: KAISER COMPLEX

FIGURE 48: Selected DOE Complex Data: Kaiser Complex



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.

# KAISER COMPLEX

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

## ELEMENTARY

Complex School	Enrollment						3rd Grade E/LA Proficiency									3rd Grade Math Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient						
<b>Kaiser</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>55%</b>
Āina Haina Elementary	512	49	10%	508	45	9%	88	54	61%	†	†	†	75	53	71%	†	†	†	88	58	66%	†	†	†	75	53	71%	†	†	†
Hahaione Elementary	559	35	6%	565	41	7%	84	61	73%	†	†	†	115	88	77%	†	†	†	85	71	84%	†	†	†	116	89	77%	†	†	†
Kamiloiki Elementary	427	61	14%	404	48	12%	73	45	62%	12	6	50%	61	32	52%	11	6	55%	73	43	59%	12	6	50%	61	33	54%	11	6	55%
Koko Head Elementary	334	34	10%	315	27	9%	62	45	73%	†	†	†	53	41	77%	†	†	†	63	49	78%	†	†	†	52	40	77%	†	†	†

## INTERMEDIATE

Complex School	Enrollment						8th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total	Native Hawaiian		Total	Native Hawaiian		Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaiser</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42%</b>
Niu Valley Middle	887	130	15%	908	122	13%	273	208	76%	37	21	57%	293	184	63%	33	14	42%

Complex School	8th Grade Math Proficiency									8th Grade Science Proficiency														
	SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016								
	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient						
<b>Kaiser</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>55%</b>
Niu Valley Middle	272	181	67%	37	16	43%	290	175	60%	32	14	44%	280	182	65%	38	14	37%	298	181	61%	33	18	55%

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.

# KAISER COMPLEX

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

## HIGH

Complex School	Enrollment						11th Grade E/LA Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015						SY 2015 - 2016					
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian			Total			Native Hawaiian		
	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaiser</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>11%</b>												
Henry J. Kaiser High	1,156	161	14%	1,144	144	13%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

Complex School	11th Grade Math Proficiency						HS Science Proficiency											
	SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			SY 2014 - 2015											
	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total		Native Hawaiian	Total			Native Hawaiian								
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
<b>Kaiser</b>																		
Henry J. Kaiser High	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	292	154	53%	43	16	37%

Complex School	HS Drop-out					On-Time Graduation					PS Fall Enrollment										
	SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015			Native Hawaiian		SY 2014 - 2015			SY 2015 - 2016			Native Hawaiian				
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	
	Total Students	Drop-Outs	% Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	% NH Drop-Outs	Total Students	Graduates	% Graduates	NH Graduates	% NH Graduates	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	Total HS Completers	HS Completers Enrolled	% HS Completers Enrolled	NH HS Completers Enrolled	% NH HS Completers Enrolled	
<b>Kaiser</b>																					
Henry J. Kaiser High	297	22	7%	5	12%	297	270	91%	36	88%	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	255	188	74%	†

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.

Complex level data was not available at time of request for all HS metrics except enrollment; HS Science Proficiency rates, Drop-out rates, and On-time Graduation rates for SY 15-16 were not finalized at time of request.

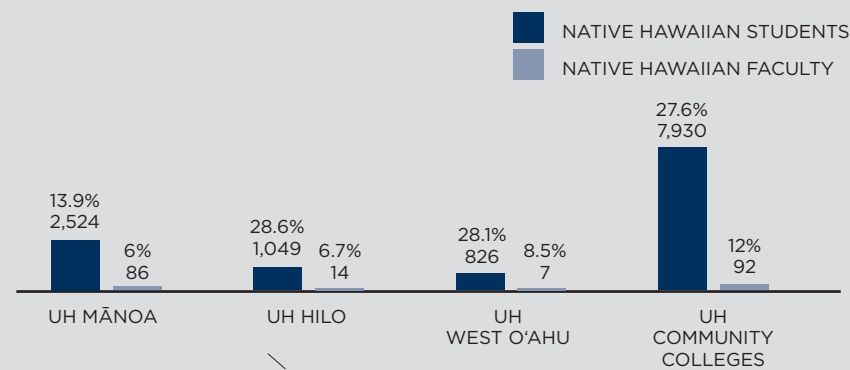
Source: Hawai'i P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawai'i Data eXchange Partnership.

# POSTSECONDARY

The following pages provide data related to the KS Milestone “Postsecondary Completion,” including Native Hawaiian educational attainment, data on Native Hawaiian student and teacher concentration in the University of Hawai‘i System, and graduation and persistence rates for undergraduate cohorts.

## UNIVERSITY of HAWAI‘I SYSTEM DATA

**FIGURE 37: Native Hawaiian Student and Faculty Population (Fall 2016)**

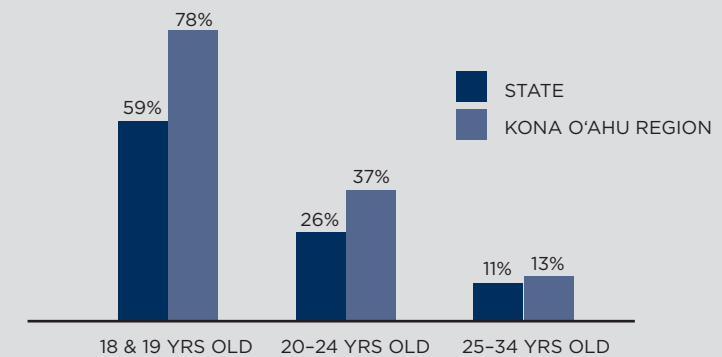


Source: University of Hawaii Institutional Research & Analysis Office (IRO) Data Access Portal, 2017.

The table at left identifies the number and percentage of Native Hawaiian faculty and students across the University of Hawai‘i System in Fall 2016.

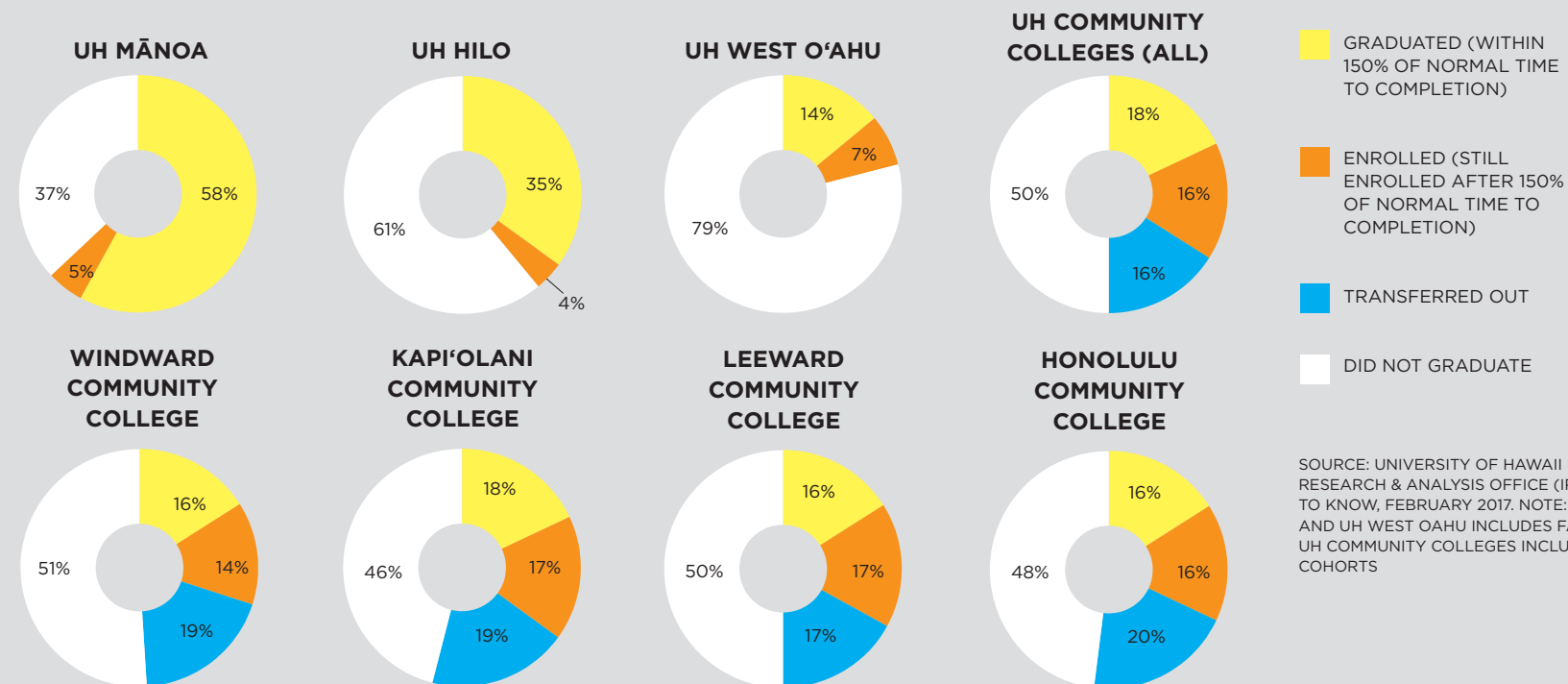
## NATIVE HAWAIIAN ENROLLMENT

**FIGURE 39: Statewide and Regional Percentages of Native Hawaiian 18-34 year olds Enrolled in Postsecondary School (2010)**



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

**FIGURE 38: University of Hawai‘i Graduation and Persistence Rates, Total Population (Fall 2013)**



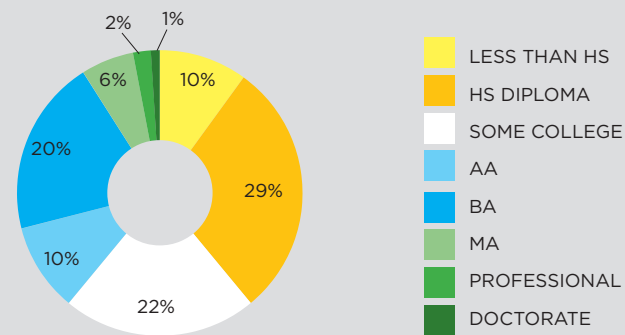
### List of University of Hawai‘i Community Colleges

- Hawai‘i Community College
- Honolulu Community College
- Kapi‘olani Community College
- Kaua‘i Community College
- Leeward Community College
- University of Hawai‘i Maui College
- Windward Community College

# POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

## TOTAL POPULATION EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

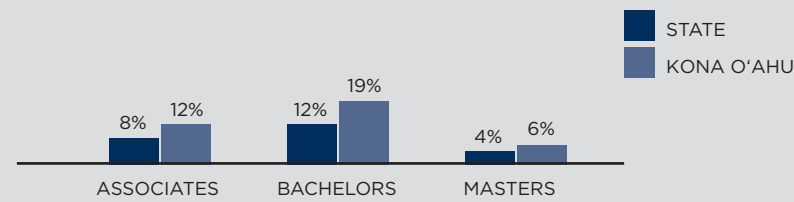
**FIGURE 40: Statewide Educational Attainment of the Total Population 25 Years and Older (2010)**



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

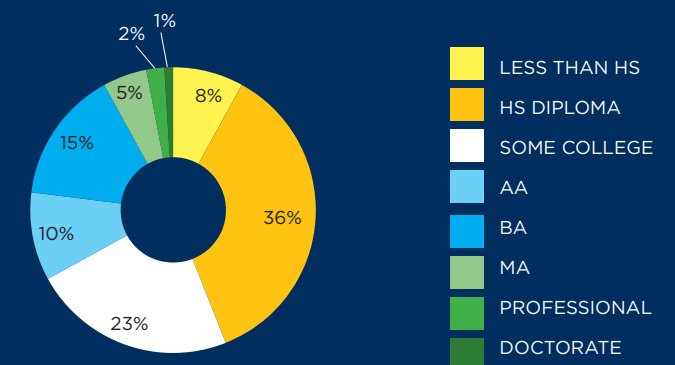
## NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

**FIGURE 41: Statewide and Regional Percentages of Native Hawaiian 25-34 year olds who have Completed a Postsecondary Degree (2010)**

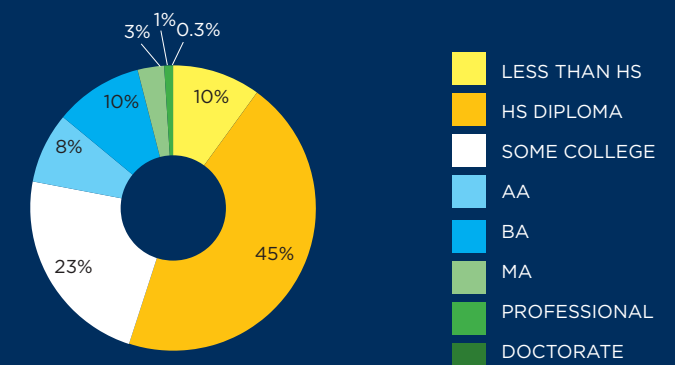


Source: KS Regional Prioritization Table, Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, 2014.

**FIGURE 42: Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians Residing in the Region 25 Years and Older (2010)**



**FIGURE 43: Statewide Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians 25 Years and Older (2010)**



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

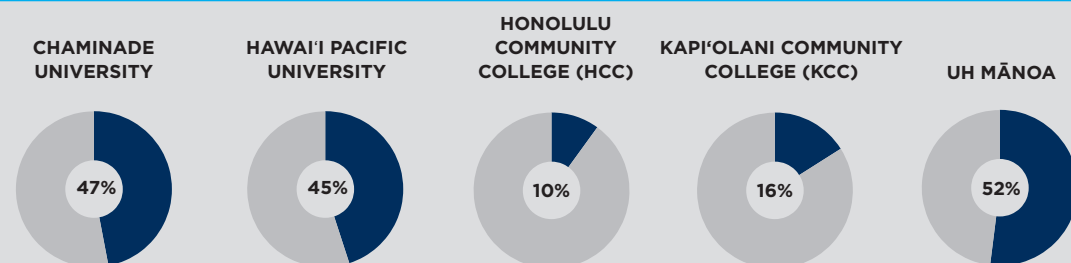
# POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

**TABLE 42: Postsecondary Institution Tuition, Enrollment, & Graduation Rates (SY14-15)**

Institution	Tuition (In-state)				Living Expenses (In-state)			Credits				Enrollment					Graduation Rates	
	Undergraduates		Graduates		On Campus	Off Campus		Accepts Advanced Placement Credits	Accepts Dual Credit	Gives Credit for Life Experiences	Does Not Accept AP Credits, Dual Credits, or Credit for Life Experiences	Total Students	Total Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (NHOPI) Students	NHOPI Men	NHOPI Women	% Total NHOPI Students	Total Graduation Rate	NHOPI Graduation Rate
	Full-time	Part-time, per Credit Hour	Full-time	Part-time, per Credit Hour	Total	Total, not living with parents/family	Total, living with parents/family											
Argosy University-Hawai'i	\$13,872	\$578	\$13,554	\$753	ND	\$25,351	\$22,271	No	No	No	Yes	933	464	156	308	50%	0%	0%
Chaminade University of Honolulu	\$20,810	\$694	\$17,040	\$710	\$36,395	\$37,013	\$24,755	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	2,756	429	123	306	16%	47%	47%
Hawai'i Institute of Hair Design	ND				ND			No	No	No	Yes	81	27	16	11	33%	85%	ND
Hawai'i Medical College	\$13,745	ND	ND	ND	ND	\$35,918	\$18,111	No	No	No	Yes	503	124	5	119	25%	82%	88%
Hawai'i Pacific University	\$20,930	\$700	\$15,570	\$865	\$37,704	\$38,114	\$24,374	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	5,827	128	56	72	2%	49%	45%
Hawai'i Technology Institute	ND				ND			ND				ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Heald College-Honolulu	\$13,500	\$491	ND	ND	ND	\$31,995	\$20,637	Yes	No	No	No	1,401	248	69	179	18%	ND	ND
Honolulu Community College	\$2,736	\$114	ND	ND	ND	\$17,500	\$5,482	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4,144	293	151	142	7%	18%	10%
Institute of Clinical Acupuncture & Oriental Medicine	ND	ND	\$12,500	\$320	ND			No	No	No	Yes	54	5	1	4	9%	ND	ND
Kapi'olani Community College	\$2,736	\$114	ND	ND	ND	\$17,530	\$5,512	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	7,994	249	91	158	3%	16%	16%
Med-Assist School of Hawai'i Inc	ND				ND			No	No	No	Yes	92	22	0	22	24%	68%	ND
Pacific Rim Christian University (formerly the New Hope Christian School)	\$8,640	\$360	\$8,280	\$460	\$23,457	\$24,632	\$14,632	Yes	Yes	No	No	108	18	7	11	17%	ND	ND
Paul Mitchell the School- Honolulu	ND				ND			No	No	No	Yes	146	50	5	45	34%	76%	50%
Remington College-Honolulu Campus	\$16,906	ND	ND	ND	ND	\$29,415	\$21,675	No	No	No	Yes	442	133	40	93	30%	53%	47%
Travel Institute of the Pacific	ND				ND			No	No	No	Yes	153	94	16	78	61%	80%	ND
University of Hawai'i at Manoa	\$9,840	\$410	\$13,248	\$552	\$26,832	\$26,832	\$13,312	Yes	Yes	No	No	19,507	806	326	480	4%	57%	52%
University of Phoenix- Hawai'i	\$10,726	ND	\$14,794	ND	ND	\$24,108	\$17,038	Yes	No	Yes	No	1,593	190	77	113	12%	23%	19%
World Medicine Institute	ND	ND	\$11,100	ND	ND			No	No	No	Yes	49	2	1	1	4%	ND	ND

Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Student Charges: Student charges for undergraduate, graduate, and Doctor's professional practice/first-professional students (academic year programs), 2014-15; Frequently Used/Derived Variables: Total cost of attendance, 2014-15; Institutional Characteristics: Non-traditional credits, special learning opportunities and selected services, 2014-15. National Center for Education Statistics, Frequently Used/Derived Variables: Fall Enrollment/Retention Rates, Fall 2014; Graduation Rates, Aug. 31, 2015.

**FIGURE 56: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Post-Secondary Graduation Rates (SY14-15)**

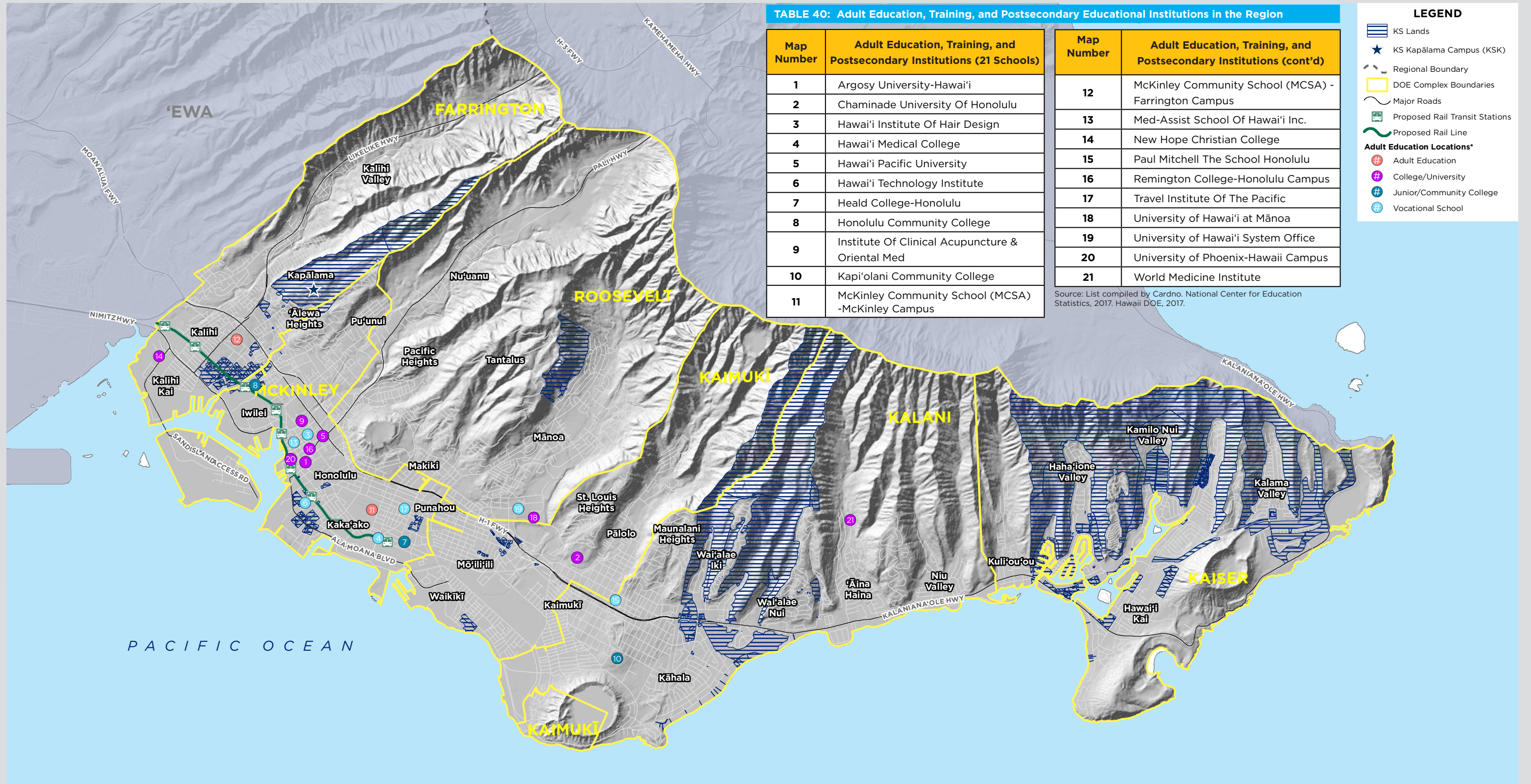




# POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

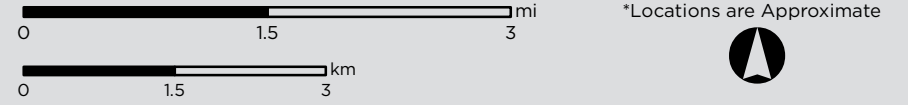
## ADULT EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

MAP 11: Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Educational Institutions in the Region



Source: List compiled by Cardno, National Center for Education Statistics, 2017. Hawaii DOE, 2017.

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; 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.





**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.**

# 4

## STAKEHOLDERS & COLLABORATORS IN THE REGION

*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.

# 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 44: FY 2016-2017 KS Collaborators List**

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
K-12	Lawakua Charitable Fund	Lawakua Charitable Fund	Provides at-risk youth in public housing, sessions of martial arts training to improve their physical strength, coordination, and stamina and gain confidence and self-discipline.

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

**TABLE 45: FY 2017-2018 KS Collaborators List**

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
Early Learning	'Aha Pūnana Leo, Inc.	Hawaiian Immersion Preschools	Supports Hawaiian immersion preschools statewide in providing Hawaiian medium and cultural-based instruction to students and their families.
Early Learning	ALU LIKE, Inc.	Pūlama I Nā Keiki	A family-based parent education project that serves Native Hawaiian families on Moloka'i, Maui, O'ahu, 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	HCBE at Assets School	Supports Assets' efforts to incorporate Hawaiian Culture-Based Education into their curriculum.
College/Career	Chaminade University of Honolulu	Ho'oulu STEM Scholarship	Provides scholarship assistance and student supports to Chaminade undergraduates interested in STEM.
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	Kōkua Kalihi Valley	Returning to Our Roots: Ehuola Piliha Project	Provides 'āina-based, experiential learning opportunities to keiki, 'ohana, and the community that strengthen participants' connections to food, family, place, cultural values, and community.
Early Learning	Learning Disabilities Association of Hawai'i	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.

## COLLABORATORS (CONT'D)

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

**TABLE 45: FY 2017-2018 KS Collaborators List (cont'd)**

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
K-12	Mokauea Fishermen's Association	Ho'ola Mokauea	Provides Hawaiian culture-based educational programming using Mokauea as an 'āina-based laboratory for students ranging from middle school to the university level, engaging students in honoring the wahi pana and bridging culture and science through mo'olelo, mālama 'āina, and mālama i ke kai.
K-12	Papa Ku Mana	Hālau Kū Māna per-pupil funding	Support to provide Hawaiian culture-based education to learners and their families.
College/Career	University of Hawai'i	Makalapua Na'auao (FAPP)	Provides scholarship assistance and student supports designed to increase Native Hawaiian persistence to graduation in the UH System.
College/Career	University of Hawai'i	Native Hawaiian Culturally-Based Research and Entrepreneurial Partnership	Provides research training and mentorship to advance the scientific, innovational, and social enterprise capabilities of students enrolled in the UH system in order to further interest in continued and advanced education.
College/Career	University of Hawai'i Foundation	GoFarm Hawai'i, a statewide beginning farmer program	Provides hands-on training in sustainable vegetable production, business plan development, and marketing to Hawai'i's aspiring farmers in order to develop more viable, sustainable farmers to support Hawai'i's food security and economy.
College/Career	University of Hawai'i Foundation	SOEST Scholars	Provides mentoring, scholarships and research experiences for undergraduate students within the University of Hawai'i (UH) system and recent graduates who are interested in STEM careers such as environmental science, geology, and engineering.
College/Career	University of Hawai'i Foundation	KCC Project Olonā	Project Olonā is comprised of 3 components. 1) Summer Bridge - intensive 6-week program for students transitioning from high school to college and students currently persisting at Kapi'olani Community College. Students. 2) Peer Mentorship - Peer mentors are identified to help first year students (those who have gone through the summer bridge program) through specific course curriculum. 3) Access to Undergraduate Research - Students enrolled in Research Courses are provided faculty mentorship and other supports to engage and retain students in STEM.

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 Honolulu District is actively involved in STEM initiatives, and, therefore, holds annual district-wide events in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math—namely, the Honolulu District Science Fair (DOE, n.d.). In addition, the District is engaged in the Science and Technology Education Partnership (STEP), which was established to bridge the skills gap between K-12 students and high-technology industry needs (DOE, n.d.).

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

## UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM (UH SYSTEM)

In the Region, the UH System operates the **University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UH Mānoa), Honolulu Community College (HCC), and Kapi'olani Community College (KCC).**

KS is currently involved in various partnerships with the University of Hawai'i System in the Region through the provision of KS financial aid awards to qualifying students and the support of programs such as Ka Papa Lo'i 'o Punalu'u.

## UH MĀNOA

UH Mānoa programs and facilities of note include:

- **Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge (HSHK):** Established in 2007, HSHK's mission is to pursue, perpetuate, research, and revitalize all areas and forms of Hawaiian knowledge: language, origins, history, arts, sciences, literature, religion, education, law, as well as societal, political, medicinal, and cultural practices (Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge, Mission, n.d.). In addition, the kuleana of the School's Native Hawaiian Student Services (NHSS) is to support all Native Hawaiian students pursuing higher education and to support HSHK majors (Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge, History, n.d.).

The kuleana of Hawai'inuiākea's Native Hawaiian Student Services (NHSS) is to support all Native Hawaiian students pursuing higher education and to support HSHK majors

- **William S. Richardson School of Law:** In addition to its J.D. degrees, UH Mānoa's William S. Richardson School of Law offers certificates in environmental law, Native Hawaiian law, and Pacific-Asian legal studies. The School enrolls approximately 360 students annually with approximately 90% of 2013 graduates currently employed in Hawai'i (UH Mānoa, William S. Richardson School of Law, 2014). Notably, the School houses the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, an academic center that promotes education, scholarship, community outreach and collaboration on issues of law, culture and justice for Native Hawaiians and other Pacific and Indigenous peoples (UH Mānoa, William S. Richardson School of Law).
- **School of Travel Industry Management (TIM):** Founded in 1966, the School of Travel Industry Management (TIM) pioneered the concept of integrating all aspects of travel-hospitality, tourism, and transportation under a single discipline (UH Mānoa, Travel Industry Management).
- **John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM):** JABSOM's \$150 million complex on 9.9 acres in Kaka'ako Makai is touted by UH as an economic engine for the state that will create quality employment opportunities, increase biomedical research activity, and be a stimulus for the biotechnical industry in Hawaii (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Green Guide, n.d.). Approximately 50% of practicing physicians in Hawai'i are graduates of JABSOM (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Message, n.d.).
- **University of Hawai'i Cancer Center (UH Cancer Center):** The UH Cancer Center's \$103 million, 150,000-square-foot facility is located adjacent to JABSOM at Kaka'ako Makai. The Center is one of only 68 research organizations in the country designated by the National Cancer Institute. The research goal of the Center's Cancer Epidemiology Program is to understand the reasons underlying the marked cancer incidence and mortality rates for different ethnic and racial groups; the Cancer Center has been documenting this over the past four decades in Hawai'i (University of Hawai'i Cancer Center, Cancer Epidemiology, n.d.).

## Honolulu Community College (HCC)

Established in 1920, HCC is located on approximately 20 acres near KS' commercial properties in the Kalihi-Pālama area. HCC provides Liberal Arts and Career & Technical Education programs, including an Associate's Degree in Hawaiian Studies; a certificate and an Associate's Degree in Early Childhood Education; and various degrees and certificates in Automotive Technology, Carpentry, and Music Business & Production, among other fields (Honolulu Community College, n.d.). Honolulu Rail Transit's Kapālama Station will be situated adjacent to HCC, at the corner of Dillingham Boulevard and Kōkea Street.

## Kapi'olani Community College (KCC)

Established in 1965, KCC is located on approximately 50 acres in Kaimukī. KCC's STEM, Culinary Arts, Hospitality and Tourism, and Health Education programs are among the College's most notable. Notably, KCC transfers the most students annually to UH Mānoa of any of the UHCC schools (Kapi'olani Community College, n.d.).

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

The William S. Richardson School of Law enrolls approximately 360 students annually with approximately 90% of 2013 graduates currently employed in Hawai'i

Approximately 50% of practicing physicians in Hawai'i are graduates of JABSOM (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Message, n.d.).

Notably, JABSOM's centers and programs include the 'Imi Ho'ōla Post-Baccalaureate Program (a 12-month, 12-student post-college program to prepare disadvantaged students for medical school). Within JABSOM, the Department of Native Hawaiian Health is committed to optimal health and wellness for all Native Hawaiians through research, education, and quality health practices (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Native Hawaiian Health, n.d.). Research areas include Type 2 Diabetes, Prenatal care, and Kidney Disease. According to JABSOM, new partnerships with other Native Hawaiian organizations will focus on developing models of health care practices, which may include the use of traditional healing methods, telemedicine technology, and/or the application of science-based practices with traditional healing approaches (John A. Burns School of Medicine, Native Hawaiian Health, n.d.).

Honolulu Rail Transit's Kapālama Station will be situated adjacent to HCC, at the corner of Dillingham Boulevard and Kōkea Street

Notably, KCC transfers the most students annually to UH Mānoa of any of the UHCC schools (Kapi'olani Community College, n.d.).

In August 2014, KS awarded KCC \$50,000 to fund a program designed to encourage Native Hawaiians to become interested in fields involving science and technology by linking Hawaiian practices to contemporary science

## SELECTED REGIONAL STAKEHOLDER & COLLABORATOR HIGHLIGHTS (CONT'D)

### OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS (OHA)

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) was born out of the Constitutional Convention of 1978 and established as a public trust, with a mandate to better the conditions of Native Hawaiian individuals and the community. OHA is funded by a pro rata share of revenues from state lands designated as “ceded” (Office of Hawaiian Affairs, 2014).

### KAKA'AKO MAKAI

In April 2012, OHA acquired ten parcels in Kaka'ako Makai—approximately 31 acres valued at \$200 million—to settle ceded land revenue claims dating back to 1978. According to OHA, Kaka'ako Makai provides an opportunity to generate revenue to support existing programs, including scholarships, Hawaiian-focused charter schools, DHHL, and management of Wao Kele o Puna rainforest on Hawai'i Island (Office of Hawaiian Affairs, n.d.). Based on current leases, OHA expects to generate \$1.1 million in revenue and incur \$235,000 in maintenance fees per year for the ten parcels (Office of Hawaiian Affairs, n.d.).

### NĀ LAMA KUKUI

Formerly the Gentry Pacific Design Center, OHA purchased Nā Lama Kukui (approximately five acres) in 2012 for \$21 million and completed \$9 million in upgrades to the property (Shimogawa, OHA, 2014). In addition to offices for the organization, OHA continues to lease office and commercial space to tenants, with a variety of Native Hawaiian organizations expressing interest in relocating to the property (Shimogawa, OHA, 2014).

In FY14-15, OHA's annual reported expenses were \$51.49Mil

### QUEEN LILI'UOKALANI TRUST/CHILDREN'S CENTER (QLT/QLCC)

The Queen Lili'uokalani 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.

In the Region, QLT owns the leased-fee interest in approximately 16 acres of Wakīkī real estate zoned Resort Mixed-Use or Apartment, including three hotels and four condominium towers (Queen Lili'uokalani Trust, Wakīkī, n.d.).

In CY15, QLT's annual reported expenses were \$36.97Mil.

### 'AHA PŪNANA LEO (APL)

'Aha Pūnana Leo is a non-profit, family-based educational organization dedicated to the revitalization of the Hawaiian language ('Aha Pūnana Leo, n.d.). 'Aha Pūnana Leo operates 13 preschool sites statewide, including Pūnana Leo o Honolulu and Pūnana Leo o Mānoa in the Region.

In FY11-13, APL's annual reported expenses were \$5.26Mil.

### THE QUEEN EMMA FOUNDATION (QEF)

The Queen Emma Foundation (QEF) was created to fulfill the intent of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV to provide quality health care

and improve the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians and the greater Hawai'i community. The Queen Emma Land Company (QEL), which supports the Foundation and the Queen's Health System, owns 39 acres in the Region, including Queen's Hospital and the land under the International Marketplace in Waikīkī.

In FY14-15, QEF's annual reported expenses were \$46.69Mil.

### ALU LIKE, INC.

Incorporated in 1975, Alu Like is a non-profit organization dedicated to assisting Native Hawaiians in achieving social and economic self-sufficiency. KS currently partners with Alu Like through its Honolulu office.

Currently, Alu Like operates the following programs in the Region:

- Ho'okahua Early Childhood-Pūlama I Nā Keiki Program, designed for the parents of Native Hawaiian keiki, recognizes and builds on the family values and cultural strengths that contribute to the educational success of Native Hawaiian keiki.
- Ho'ālā Hou High Risk Reduction programs are aimed at youth ages 10-17. The program aims to educate both youth and parents on the dangers of substance abuse/use, provide substance-free activities, and develop prevention curricula.
- Ho'omānea 'Ōiwi-Employment and Training Program provides workforce services to adults 18 and older, and, in some cases, youth ages 14-21. Services include outreach, intake, assessment, career counseling, work experience, occupational skills training, educational and tuition assistance, tutoring, and internships.
- Ka Ipu Ka'eo programs are aimed at fostering and continuing education for vocational and career employment.
- Kūlia Like services enhance the skills of individuals to make financial and survival decisions that promote self-sufficiency.
- Kumu Kahi programs enrich and enhance the lives of kūpuna by promoting health and wellbeing, dignity, and cultural identity.

In FY14-15, Alu Like's annual reported expenses were \$10.18Mil.

### BISHOP MUSEUM

Founded in 1889 by Charles Reed Bishop, the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum was established to house the extensive collection of Hawaiian artifacts and royal family heirlooms of the Princess, and it has expanded to include millions of artifacts, documents and photographs about Hawai'i and other Pacific island cultures (Bishop Museum, n.d.). The primary purpose of the Museum is to serve and represent the interests of Native Hawaiians (Bishop Museum, n.d.). Up until 1940, the Museum and the original Kamehameha School for Boys shared the same campus in lower Kapālama.

Today, the Museum's education department reaches an average of 35,000 students annually through field trips to the Museum and another

15,000 students, teachers, and family members through culture and

science outreach programs to schools (Bishop Museum, n.d.).

KS currently provides support to increase access to additional educational programming and resources and to extend the access to Bishop Museum's collection.

In FY14-15, the Bishop Museum's annual reported expenses were \$13.04Mil.

## GROWING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE REGION

### KUPU & RISE

- Kupu's mission is to empower youth to serve their communities through character-building, service-learning, and environmental stewardship opportunities by providing training in natural resource management, renewable energy, energy conservation, and other green job skill sets. Annually, Kupu provides hundreds of paid internships, engages up to 17,000 volunteers, 230,000 service hours, and approximately \$500,000 in college and continued education funds—for a total of more than \$9 million to benefit Hawai'i (Kupu, n.d.).

### Blue Startups

- Blue Startups is a Honolulu-based technology accelerator that concentrates on helping scalable-technology companies including internet, software, mobile, gaming and e-commerce compete on a global scale (Blue Startups, n.d.). As a venture accelerator, Blue Startups' mission is to create new high growth business opportunities and stimulate economic growth in Hawaii, by leveraging Hawaii's strengths and capitalizing on opportunities in the global economy (Blue Startups, n.d.). Two times a year, 5-10 teams engage in an intensive 12-week program where they receive seed funding, mentorship, access to business expertise, product testing, peer review, pitch development, and introductions to investors from Blue Startups to kickstart their business (Blue Startups, n.d.).

### Energy Exceleator

- In 2013, the Energy Exceleator was born from the State's 2008 adoption of aggressive renewable standards that include a goal of 70% clean energy by 2030 and conversations with energy innovation startups who required the funding of strategic relationships to grow (Energy Exceleator, n.d.). Each year, the Energy Exceleator selects 17 startups (from over 250 applicants) with the most innovative solutions to energy challenges faced in Hawai'i and the Asia Pacific, that can be scaled to the world (Energy Exceleator, n.d.).

# SIGNIFICANT AGENCIES AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS & MANAGEMENT AREAS

## HAWAI'I COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (HCDA)

Formed in 1976, HCDA is a State agency within the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT). It was established to supplement traditional community renewal methods by promoting and coordinating public and private sector community development (Hawai'i Community Development Authority, n.d.). In the Region, HCDA oversees the development of Kaka'ako—Makai and Mauka—and Kewalo Basin.

In the Region, HCDA has been and is actively involved in the development of the following (Hawai'i Community Development Authority FAQs, n.d.):

- **Kaka'ako Senior Housing Projects:** In partnership with the Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC), HCDA has previously developed senior housing projects in Kaka'ako within the Kaka'ako Community Development District (KCDD). As of October 2014, 490 senior rental units were available in Kaka'ako at three different facilities: Pohulani, Na Lei Hulu Kupuna, and Honuakaha.
- **Reserved Housing:** Current planned developments in Kaka'ako are projected to produce over 5,000 new housing units—over 50% of which will be reserved for qualified income households making less than 140% of the area median income (AMI). In 2016, AMI was calculated at \$86,150 for a single person or \$123,060 for a family of four.

## DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES (DLNR)

DLNR, headed by an executive Board of Land and Natural Resources, is responsible for managing, administering, and exercising control over public lands, water resources, ocean waters, navigable streams, coastal areas (except commercial harbors), minerals, and all interests therein (Department of Land and Natural Resources, n.d.).

Among DLNR's many activities in the Region, DLNR is responsible for replenishing sand in Waikiki, where in 2012 DLNR as a joint private public partnership replenished 24,000 cubic yards of sand to expand Royal Hawaiian Beach an additional 20 feet wider. In addition, it oversees the Waikiki Marine Managed Area, established in 1988 and covers 76 acres, to protect and provide a safe area for marine life to propagate and grow. DLNR is also collaborating with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to reduce stream-related flood hazards within the Ala Wai watershed, which includes the Makiki, Mānoa, and Pālolo streams.

**KS OWNS APPROXIMATELY 26,000 LINEAL FEET—  
APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES—OF COASTLINE IN  
KAKA'AKO, WAIKĪKĪ, KĀHALA, AND HAWAI'I KAI**

NOTE: GIS CALCULATED, DECEMBER 2014

### HCDA

- **HCDA's Mauka Area Plan and Rules provide provisions for the development of housing within the KCDD that is affordable to families with low to moderate income; however, there is no specific requirement for special needs housing.**
- **With the passing of Act 61 in the 2014 Legislative Session, the building height limit in Kaka'ako is currently restricted to 418 feet.**
- **Among HCDA's Kaka'ako development goals is the provision of "complete streets," which include pedestrian walking paths, sidewalks, medians, and bicycle lanes.**
- **All private developers in Kaka'ako are required to set aside at least 20% of their new residential development for reserved housing. An outcome of the 2014 Legislative Session allows developers to make cash payments in lieu of providing reserved housing, which HCDA can, in turn, use to supplement affordable housing developments.**



## SIGNIFICANT AGENCIES AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS & MANAGEMENT AREAS (CONT'D)

### **SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA (SMA)**

In an effort to protect natural resources and to ensure public access to public areas, the SMA permit was established to exert special controls on development within an area along the shoreline (Office of Planning, n.d.).

### **SPECIAL DISTRICTS**

#### **WAIKĪKĪ SPECIAL DISTRICT (CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU)**

Originally enacted as the Waikīkī Special Design District in 1976, the Waikīkī Special District (WSD) is bordered by Ala Wai Canal, to the west and mauka, and by Kapahulu Avenue, to the east. The WSD was most recently amended in 2011; this included merging the Resort Commercial Precinct with the Resort Mixed-Use Precinct and allowing greater flexibility for building height. As such, Royal Hawaiian Center, which was previously zoned Resort Commercial, is now zoned Resort Mixed-Use.

#### **KAKA'AKO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (STATE OF HAWAII)**

HCDA oversees the 604-acre Kaka'ako Community Development District (KCDD), composed of the Mauka and Makai areas with different sets of rules regulating development. The Mauka Area (450 acres) is bounded by King Street, Punchbowl Street, Pi'ikoi Street, and Ala Moana Boulevard while Kaka'ako Makai (151.6 acres) comprise the Makai Area, and, as such, KS' Kaka'ako land holdings are subject to KCDD regulations (Hawaii Community Development Authority, 2013).

Also in the KCDD is the Aloha Tower Special District (3.4 acres), which Hawaii Pacific University recently purchased and is renovating to add university housing for students and staff, expand retail and dining services, and provide community spaces at Pier 10. The City's Kaka'ako TOD Overlay encompasses the entire KCDD.

#### **CHINATOWN HISTORICAL DISTRICT (CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU)**

Two of KS' properties in the Chinatown Historical District are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, including the Lee and Young building and the Calvary Chapel building.

#### **HAWAII CAPITOL HISTORIC DISTRICT**

The Hawaii Capitol Historic District—added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1978—reaches inland across Beretania Street to include the buildings and grounds of Washington Place and St. Andrew's Cathedral; crosses Richards Street to include the former Armed Services YMCA Building, YWCA Building, and Hawaiian Electric Company Building; crosses Queen Street on the seaward side to include State Tax Office Building; and reaches across Punchbowl Street to include the buildings and grounds of Kawaiaha'o Church and Mission Houses below King Street and the city government core of Honolulu Hale and the Mission Memorial Building and Annex above King Street.

## City & County of Honolulu Plans

In addition to overseeing the lands in the Region, the City & County is actively involved in zoning and permitting across the county. Notably, the City & County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) is active in the implementation of the O'ahu General Plan and its Development Plans (DPs) and Sustainable Communities Plans (SCPs).

### **GENERAL PLAN**

The General Plan, currently in the process of the O'ahu 2035 Focused Update, sets forth the long-range objectives and policies for the general welfare of the community. Together with the regional development plans, the General Plan provides a framework to guide the programs and activities of the City & County of Honolulu (DPP, 2013).

### **DEVELOPMENT PLANS (DPS) AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PLANS (SCPS)**

The DPs and SCPs are required by the City Charter, and, by ordinance, they are adopted by the City Council following a City Council review and a public hearing held by the Planning Commission (DPP, 2014). The Region falls within the area covered by the Primary Urban Center Development Plan and the East Honolulu Sustainable Communities Plans. These plans outline a strategy for implementing policies and guidelines for the Region. The Development and Sustainable Communities Plans translate into broad General Plan goals, policies, and standards. Once implemented, the DPs and SCPs will apply to specific geographical regions around O'ahu, and they will also create a forum for community discussion about land use, delivery of government services, and other matters relating to the planning area.

# SELECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

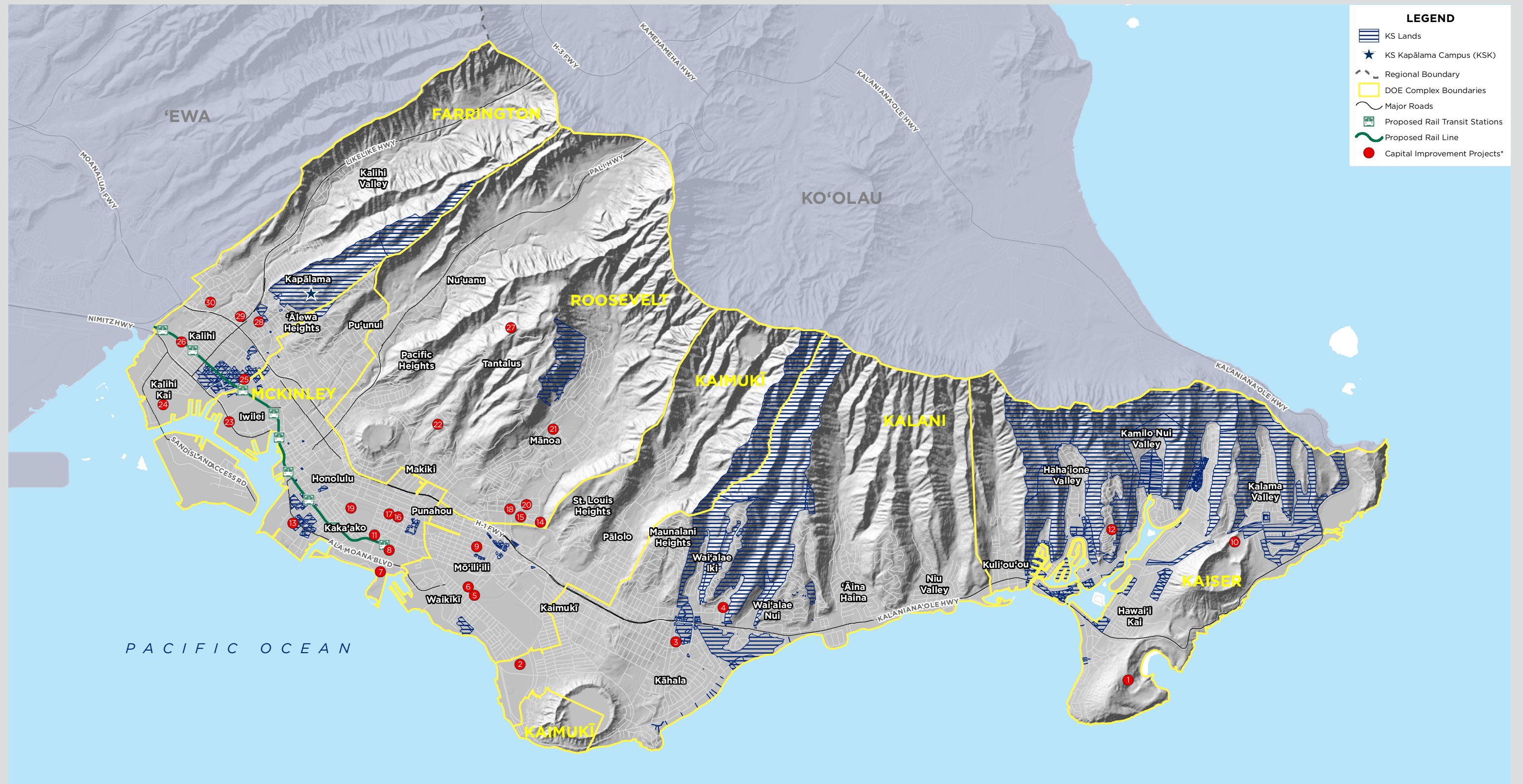
The table and map on this and the following page highlight the approximate locations of various State and County capital improvement projects occurring Statewide and in the Region.

**TABLE 48: Selected Regional and Statewide Capital Improvement Projects**

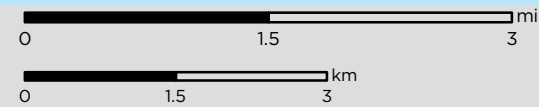
Map Number	Capital Improvement Project	Budgeted	Map Number	Capital Improvement Project	Budgeted
<b>Regional County-funded Capital Improvement Projects</b>			<b>Statewide State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*</b>		
8	Ala Moana Transit Plaza - TOD	\$14,000,000		DLNR Statewide Watershed Initiative	\$15,000,000
19	Blaisdell Center Redevelopment	\$6,000,000		Renew, Improve, and Modernize UH System Facilities Statewide	\$150,000,000
7	Ala Moana Regional Park Improvements	\$3,321,039		Department of Human Services Improvements to Public Housing Statewide	\$99,710,000
21	Recreation Improvements - District 5	\$2,310,000	<b>Regional State-funded Capital Improvement Projects Proposed FY17 Requests**</b>		
2	Honolulu Zoo Improvements	\$1,680,000	15	For capital renewal and deferred maintenance projects at UH campuses, statewide (UH Mānoa, Honolulu Community College, and Kapi'olani Community College)	\$60,000,000
12	Recreation Improvements - District 4	\$1,500,000	16	For construction of mixed-use affordable rental housing, juvenile services and shelter center at 902 Alder Street, O'ahu	\$15,000,000
	Bikeway Improvements - Urban center	\$1,200,000	24	Improvements at Kapālama Military Reservation, O'ahu, as part of the Department of Transportation's Harbors Modernization Program	\$400,002,000
1	Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve Improvements	\$1,200,000	5	For dredging of the Ala Wai Canal, Oahu	\$8,000,000
10	Koko Head Riding Stables Improvements	\$650,000	22	For Papakōlea sewer system improvements for the Hawaiian Home Lands on O'ahu	\$9,000,000
25	Kapālama Canal Catalytic Project - TOD	\$400,000	26	For maintenance, repairs, and related projects at O'ahu Community Correctional Facility (OCCC)	6,500,000
28	Kapālama Multi-Modal Study - TOD	\$400,000	<b>Statewide State-funded Capital Improvement Projects Proposed FY17 Requests**</b>		
29	Kamehameha Community Park Improvements	\$390,000		Heat abatement improvements at public schools	\$30,000,000
4	Āina Koa Neighborhood Park Improvements	\$250,000		To address enrollment capacity issues at public schools	\$16,100,000
9	Old Stadium Park Improvements	\$250,000		Public school repair and maintenance to address school conditions	\$10,100,000
<b>Regional Utility Capital Improvement Projects</b>				Public school equity projects, including high school science facility upgrades and special education renovations	\$13,100,000
3	Board of Water Supply Waialae West Well Capacity Expansion	\$2,700,000		Renovations at public school libraries, cafeterias, and administration facilities	\$10,600,000
27	Board of Water Supply Kalāwahine Reservoir Capacity Expansion	\$5,434,000		Health and safety projects at public libraries	\$1,500,000
11	Board of Water Supply Ala Moana Water System Improvements (replace corroded lines)	\$6,700,000		Improvements and modernization to UH Community College campuses	\$10,000,000
6	HECO Ala Wai Canal Electrical Cable Relocation	\$20,000,000		Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	\$25,000,000
30	Expansion and Undergrounding of HECO's Existing Fort Shafter Substation	\$11,800,000		Rental Housing Revolving Fund	\$75,000,000
<b>Countywide County-funded Capital Improvement Projects</b>				Public housing improvements and renovations, including expedited repair of vacant units, statewide	\$31,000,000
	Community Revitalization Initiative	\$18,000,000	<b>Note:</b> Note: Projects include those associated with projects specifically identified as TOD, and 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 DBEDT projects included with a minimum value of \$5Mil.		
	O'ahu Preservation and Revitalization Initiative	\$10,000,000	County-funded Projects Source: City and County of Honolulu Ordinance 16-15, Bill 15 (2016), CD2, FD1.		
	Community development Block Grant	\$8,838,413	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.		
	Housing Partnership Program	\$6,100,000	State-funded Projects Sources: *State of Hawaii Executive Biennium Budget, Fiscal Budget 2017-2019. **State of Hawaii Executive Supplemental Budget (Budget Period 2015-2017), December 21, 2015.		
	Renovate Recreational Facilities (incl. Makalapa Park)	\$5,514,909			
<b>Regional State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*</b>					
23	Relocate UH Marine Center to Pier 35	\$12,000,000			
18	Repairs to UH Manoa athletic facilities	\$16,950,000			
14	Renovate UH Manoa John. A. Burns School of Medicine	\$5,750,000			
20	Construct Life Sciences Building at UH Mānoa	\$55,000,000			
17	Hawai'i Housing Finance & Development Corporation (HHFDC) construction of 902 Alder Street	\$16,700,000			
13	Construction of the Entrepreneur's Sandbox - Kaka'ako Collaboration in Kaka'ako	\$6,000,000			

# SELECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CONT'D)

MAP 12: Selected Regional and Statewide Capital Improvement Projects



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; Capital Improvement Projects layer developed by Cardno based on project name and description, April 2017. Layer currently retained by LIMS.



\*Locations are Approximate



# AFFORDABLE HOUSING & SELECTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The tables and map on this and the following page highlight recently completed and planned residential development and affordable housing in the Region. For affordable housing with no address, the housing development is mapped according to town/city.

**TABLE 49: Selected Recently Constructed and Planned Regional Residential Development**

Residential Projects						
Map Number	Regional Location	Project Type	Project Name	Number of Units	Unit Pricing	Environmental Approval Year
20	Kaka'ako	Condo	803 Waimanu*			
13	Kaka'ako	Condo	'A'ali'i*			
12	Kaka'ako	Condo	Ae'o*	466	\$812,700 - \$2,113,000	
8	Kaka'ako	Condo	Anahā*	311	\$400,000 - \$15,000,000	
9	Kaka'ako	Condo	Gateway Towers*	236	\$1,498,000 - \$7,500,000	
15	Kaka'ako	Condo	Hale Kewalo*			
10	McCully	Condo	Hau'oli Lofts*	9		
5	Ala Moana	Condo	Kapi'olani Residence*	485		
22	Kaka'ako	Condo	Keauhou Place*	423	\$450,000 - \$1,300,000	
16	Kaka'ako	Condo	Ke Kilohana*	424	\$845,000 - \$918,000	
6	Ala Moana	Condo	Park Lane Ala Moana*	215	\$1,192,000 - \$10,000,000	
19	Kaka'ako	Condo	The Block 803 Waimanu*	153	\$318,340 - \$619,413	
18	Kaka'ako	Condo	The Collection*	397	\$590,000 - \$972,000	
23	Makiki	Condo	The Residence at Makiki*	35	\$398,000 - \$600,000	
7	Kaka'ako	Condo	Waiea*	171	\$1,500,000 - \$50,000,000	
4	Waikīkī	Condo	Keoniana Apartments**	12		2012
3	Waikīkī	Condo	2121 Kūhiō**	460		2012
11	Mō'ili'ili	Condo	'Ohana Hale**	180		2014
2	Waikīkī	Condo	2139 Kūhiō**			2013
14	Kaka'ako	Condo	Ola Ka Lima Artspace Lofts**			2014
1	Waikīkī	Condo	2424 Kalākaua**			2015
17	Kaka'ako	Condo	Hale Kewalo**			2015
21	Kaka'ako	Condo	803 Waimanu**			2015
24	Pālāma	Townhouse/Condo	Mayor-Wright-Homes**			2016

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.  
 \*Note: These projects were identified from a variety of sources, including: <https://www.locationshawaii.com/buy/new-developments/>, <http://www.bizjournals.com/>, <https://www.castlecookehawaii.com/>, <http://www.hawaiiinewsnow.com/>, <http://www.abprop.com>, <http://www.wardvillage.com/residences>, <http://www.dhhl.hawaii.gov>, and <https://www.dbedt.hawaii.gov/>.  
 \*\*Note: These projects were identified in the State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC), Online Library of EAs and EISs, (<http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/>, accessed March 2017). Projects sourced through a review of the OEQC online library, including projects with documentation dating back to 2012.

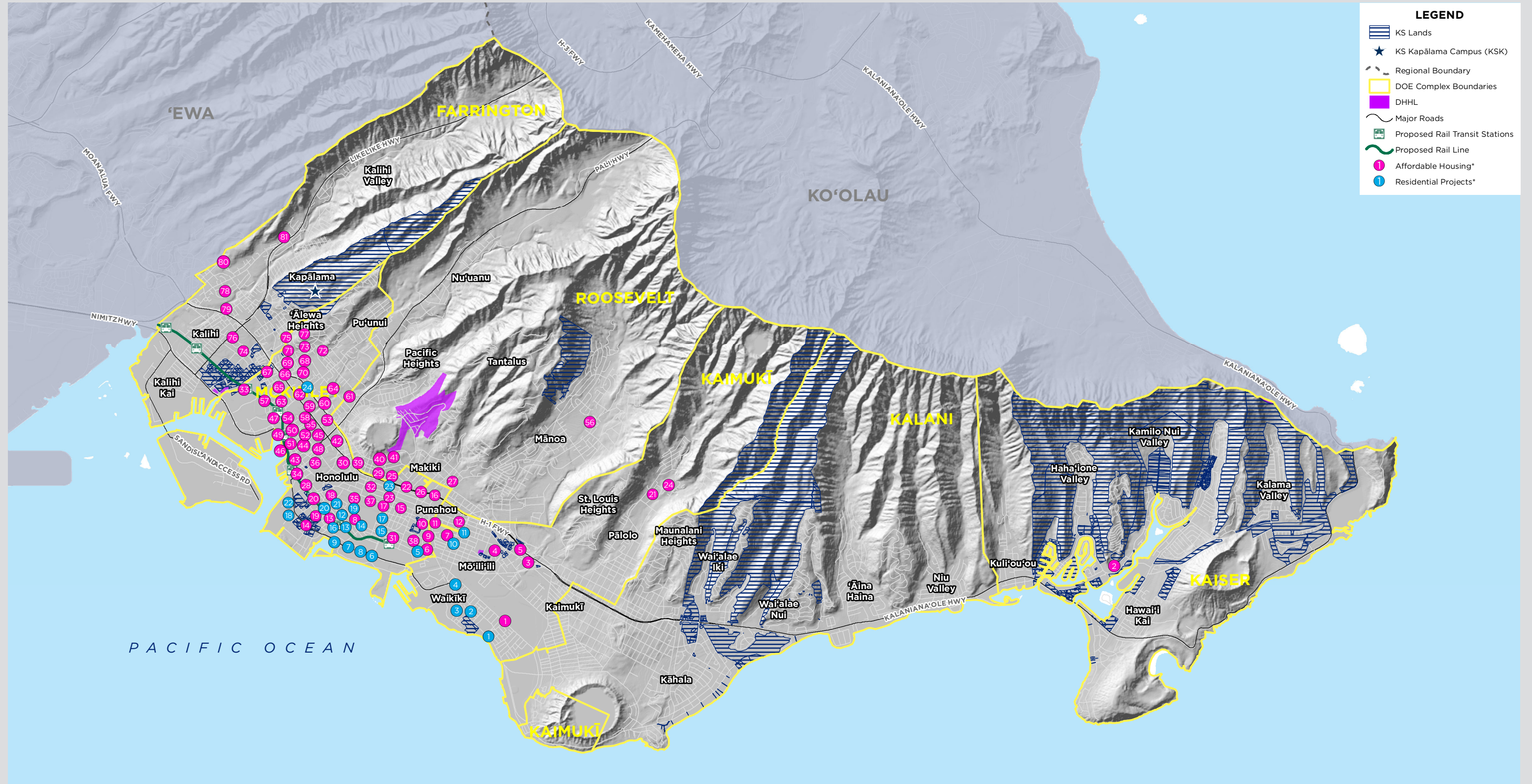
**TABLE 50: Affordable Housing in the Region**

Map Number	Type	Project Name	Address	Map Number	Type	Project Name	Address
1	E	Ainahau Vista (FKA Tusitala Vista)	2428 Tusitala St.	42	F	Old Vineyard Street	265 S. Vineyard Street
2	E	Kaluanui Sr. Apts	6950 Hawai'i Kai Dr.	43	F	Chinatown Gateway Plaza	1031 Nu'uauu Avenue
3	F	Waiaka	827 Waiaka Road	44	F	Marin Tower	60 North Nimitz Hwy
4	E	Hausten Gardens	808 Hausten Street	45	F	Smith-Beretania Apartments	1170 Nu'uauu Avenue
5	F	Weinberg Hale	2734 S King St.	46	F	Kekaulike Courtyards	1016 Maunakea Street
6	E	Kalākaua Vista	1620 & 1628 Kalakaua Ave.	47	F	Harbor Village	901 River Street
7	E	Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Philip St Elderly Hsg	1515 Philip Street	48	F	Pauahi Hale	126 North Pauahi Street
8	F	Kamake'e Vista	1065 Kawaihāo Street	49	F	Chinatown Manor	175 North Hotel Street
9	F(PH)	Kalākaua Homes	1545 Kalakaua Avenue	50	E	Pauahi Elderly	167 N. Pauahi Street
10	E(PH)	Paoakalani	1583 Kalakaua Avenue	51	F	Winston Hale	1055 River Street
11	E(PH)	Makua Ali'i	1541 Kalakaua Avenue	52	F	Hale Pauahi	155 N. Beretania Street
12	E	Artesian Vista	1828 Young St.	53	F	Kukui Tower fka Beretania North	35 N. Kukui Street
13	F	Kauhale Kaka'ako	860 Halekauwila Street	54	F	River Pauahi Apartments	1155 River Street
14	F	680 Ala Moana	680 Ala Moana Blvd.	55	F	Maunakea Tower	1245 Maunakea Street
15	F	Birch Street Apartments	916-920 Birch / 919 Alder	56	E	Mānoa Gardens	2790 Kahaloa Drive
16	E	Kulana Hale	1551 S. Beretania St.	57	E	Senior Residence at Iwilei	888 Iwilei Road
17	E	Wisteria Vista (FKA King St. Apts.)	1239 S. King St.	58	E(PH)	Kalanihua	1220 'A'ala Street
18	E	Na Lei Hulu Kupuna	610 Cooke Street	59	F	Waena Apartments (Kukui Gardens Mauka)	1320 'A'ala Street
19	F	Halekauwila Place	665 Halekauwila Street	60	E	Keola Hoonanea	1465 'A'ala Street
20	E	Pohulani Elderly	626 Coral Street	61	E(PH)	Makamae	21 S. Kuakini Street
21	F(PH)	Pālolo Valley Homes	2107 Ahe Street	62	F	Kukui Gardens Makai	1305 Liliha Street
22	E(PH)	Pumehana	1212 Kīnau Street	63	F(PH)	Mayor Wright Homes	521 N. Kukui Street
23	E	Kīnau Vista	1150 Kīnau St.	64	E	Malulani Hale	114 N. Kuakini Street
24	F	Pālolo Valley Homes	2170 Ahe St.	65	F	Pualani Manor	1216 Pua Lane
25	E	Pi'ikoi Vista	1326 Piikoi Street	66	F	Banyan Street Manor	1122 Banyan Street
26	F	Kewalo Apartments	1407 Kewalo St.	67	F	Kanoa Apartments	846 Kanoa Street
27	F	Wilder Vista (FKA Punahou Vista)	1566 Wilder Ave.	68	F	Lanakila Gardens	833 School Street
28	E	Honukaha	545 Queen Street	69	E	Hali'a Hale	851 N. School Street
29	F	Academy Gardens	1302 Victoria Street	70	F(PH)	Puahala Homes IV	School St & Lanakila Ave
30	F(PH)	Puahala Homes I	Ahiahī Place & Hala Drive	71	E(PH)	Hale Po'ai	1001 N. School Street
31	SN	Kulaokahua	ND	72	F(PH)	Puahala Homes II	Ahiahī Place
32	SN	Nakolea	ND	73	F(PH)	Puahala Homes III	Ahiahī Place
33	SN	Hale 'Alohi	ND	74	F(PH)	Kaahumanu Homes	Alokele & Kaiwiula Street
34	SN	Hale Koho	ND	75	E	Kapuna I Apartments	1015 N. School Street
35	SN	ARC of Hawai'i Hsg. Proj. No. 11	ND	76	F(PH)	Kamehameha Homes	1541 Haka Drive
36	SN	ARC of Hawai'i Proj. No. 10	ND	77	E	Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Senior Residence @ Maluhia (FKA Maluhia Elderly)	1111 Hala Dr.
37	SN	ARC of Hawai'i Proj. No. 7	ND	78	F	Towers at Kūhiō Park fka Kūhiō Park Terrace	1475 Linapuni Street
38	SN	Res Svcs Proj IV	ND	79	F(PH)	Kūhiō Homes	Ahonui Street
39	E	Royal Kīnau	728 Kīnau St.	80	F(PH)	Hauiki Homes	Meyers Street
40	E(PH)	Punchbowl Homes	730 Captain Cooke Avenue	81	F(PH)	Kalihi Valley Homes	2250 Kalena Drive
41	F(PH)	Spencer House	1035 Spencer Street				

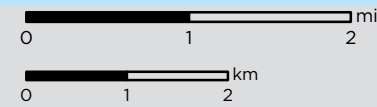
Note: E = Elderly; E(PH) = Elderly Public Housing; F = Family; F(PH) = Family Public Housing; LH(AG) = Labor Housing, Agricultural Workers; M = Market Priced Units; SN = Special Needs Housing.  
 Source: Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation, Affordable Housing Inventory June 2016.

# AFFORDABLE HOUSING & SELECTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (CONT'D)

MAP 13: Affordable Housing, DHHL, and Selected Residential Development Projects in the Region



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; Affordable Housing and DHHL Projects layers developed by Cardo based on projects physical address. Layer currently retained by LIMS.



\*Locations are Approximate



# 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 51: DOE Regional Capital Improvement Projects**

School by Complex	Project Description	Project Cost
<b>Farrington</b>		
Farrington High	Plans, design, and construction for campus modernization.	\$1,000,000
Dole Middle	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for the improvement of school facilities.	\$2,000,000
Kalihi Elementary	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for the improvement of school facilities.	\$1,000,000
Kalihi Uka Elementary	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for the improvement of school facilities.	\$1,000,000
Kalihi Waena Elementary	ADA Transition Accessibility projects.	\$375,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$5,375,000</b>
<b>Kaimuki</b>		
Kaimuki High	Design and construction for A/C in classrooms in Buildings A and H.	\$250,000
Washington Middle	Construction and equipment to renovate the computer classroom in Building C, to convert a classroom to a recording studio, and to renovate the existing Band Room.	\$2,505,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$2,755,000</b>
<b>Kaiser</b>		
Niu Valley Middle	Construction and equipment for a World Languages Classroom Building.	\$3,325,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$3,325,000</b>
<b>Kalani</b>		
Kalani High	Construction for a Multi-purpose Athletic Facility, including improvements to conform to Title IV requirements.	\$3,500,000
Kaimuki Middle	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for conversion of Building V, Classroom 1 into a Science Lab.	\$600,000
Wai'alaie Elementary PCS	Enclose Courtyard; Build 3 Classrooms	\$825,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$4,925,000</b>

School by Complex	Project Description	Project Cost
<b>McKinley</b>		
McKinley High	Design, construction, and equipment for improvements to the Athletic Field.	\$5,000,000
McKinley High	Renovation of Building W (Design Only)	\$700,000
Stevenson Middle	Relocation of Front Office; Construction of New Multi-Purpose Building.	\$7,200,000
Ma'ema'e Elementary	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for the renovation and expansion of the basketball courts, electrical upgrades, and installation of field turf in the courtyard.	\$3,500,000
Mānoa Elementary	Plans and construction for playground improvements and upgrades.	\$1,000,000
Noelani Elementary	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for a new Multi-purpose/Library Building.	\$7,000,000
Nu'uaniu Elementary	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for a portable Classroom.	\$300,000
'Ānuenue	Design, construction, and equipment for a Multi-purpose Athletic Facility, a Free-standing Locker and Shower Room and Covered Playcourt.	\$619,000
	Design for a new elementary school in the Kakaako area.	not provided
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$25,319,000</b>
<b>Roosevelt</b>		
Roosevelt High	Athletic Field, Track, Road	\$3,850,000
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$3,850,000</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$45,549,000</b>

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.

# 5

## KS IN THE REGION

*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.

# MAJOR LANDOWNERS

The table, chart, and map on this page provides information on the Region's 10 largest landowners. Except for KS, acres are estimates based on GIS calculations. KS acres based on KS General Ledger, Finance annual reconciliation for the year-ended 6/30/2016.

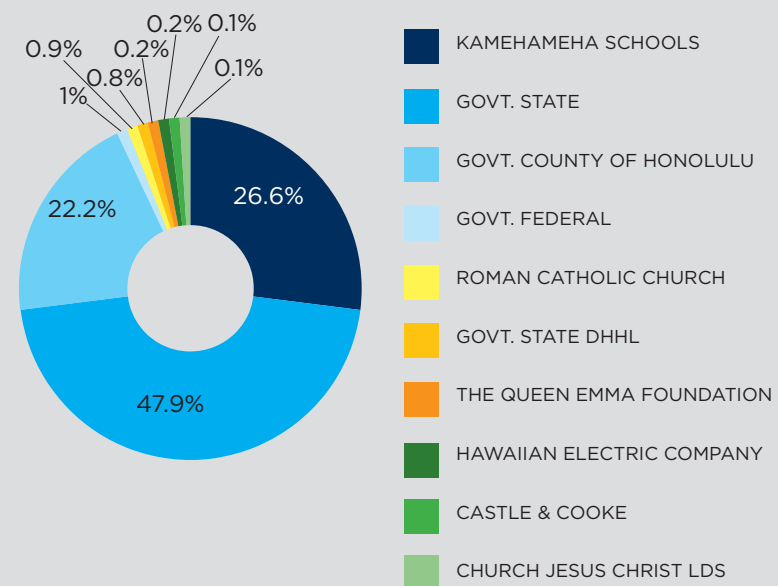
**KS is the 2nd-largest landowner in the Region**

**TABLE 43: 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	11,024	48%	1,367,607	1%
2	Kamehameha Schools	Private	6,433	27%	363,633	2%
3	Govt. County of Honolulu	Public	5,116	22%	18,471	28%
4	Govt. Federal	Public	245	1%	530,123	0%
5	Roman Catholic Church	Private	203	1%	2,137	9%
6	Govt. State DHHL	Public	189	1%	197,931	0%
7	The Queen Emma Foundation	Private	39	0.17%	11,943	0%
8	Hawaiian Electric Company	Private	39	0.17%	1,014	4%
9	Castle & Cooke	Private	20	0.09%	30,142	0%
10	Church Jesus Christ LDS	Private	15	0.07%	7,203	0%
<b>Total</b>			<b>23,323</b>			

Note: "Top 10" refers to the Region's ten largest landowners.  
 Source for KS lands: KS Parcels and Regions layer as of 3/2017, maintained by LIMS.  
 Source for all other lands: DBEDT GIS Shapefile "Large Landowners," 2017.

**FIGURE 44: Acreage Distribution of the Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region**



Note: "Top 10" refers to the Region's ten largest landowners.  
 Source for KS lands: KS Parcels and Regions layer as of 3/2017, maintained by LIMS.  
 Source for all other lands: DBEDT GIS Shapefile "Large Landowners," 2017.

### STATE OF HAWAII

The State—the largest landowner in Honolulu—owns approximately 11,000 acres of mainly conservation and preservation lands in the Region, as well as industrial lands and land utilized for educational purposes. State-owned educational facilities in the Region include DOE schools, the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Honolulu Community College (HCC), and Kapi'olani Community College (KCC). State-owned recreation lands in the Region include Ala Wai Golf Course, Kapi'olani Park, Diamond Head State Monument, and Ala Moana Beach Park. A number of the State's large industrial lands are located in Honolulu, including Sand Island and Honolulu Harbor port facilities.

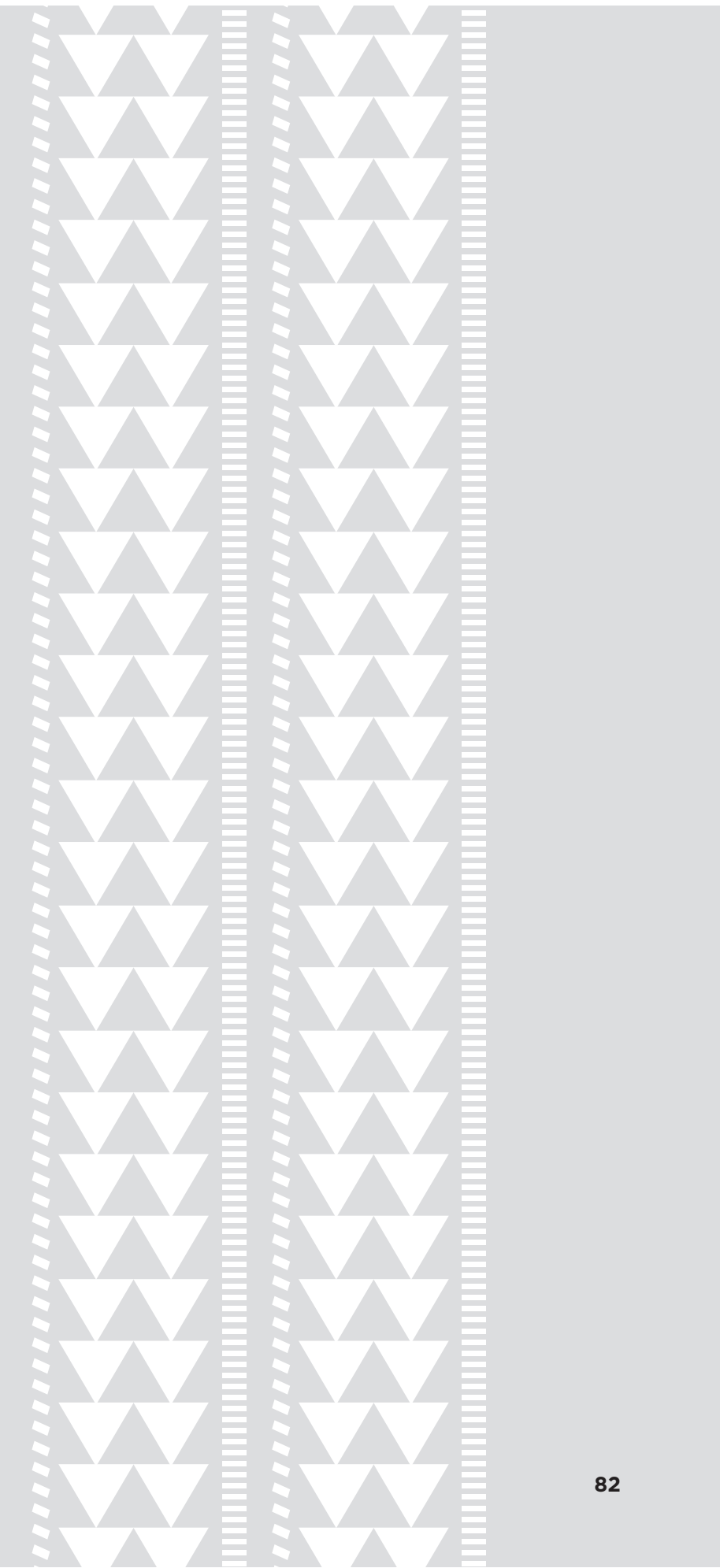
The State has kuleana for several Forest Reserves, including the Honolulu Watershed Forest Reserve and Kuli'ou'ou Forest Reserve. The Forest Reserve System was created by the Territorial Government of Hawai'i in 1903 and is currently stewarded by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife. Keeping with the original intention of the Forest Reserve System, Division of Forestry and Wildlife provides recreational and hunting opportunities; aesthetic benefits; watershed restoration; habitat protection and management for native, threatened, and endangered species; cultural resources; and fire protection, among many other things (State of Hawai'i, Division of Forestry and Wildlife, 2014).

### CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

The City & County of Honolulu is the third largest landowner in the Region after the State and KS. The County's approximately 5,100 acres across the Region include the Hanauma Bay Nature Preserve Park, the majority of Ala Moana Beach Park, Koko Head District Park, other county parks, and conservation areas in the Ko'olau.

### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

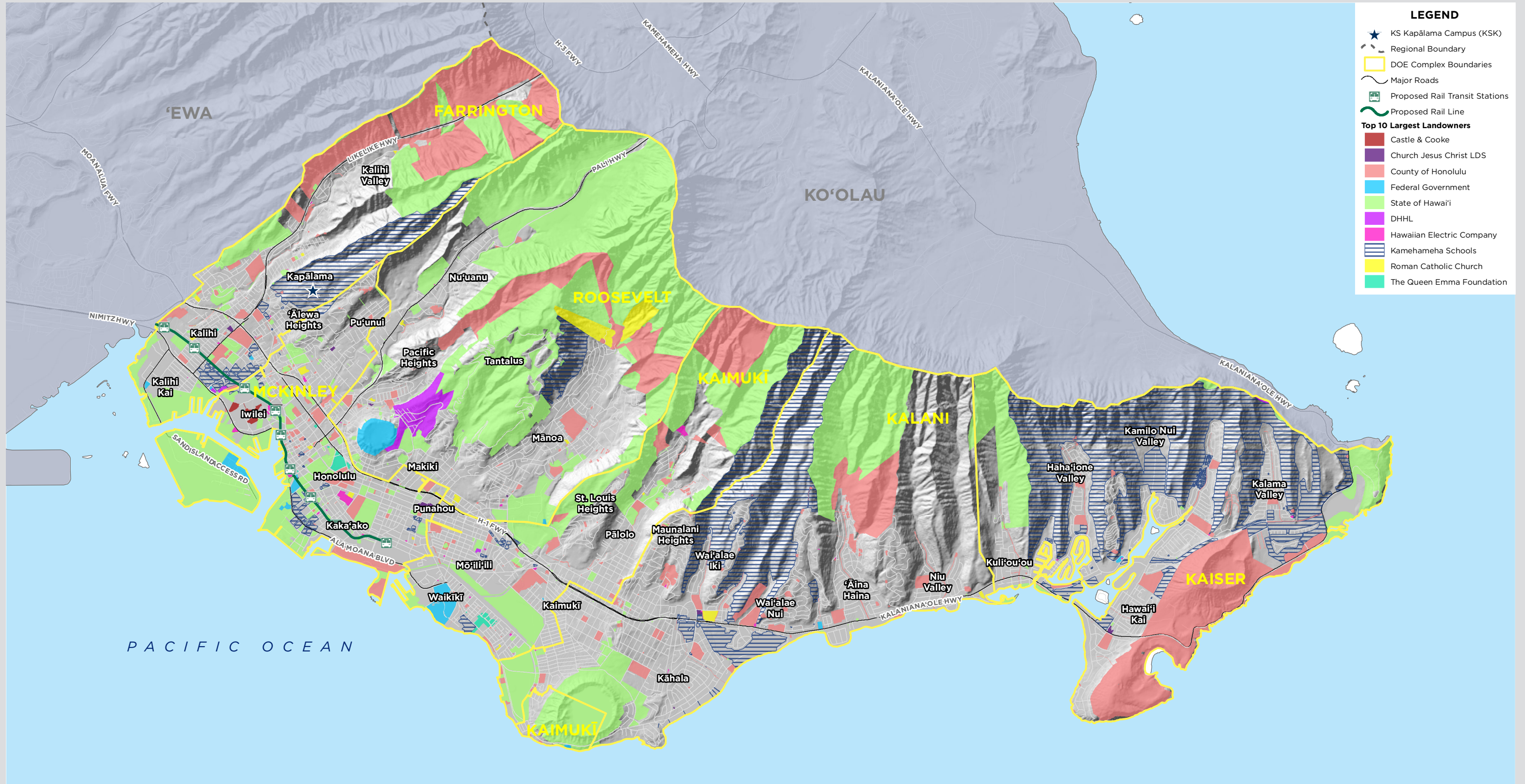
In the Region, the 245 acres owned by the Federal Government include the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl, Fort DeRussy in Waikīkī, and United States District Court, District of Hawai'i.



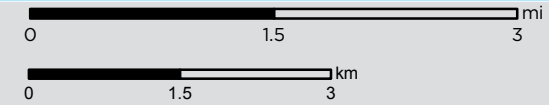


# MAJOR LANDOWNERS (CONT'D)

MAP 14: Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region



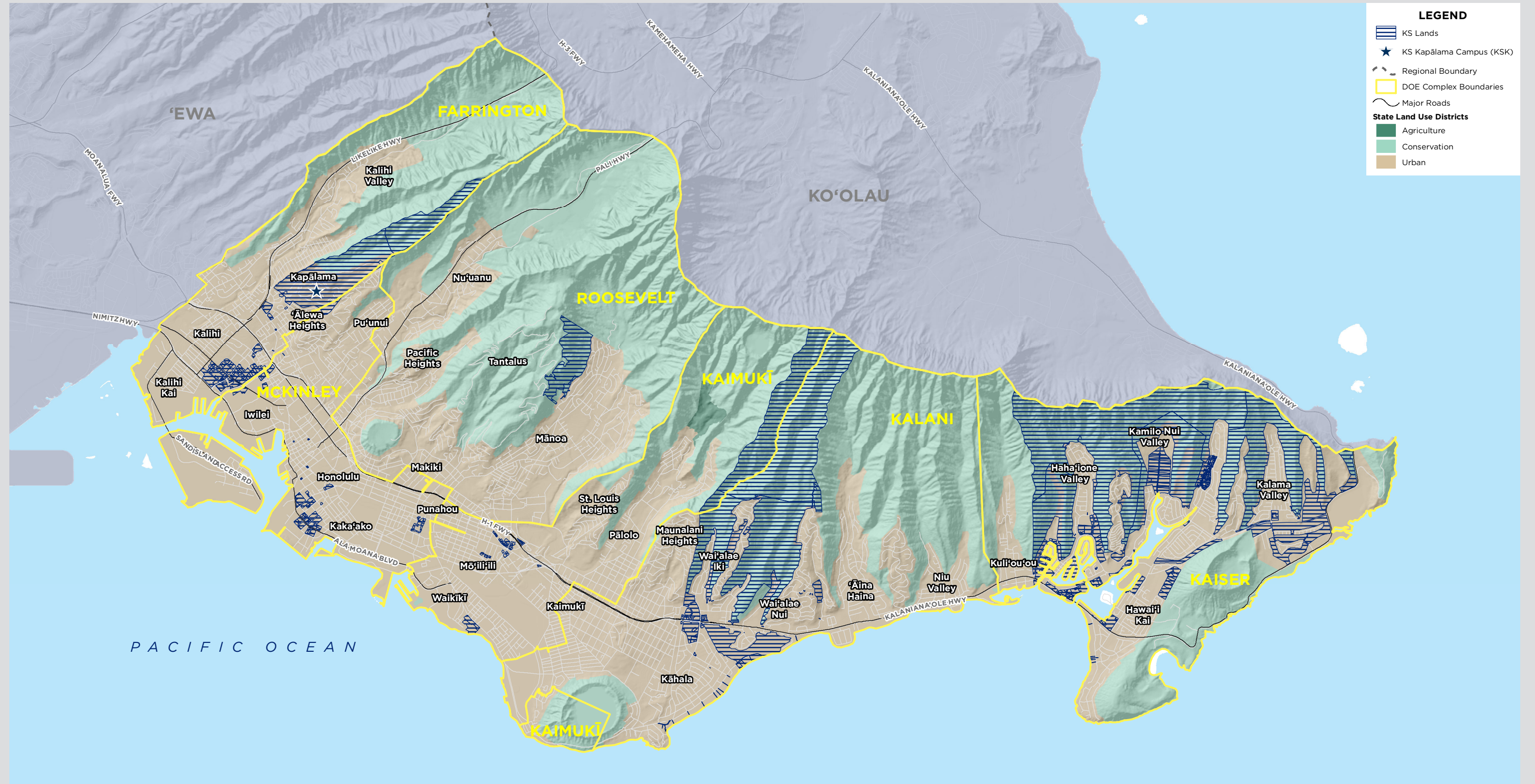
Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Rail Line and Stations data from the City & County of Honolulu GIS department 5/2017; Parcel layer and table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



# 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.

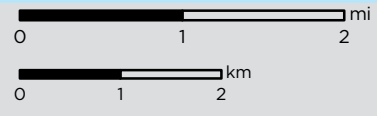
MAP 15: State Land Use Designations



**LEGEND**

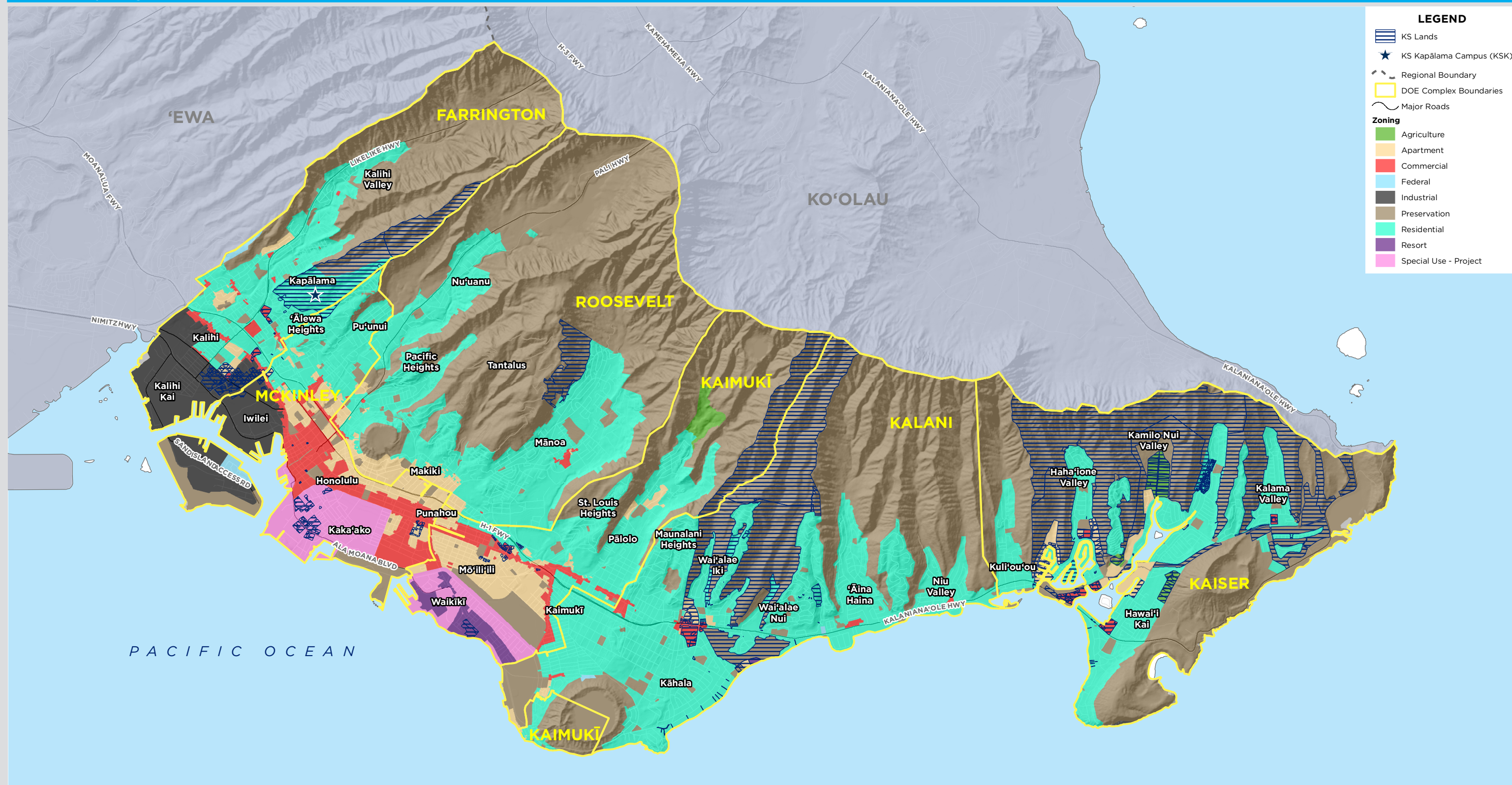
- KS Lands
- KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- State Land Use Districts**
  - Agriculture
  - Conservation
  - Urban

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; State Land Use Districts layer from the State Land Use Commission, Feb 2016.

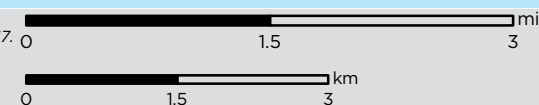


# LAND USE CONSTRAINTS (CONT'D)

MAP 16: County Zoning

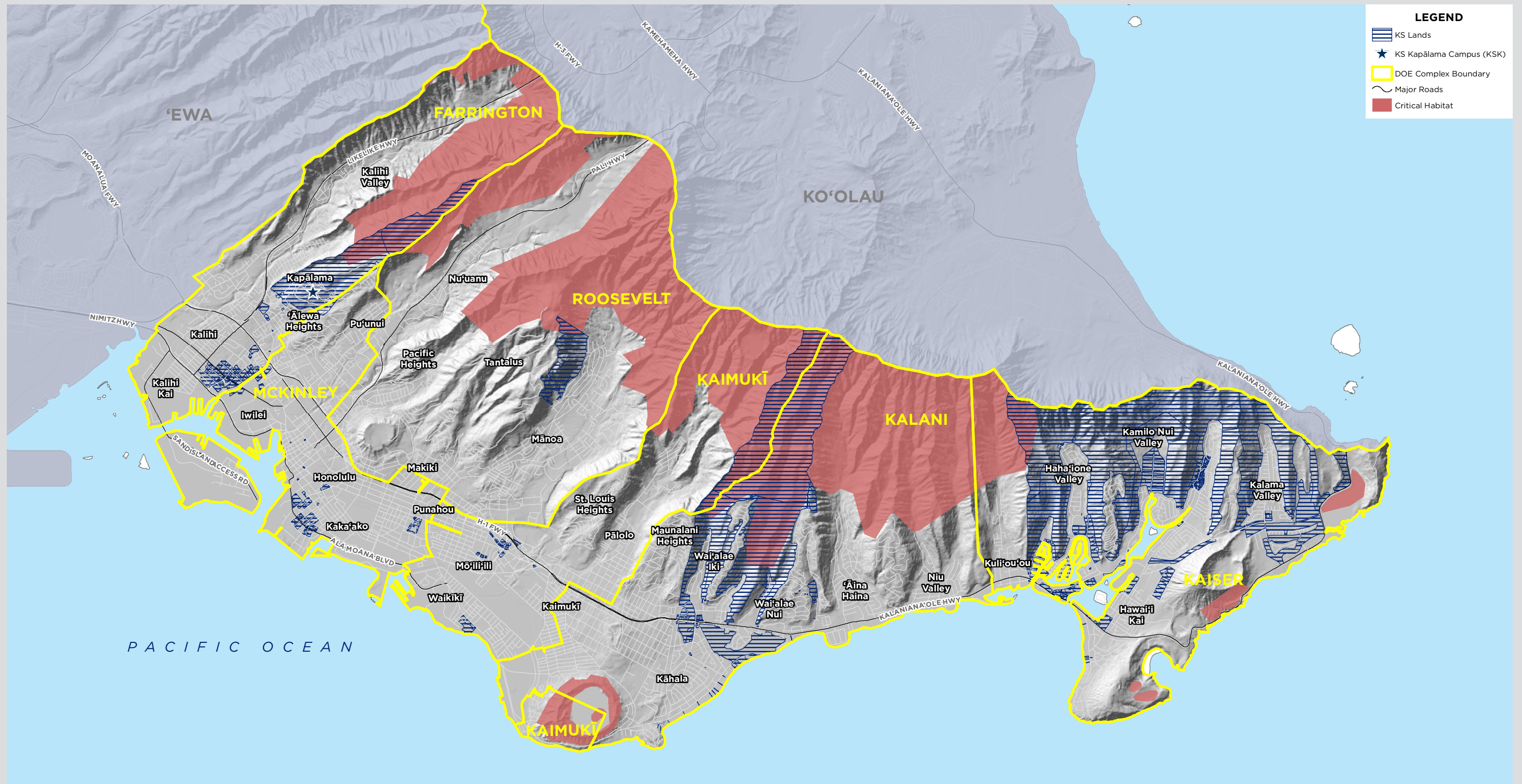


Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; County Zoning layer merged into a single layer by Cardno, April 2017. County of Hawaii layer from the County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



# LAND USE CONSTRAINTS (CONT'D)

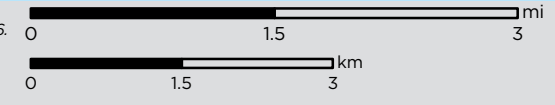
MAP 17: Critical Habitat



**LEGEND**

- KS Lands
- KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- DOE Complex Boundary
- Major Roads
- Critical Habitat

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; Critical Habitat layer from HI Office of Planning, GIS Dept, May 2016.



# KS LANDHOLDINGS IN THE REGION

This page presents data and maps regarding KS' landholdings in the Region.

MAP 18: KS Landholdings By Management Division

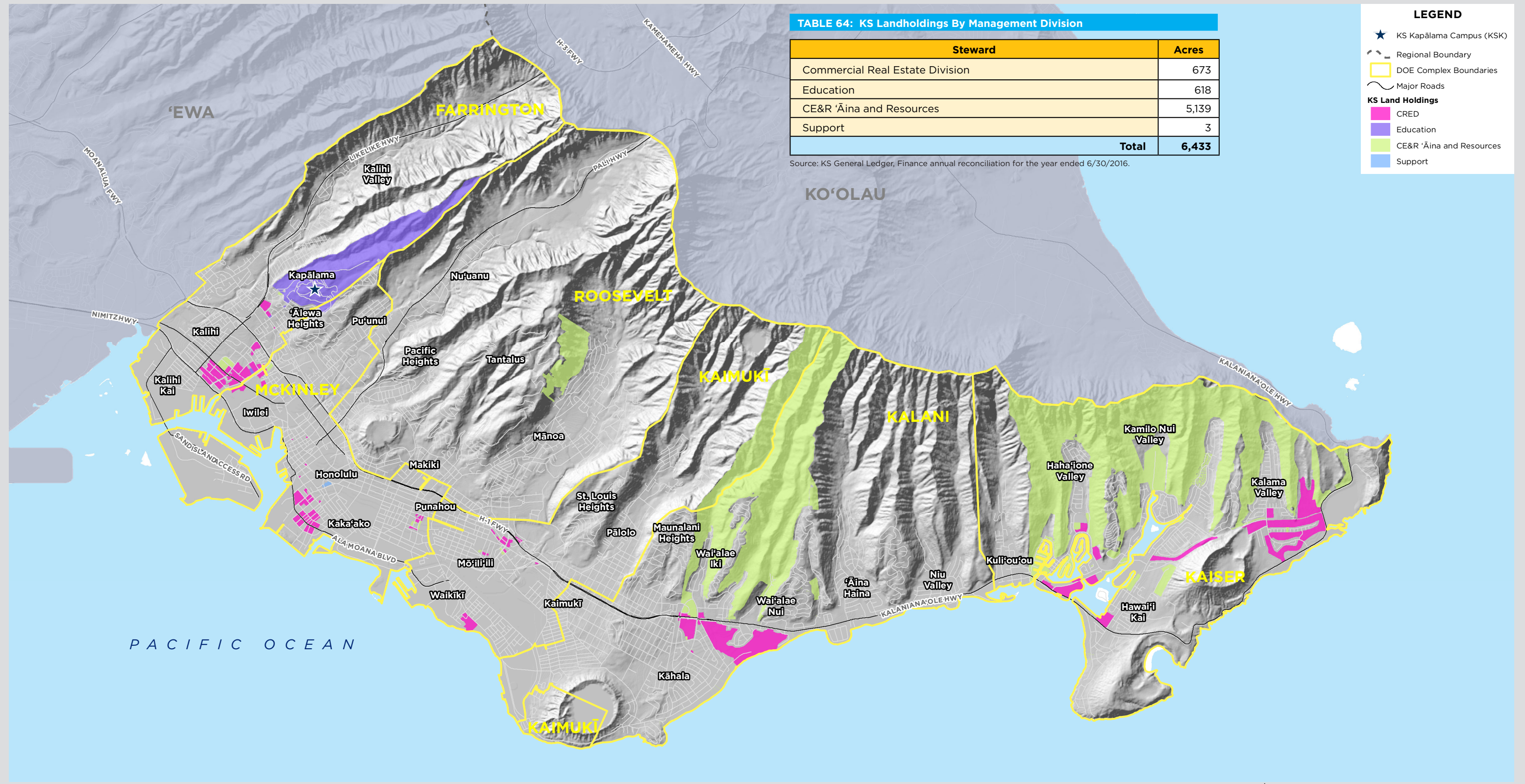


TABLE 64: KS Landholdings By Management Division

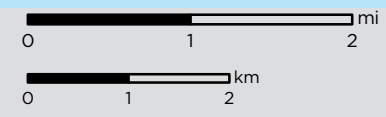
Steward	Acres
Commercial Real Estate Division	673
Education	618
CE&R 'Āina and Resources	5,139
Support	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,433</b>

Source: KS General Ledger, Finance annual reconciliation for the year ended 6/30/2016.

**LEGEND**

- ★ KS Kapālama Campus (KSK)
- Regional Boundary
- DOE Complex Boundaries
- Major Roads
- KS Land Holdings**
  - CRED
  - Education
  - CE&R 'Āina and Resources
  - Support

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;



## 'ĀINA AND RESOURCES

CE&R 'Āina and Resources comprise the majority of KS' landholdings and encompass lands zoned as agriculture or conservation along with adjacent rural residential and commercial uses. KS seeks to optimize economic, educational, environmental, cultural, and community returns through active management of these lands for sustainable food systems, renewable energy, hardwood forestry, water resource quality and quantity, native ecosystem integrity, and cultural heritage preservation. Land assets also serve as opportunities for rural economic development and, outside KS campuses, for interaction between KS and the community.

## COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

KS actively manages and develops its real estate in order to enhance value and provide operational revenue to educate Native Hawaiian learners each year. KS' kuleana for commercial properties includes managing ground leases, licenses, and vacant lots as well as conducting annual property inspections to monitor lease compliance.

# 6

## REFERENCES

# REFERENCES

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

## **Regional Federal, State, and County Elected Offices**

City and County of Honolulu. 2016. Available at: <http://www.honolulu.gov/>

County of Hawaii. 2012. Available at: <http://www.hawaiicounty.gov/>

County of Kauai. 2017. Available at: <http://www.kauai.gov/>

County of Maui. 2017 Available at: <http://www.co.maui.hi.us/>

State of Hawaii. 2017. Available at: <https://portal.ehawaii.gov/>

## **2010 Native Hawaiian Population**

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

## **2040 Projected Native Hawaiian Population by Age Groups**

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

## **Material and Economic Wellbeing Summary**

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

Hawai'i Department of Education Hawai'i State School Readiness Assessment (HSSRA), SY13-14.

Hawai'i Department of Education Trend Report, SY15-16.

U.S. Census Bureau 2010 American Community Survey (ACS).

## **Poverty, Livable Income, and Self-sufficiency Definitions (Family of 4)**

Department of Business, Economic Development, & Tourism (DBEDT). 2015. Self-Sufficiency Income Standard: Estimates for Hawaii 2014. Available at: <http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/annuals/2015/2015-self-sufficiency.pdf>

United States Census Bureau. 2014. Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children. Available at: <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-poverty-thresholds.html>

United States Department of Health & Human Services. 2014. U.S. Federal Poverty Guidelines 2014. Available at: <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2014-01-22/pdf/2014-01303.pdf>

## **Principle Employers in the State**

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

## **Principle Employers in the County**

City and County of Honolulu. 2016. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2016. Available at: [https://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/bfs/bfs\\_docs/CAFR-FY2016\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/bfs/bfs_docs/CAFR-FY2016_FINAL.pdf).

County of Hawai'i. 2015. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2015. Available at: <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/weblink/DocView.aspx?id=77126&searchid=234422ed-cdc4-48e9-bb62-96f5acc00995&dbid=1>.

County of Kauai. 2016. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2016. Available at: [http://www.kauai.gov/Portals/0/County\\_Auditor/Audit%20Reports/201606CountyofKauaiCAFR.pdf?ver=2016-12-28-152532-743](http://www.kauai.gov/Portals/0/County_Auditor/Audit%20Reports/201606CountyofKauaiCAFR.pdf?ver=2016-12-28-152532-743).

County of Kauai, Department of Human Resources. 2016. Department of Human Resources Report, FY15-16. Available at: <http://www.kauai.gov/Portals/0/Mayor/Reports/2015-16/Human%20Resources%2015-16.pdf?ver=2016-11-01-152100-230>.

County of Maui. 2016. Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 2016. Available at: <http://www.co.maui.hi.us/DocumentCenter/View/106662>.

State of Hawaii. 2015. State of Hawaii Data Book 2015, Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings. Available at: <http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/databook/db2015/section12.pdf>.

## **Jobs by Industry in the County**

State of Hawaii. 2015. 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. Available at: <http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/databook/db2015/section12.pdf>.

## **Mean Annual Wage for the Top 10 Most Common Occupations in the County**

Bureau of Labor Statistic. 2015. Occupational Employment Statistics Survey. Available at: [hiwi.org](http://hiwi.org).

## **County Current Demand Occupations, Degree Requirements, and Annual Wage and their Projected Annual Openings to 2022**

Hawaii Dept of Labor & Industrial Relations, Research & Statistics Office, dated October 2016.



**Employment at Honolulu Postsecondary Institutions (Kona O'ahu Regional Data Book Only)**

National Center for Education Statistics, Human Resources; Full- and part-time staff by occupational category and race/ethnicity and gender, Fall 2015.

**Regional Native Hawaiian Work Commute Time**

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

**Rush Hour Drive Times**

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

**Rush Hour Commuters Time and Fuel Summary (2014) (O'ahu Regional Data Books Only)**

The State of Hawaii Data Book, 2015.

**Hele-On Bus Schedule and Travel Times to/from Hilo and Kona (East and West Hawai'i Regional Data Books Only)**

Hawaii County Mass Transit Agency, Hele-On Bus Schedule, Kona/Hilo Bus Schedule, Effective January 20, 2017.

**Homelessness**

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.

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.

**Physical Wellbeing**

State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hawaii Health Survey (HHS), 2012 Survey Report Data.

**Birth Rate**

Hawaii Health Data Warehouse. 2014. 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. Available at: [http://hhdw.org/wp-content/uploads/Vital-Statistics\\_Live-Births-in-Hawaii\\_IND\\_000022.pdf](http://hhdw.org/wp-content/uploads/Vital-Statistics_Live-Births-in-Hawaii_IND_000022.pdf).

**Caregiving**

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

**Foster Care**

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

Data compiled by KS S&I from American Census Survey. 2010. American Census Survey, Year 2006 2010, Selected Population Tables, 2010. Available at: [https://syma.shinyapps.io/ACS2010\\_SPT/](https://syma.shinyapps.io/ACS2010_SPT/).

**Drug Use**

Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa. 2014. Hawai'i State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: State Epidemiological Profile: Selected Youth and Adult Drug Indicators. Available at: [http://health.hawaii.gov/substance-abuse/files/2013/05/2014State\\_Drug\\_Profile\\_Youth\\_Adults.pdf](http://health.hawaii.gov/substance-abuse/files/2013/05/2014State_Drug_Profile_Youth_Adults.pdf).

**Child Protective Services**

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

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.

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

**Juvenile Arrests**

Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, Research & Statistics Branch. 2015. Crime in Hawaii. Available at: <https://ag.hawaii.gov/cpja/files/2016/12/Crime-in-Hawaii-2015.pdf>.

**Suicide**

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.

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.

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.

#### **Ready for Kindergarten Pie Charts**

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Hawai'i Department of Education Hawai'i State School Readiness Assessment (HSSRA), SY13-14.

#### **Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region Table**

A preschool listing maintained by KS' Education Data Systems (EDS) and is compiled using the following sources: PATCH Hawai'i Data received March 2017, DOE Preschool Data, Pauahi Keiki Scholars data. Additionally, three Kanu o ka 'Āina schools were added.

#### **Summary of K-12 School Types in the Region and Native Hawaiians Served**

Hawai'i Association of Independent Schools (HAIS) SY16-17 data compiled by KS and provided to Cardno May 2017.

Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools. (<http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory>).

Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership.

KS Enrollment (number of students enrolled at any time during SY15-16): Kamehameha Schools FY15-16 Annual Strategic Report, Education Appendix, pg. 14-15.

#### **Regional Charter and Immersion School Pipeline**

Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools. (<http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory>).

'Aha Pūnana Leo website. ([www.ahapunaleo.org](http://www.ahapunaleo.org)).

DOE Hawaiian Language Immersion/Kaiapuni Schools webpage. (<http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx>).

#### **Private School Tuition, Enrollment, and Student-Teacher Ratios**

Hawai'i Association of Independent Schools (HAIS) SY16-17 data compiled by KS and provided to Cardno May 2017.

ProximityOne. ([www.proximityone.com](http://www.proximityone.com)).

#### **Private School Enrollment for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Students**

ProximityOne. ([www.proximityone.com](http://www.proximityone.com)).

#### **Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region Table**

Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools. (<http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory>).

"Public Schools Locations" GIS layer, State of Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism (DBEDT), December 2015. (<http://planning.hawaii.gov/gis/download-gis-data/>).

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.

#### **Selected Statewide DOE Data**

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 Tend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Tend Report, SY14-15; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, Retention, & Graduation: 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 Tend Report, SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Tend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, Retention, & Graduation: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY15-16.

#### **Selected DOE Complex Data**

SY14-15 Sources: Native Hawaiian Student Concentration: Data provided via special request from the Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education to Enterprise Information Management & Services Division (EIMS), Kamehameha Schools, April 2017; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Tend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Tend Report, SY14-15; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, Retention, & Graduation: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY14-15.

SY15-16 Sources: Native Hawaiian Student Concentration: Data provided via special request from the Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education to EIMS, Kamehameha Schools, April 2017; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: SSIR, SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Tend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, Retention, & Graduation: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY15-16.

#### **DOE Enrollment, Proficiency, and Achievement Data**

Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education with data provided by the Hawaii Data eXchange Partnership.

#### **Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Educational Institutions in the Region Table**

List compiled by Cardno. National Center for Education Statistics, 2017. Hawaii DOE, 2017.

#### **University of Hawaii System Native Hawaiian Student and Faculty Population (Fall 2016)**

University of Hawaii Institutional Research & Analysis Office (IRO). 2016. Data Access Portal. Available at: <https://www.hawaii.edu/institutionalresearch/home.action>.

#### **University of Hawaii System Graduation and Persistence Rates: First Time, Full Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates**

University of Hawaii Institutional Research & Analysis Office (IRO). 2017. Student Right to Know. Available at: <https://www.hawaii.edu/iro/srpk.php>.

**Statewide and Regional Percentages of Native Hawaiian 18-34 year olds Enrolled in Postsecondary School**

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

**Statewide Educational Attainment of the Total Population 25-years and Older**

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

**Statewide Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians 25-years and Older**

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

**Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians Residing in the Region 25-years and Older**

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

**Statewide and Regional Percentages of Native Hawaiian 25-34 year olds who have completed a Postsecondary Degree**

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

**Hawaii Community College, Palamanui Program Offerings (Fall 2016) (East and West Hawai'i Regional Data Books Only)**

University of Hawaii, Hawaii Community College, Palamanui Campus. 2016. Fall 2016 Palamanui Class Schedule. Available at: <http://hawaii.hawaii.edu/palamanui/programs/>.

**Ka Haka Ula o Keelikolani Graduation Rates (East and West Hawai'i Regional Data Books Only)**

Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA). 2015. Data Book 2015, Table 4.63, UH System Degrees Earned by Native Hawaiians by Campus/College: FY 2008-2009 to FY 2013-2014. Available at: <http://www.ohadatabook.com/T04-63-15.pdf>.

**Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Postsecondary Graduation Rates by UH Institution (Kona O'ahu Regional Data Book Only)**

National Center for Education Statistics, Frequently Used/Derived Variables: Fall Enrollment/Retention Rates, Fall 2014; Graduation Rates, Aug. 31, 2015.

**Postsecondary Institution Enrollment, Tuition, and Graduation Rates by UH Institution (Kona O'ahu Regional Data Book Only)**

National Center for Education Statistics, Student Charges: Student charges for undergraduate, graduate, and Doctor's professional practice/first-professional students (academic year programs), 2014-15; Frequently Used/Derived Variables: Total cost of attendance, 2014-15; Institutional Characteristics: Non-traditional credits, special learning opportunities and selected services, 2014-15. National Center for Education Statistics, Frequently Used/Derived Variables: Fall Enrollment/Retention Rates, Fall 2014; Graduation Rates, Aug. 31, 2015.

**Major Landowners in the Region**

KS lands: KS Parcels and Regions layer as of 3/2017, maintained by LIMS.

All other lands: Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (BEDT). 2017. GIS Shapefile "Large Landowners." Available at: <https://geodata.hawaii.gov/arcgis/rest/services/ParcelsZoning/MapServer/19>.

KS. 2017.

**Collaborators**

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

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

**Selected Regional and Statewide Capital Improvements Projects**

City and County of Honolulu, Board of Water Supply. 2014. Six-Year Capital Improvement Plan for the Fiscal Years Beginning July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2020. Available at: <http://www.boardofwatersupply.com/bws/media/files/construction-6-year-cip-2015-2020.pdf>

City and County of Honolulu, Department of Budget and Finance. 2016. Ordinance 16-15, Bill 15 (2016). Available at: <https://www.honolulu.gov/budget/budget-operating-cip.html>.

County of Hawaii. 2016a. Capital Budget and Six-Year Capital Improvements Program FY 2016-17, Ordinance No. 16-73, Part II. Available at: <http://www.hawaiicounty.gov/finance-budget/>.

County of Kauai. 2016a. County of Kauai Capital Budget Ordinance NO. B-2016-813, Bill NO. 2626, Draft 1. Available at: <http://www.kauai.gov/FinancialReports>.

County of Maui. 2016. Fiscal Year 2017 County of Maui Mayor Alan M. Arakawa Operating and Capital Budget Council Adopted. Available at: <http://www.co.maui.hi.us/>.

Department of Budget and Finance. 2015. Executive Supplemental Budget, Fiscal Year 2017. Available at: <http://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-supplemental-budget-fiscal-year-2017/>.

Department of Budget and Finance. 2016. Executive Biennium Budget, Fiscal Budget 2017-2019. Available at: <http://budget.hawaii.gov/budget/executive-biennium-budget-fiscal-budget-2017-2019/>.

Hawaiian Electric Company. n.d. Investing in the Future. Available at: <https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/about-us/our-commitment/investing-in-the-future>.

**Affordable Housing in the Region**

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation. 2016. Affordable Housing Inventory June 2016. Available at: <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/affordable-housing-inventory-june-2016-2/>.

### **Selected Recently Constructed and Planned Residential Development**

A&B Properties. n.d. A&B Properties a subsidiary of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. Available at: <http://www.abprop.com>

Castle & Cooke Hawaii. n.d. Castle & Cooke Hawaii. Available at: <https://www.castlecookehawaii.com/>

Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism. n.d. Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism. Available at: <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/>

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. n.d. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. Available at: <http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/>

Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC). n.d. Online Library of EAs and EISs. Accessed March 2017 at: <http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/>

Hawai'i Life Real Estate Brokers. 2017. 900 Green Valley Central Oahu Housing Development. Available at: <http://www.hawaiilife.com/articles/2017/02/900-green-valley-central-oahu-housing-development/>

Hawaii News Now. n.d. Hawaii News Now. Available at: <http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/>

Locations Hawaii's Best Real Estate Resource. n.d. New Developments & Construction. Available at: <https://www.locationshawaii.com/buy/new-developments/>

The Business Journals. n.d. The Business Journals. Available at: <http://www.bizjournals.com/>

Ward Village. n.d. Ward Village Residences. Available at: <http://www.wardvillage.com/residences>

### **DHHL Development in the Region**

DHHL Office of Planning via special request by Cardno (May 2017 Regional Data Books consultant), May 2017.

### **DOE Regional Capital Improvement Projects**

Department of Education, Office of School Facilities and Support Services. n.d. FACTRAK. Accessed on March 8, 2017 at: <http://factrak.k12.hi.us/search.aspx>

State of Hawaii, House of Representatives, Twenty-Eighth Legislature. 2016. H.B. NO. 1700 C.D. 1. Accessed on February 27, 2017 at: [http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2016/bills/HB1700\\_CD1\\_.HTM](http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2016/bills/HB1700_CD1_.HTM)

### **School Impact District Development Projects**

State of Hawaii Department of Education, "Future Projects in School Impact Districts, FY13." (<http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/DOE%20Forms/Impact%20Fees/FY2013developeroutreach.pdf>).

### **KS Landholdings by Management Division**

KS General Ledger, Finance annual reconciliation for the year ended 6/30/2016.

### **The following References were utilized to develop text content for the Regional Data Books.**

Ackerman, D., & Barnett, W. S. (2006). Increasing the Effectiveness of Preschool Programs. New Brunswick, NJ: National Institute for Early Education Research. Retrieved from <http://nieer.org/resources/policybriefs/11.pdf>

'Aha Pūnana Leo. (2012). 'Aha Pūnana Leo Progress Report 2007-2011. Retrieved from <http://www.ahapunaleo.org/images/files/apl-ar2012-web-lowres.pdf>

'Aha Pūnana Leo. (n.d.-a). 'Aha Pūnana Leo Preschools. Retrieved September 9, 2014, from [http://ahapunaleo.org/index.php?/programs/youth\\_programs\\_-\\_punana\\_leo/](http://ahapunaleo.org/index.php?/programs/youth_programs_-_punana_leo/)

'Aha Pūnana Leo. (n.d.-b). E Ola Ka 'Ōlelo Hawai'i: The Hawaiian Language Shall Live. Retrieved from <http://www.ahapunaleo.org/images/files/Pepelu.pdf>

Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum. (n.d.). About Us. Retrieved December 3, 2014, from <http://www.bishopmuseum.org/aboutus/>

Beechert, E. (1985). Working in Hawai'i: A Labor History. University of Hawai'i Press.

Blue Startups. (n.d.). About Blue Startups, Hawai'i 's Venture Accelerator. Retrieved December 3, 2014, from <http://bluestartups.com/about-blue/#details>

City and County of Honolulu. (2012, October). Kalihi Neighborhood Transit-Oriented Development Plan. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from [http://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/dpptod/kalihi\\_docs/Kalihi\\_PRD.pdf](http://www.honolulu.gov/rep/site/dpptod/kalihi_docs/Kalihi_PRD.pdf)

City and County of Honolulu. (2013, February 7). New Study Shows Honolulu Traffic Congestion is Nearly the Worst in Nation. Retrieved December 16, 2014, from <http://www1.honolulu.gov/refs/csd/publiccom/honnews13/honolulutrafficnearlyworstfeb713.htm>

County of Hawai'i. (2006). Hāmākua Plan: Sustaining Rural Hāmākua through Agriculture. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/hamakua-cdp/about-the-hamakua-cdp-planning-area/past-and-current-planning-activities-in-the-hamakua-cdp-planning-area/AG%20PLAN-2006.pdf/view>

County of Hawai'i. (2008). Puna Community Development Plan. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/puna-cdp/draft-plan-recommendations/1%20%20Puna%20CDP%20Nov-2011.pdf/view>

County of Hawai'i. (2010a). Envision Downtown Hilo 2025: A Community-based Vision and Living Action Plan, Adopted 2005 and the 5 Year Action Plan Update. Retrieved from [http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/hilo/5%20Yr%20APU%20Final2%20Nov\\_2010.pdf/at\\_download/file](http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/hilo/5%20Yr%20APU%20Final2%20Nov_2010.pdf/at_download/file)

County of Hawai'i. (2010b). Hāmākua Community Development Plan Community Profile. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/hamakua-cdp/draft-hamalua-cdp-documents/Hāmākua%20Profile2012view.pdf/view>

County of Hawai'i. (2010c). Ka'ū Community Development Plan, in progress. Draft CDP Community Profile. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/kau-cdp/about-ka-u/ka-u-community-profile/july-2010-draft-community-profile/CommunityProfile.pdf/view>

County of Hawai'i. (2011a). Ho'owaiwai Hawai'i County: Building Genuine Wealth. Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/DocView.aspx?dbid=1&id=64265>

County of Hawai'i. (2011b). Strategy Area Overview. Retrieved from [http://hawaiicountycdp.info/hamakua-cdp/hamakua-cdp-strategy-areas/Strategy%20Area%20Overview.pdf/at\\_download/file](http://hawaiicountycdp.info/hamakua-cdp/hamakua-cdp-strategy-areas/Strategy%20Area%20Overview.pdf/at_download/file)

County of Hawai'i. (2011c). Vision 20/15 Green Government Action Plan. Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/DocView.aspx?dbid=1&id=64255>

County of Hawai'i. (2013a). Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (2011 Data).

County of Hawai'i. (2013b). The Capital Budget and Six-Year Capital Improvements Program, FY 2013-2014, Part II (No. Ordinance No. 13-66). Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/0/doc/792121/Page1.aspx>

County of Hawai'i. (2013c, November 17). Department of Research and Development Request for Proposals: Targeted Funding for Value Added Facilities that Promote Agricultural Products Grown on Hawai'i Island. Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/1/doc/66777/Electronic.aspx>

County of Hawai'i. (2014a). About CDPs and CRPs -- Hawai'i County Community Development Plans. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/about-cdps/about-cdps-and-crps>

County of Hawai'i. (2014b). Amendments to the Proposed Capital Budget and Six-Year Capital Improvements Program, FY 2014-2015, Ordinance No. 14-82, Part II.

County of Hawai'i. (2014c). An Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 of the Hawai'i County Code 1983 (2005 Edition, as Amended), by Adding a New Article Relating to Genetically Engineered Crops and Plants. Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/PDF?euyi155yfi3cduden2owzug/7/BIL%20113%20Draft%2003%202012-2014.pdf>

County of Hawai'i. (2014d).

County of Hawai'i. (2014e). Hawai'i County General Plan — Hawai'i County Community Development Plans. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from <http://www.hawaiicountycdp.info/about-cdps/hawai-i-county-general-plan/?searchterm=general%20plan>

County of Hawai'i. (2014f). Zero Waste. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiizerowaste.org/zero-waste/#.U3P4gBCBTns>

County of Hawai'i. (2014g, February 20). Department of Research and Development: Solicitation for Proposals, Economic Development Grants for Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Retrieved from <http://records.co.hawaii.hi.us/Weblink8/1/doc/67551/Electronic.aspx>

County of Honolulu, Department of Planning & Permitting - General Plan. (2013, October 9). Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://www.honoluludpp.org/Planning/GeneralPlan.aspx>

Department of Education (DOE), State of Hawai'i. (2013a). Future residential projects where DOE has made school land requirements known to the developer. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/DOE%20Forms/Impact%20Fees/>

FY2013developeroutreach.pdf

- Department of Education (DOE), State of Hawai'i. (2013b). Questions and Answers Concerning the Leeward Oahu School Impact Fee District. Retrieved from <http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/DOE%20Forms/Impact%20Fees/QALeeward.pdf>
- Department of Education (DOE), State of Hawai'i. (n.d.-b). School Communities. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from <http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/Vendors/WorkingWithFacilities/Pages/school-impact-fees.aspx>
- Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL), State of Hawai'i. (2014, June). Hawaiian Home Lands Trust, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands: Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan, January 2, 2012-June 30, 2014. Retrieved from <http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/NHDPP-Final-120228.pdf>
- Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), States of Hawai'i. (n.d.). About DLNR. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/about-dlnr/>
- Department of Planning & Permitting (DPP), City and County of Honolulu. (2014, October 31). City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning & Permitting - Development Plans and Sustainable Communities Plans. Retrieved November 5, 2014, from <http://www.honoluludpp.org/Planning/DevelopmentSustainableCommunitiesPlans.aspx>
- Energy Excelerator. (n.d.). Energy Excelerator Website. Retrieved December 4, 2014, from <http://www.energyexcelerator.com/>
- Forest City. (n.d.). Forest City - History. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.forestcity.net/company/history/Pages/default.aspx>
- Fuller, B., Kagan, S. L., Loeb, S., & Chang, Y. W. (2004). Child Care Quality: Centers and Home Settings that serve Poor Families. *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*, 19, 505-527.
- Glenn, S. (2009). Biofuels in Hawai'i: A Case Study of Hāmākua. Retrieved from [http://www.durp.hawaii.edu/Library/Document%20pdf/Final\\_Draft\\_Biofuels\\_11\\_15\\_09.pdf](http://www.durp.hawaii.edu/Library/Document%20pdf/Final_Draft_Biofuels_11_15_09.pdf)
- Global Energy Concepts. (2006, December). A Catalog of Potential Sites for Renewable Energy in Hawai'i. Retrieved from [https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/states/Hawai'i\\_Docs/cpsre07.pdf](https://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/states/Hawai'i_Docs/cpsre07.pdf)
- Hack, M., & et. al. (2002). Outcomes in young adulthood for very-low-birth-weight infants. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 346(3), 149-157.
- HART. (n.d.). 7 HART Stations and Access. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from [http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hcda/files/2013/05/kakaako-tod-overlay-draft\\_7-hart-stations-and-access.pdf](http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hcda/files/2013/05/kakaako-tod-overlay-draft_7-hart-stations-and-access.pdf)
- Haun, A. E. (2008). Archaeological Assessment Portion of TMK: (3) 2-4-01:168, Land of Waiākea, South Hilo District, Island of Hawai'i. Haun and Associates.
- Hawai'i Community Development Authority. (2013, May 2). Kaka'ako Community Development District TOD Overlay Plan - Executive Summary (Draft). Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hcda/files/2013/05/KCDD-TOD-Overlay-Exec-Summ.pdf>
- Hawai'i Community Development Authority. (n.d.a). FAQs. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hcda/faqs/>
- Hawai'i Community Development Authority. (n.d.b). Hawai'i Community Development Authority. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hcda/>
- Hawai'i Community Foundation. (n.d.). Community Impact Initiatives. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.hawaiicommunityfoundation.org/community-impact/community-impact-initiatives>
- Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation. (2014, July 24). Kaka'ako Project to Provide Affordable Housing Primer for Artists. Retrieved December 16, 2014, from <http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2014/07/ArtSpace-LIHTC-Awards-Release-7-24-kd-final.pdf>
- Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge (HSHK). (n.d.a). Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge - History. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://manoa.hawaii.edu/hshk/about-us/history-op/>
- Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge (HSHK). (n.d.b). Hawai'inuiākea School of Hawaiian Knowledge - Mission & Guiding Principles. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://manoa.hawaii.edu/hshk/about-us/mission-op-2/>
- Howard Hughes Corporation. (n.d.a). Howard Hughes - About Us. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.howardhughes.com/company/about-us.html>
- Howard Hughes Corporation. (n.d.b). Howard Hughes Corporation. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.howardhughes.com/>
- Howard Hughes Corporation. (n.d.c). Ward Village. Retrieved from <http://www.howardhughes.com/properties/future-developments/ward-village.html>
- John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). (n.d.a). About JABSOM - Facts at a Glance. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://jabsom.hawaii.edu/JABSOM/about/facts.php>
- John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). (n.d.b). About JABSOM - Message from the Dean. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://jabsom.hawaii.edu/JABSOM/about/>
- John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). (n.d.c). Green Guide - Strategies for Sustainable Design. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://jabsom.hawaii.edu/jabsom/about/doc/GreenGuide.pdf>
- John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). (n.d.d). JABSOM - Native Hawaiian Health. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://jabsom.hawaii.edu/JABSOM/departments/intro.php?departmentid=19>
- Kamakau, S. (1991). Tales and traditions of the people of old. Honolulu, HI: Bishop Museum Press.
- Kamakau, S. (1992). Ruling Chiefs of Hawai'i. Honolulu, Hawai'i: Kamehameha Schools Press.
- Kamaile Academy. (n.d.). About Kamaile Academy. Retrieved September 9, 2014, from [http://www.kamaile-academy.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC\\_ID=197475&type=d&pREC\\_ID=437876](http://www.kamaile-academy.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=197475&type=d&pREC_ID=437876)
- Kamehameha Schools. (2005). LAD Hāmākua Asset Plan.
- Kamehameha Schools. (2009). Native Hawaiian educational assessment update 2009: A supplement to Ka Huaka'i 2005. Honolulu, Hawai'i: Kamehameha Schools, Research & Evaluation Division. Retrieved from [http://www.ksbe.edu/spi/PDFS/KH/KH\\_Supplemental09.pdf](http://www.ksbe.edu/spi/PDFS/KH/KH_Supplemental09.pdf)
- Kamehameha Schools. (2011a). Ka Huaka'i Snapshot: Social and Cultural Well-Being. Honolulu, Hawai'i: Kamehameha Schools, Research & Evaluation Division. Retrieved from [http://www.ksbe.edu/spi/PDFS/KH/SocialCulturalWellbeing\\_snapshot.pdf](http://www.ksbe.edu/spi/PDFS/KH/SocialCulturalWellbeing_snapshot.pdf)
- Kamehameha Schools. (2011b). Population Update 2011.
- Kamehameha Schools. (2013a). Kahalu'u Manowai Education Plan: Thriving Lands, Thriving Learners.
- Kamehameha Schools. (2013b). Native Hawaiian Well Being-What do the numbers tell us? PowerPoint.
- Kamehameha Schools. (2014a). 'Āina Pauahi O Kona Datebook V 5.
- Kamehameha Schools. (2014b, April). Regional Profile East Hawai'i v1.2.2. PowerPoint.
- Kamehameha Schools. (n.d.-b). Strategic Planning 2030 Table Talk Sheet, Round One Feedback.
- Kana'iaupuni, S., Ledward, B., & Jensen, 'Umi. (2010, September). Culture-Based Education and Its Relationship to Student Outcomes. Retrieved from [https://documents.sd61.bc.ca/ANED/educationalResources/StudentSuccess/Cultural\\_Based\\_Education\\_and\\_its\\_Relationship\\_to\\_Student\\_Outcomes.pdf](https://documents.sd61.bc.ca/ANED/educationalResources/StudentSuccess/Cultural_Based_Education_and_its_Relationship_to_Student_Outcomes.pdf)
- Kapi'olani Community College(KCC). (n.d.). What Makes Us Special? Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.kapiolani.hawaii.edu/about-kcc/what-makes-us-special/>
- Ko'olau Mountains Watershed Partnership. (n.d.). Ko'olau Mountains Watershed Partnership. Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://koolauwatershed.org/>
- Kubota, D. (n.d.). Mō'ili'ili: A Historical Overview. Retrieved December 15, 2014, from <http://www2.hawaii.edu/~davink/EXPOSITORY/Moiliili.html>
- Lanzone, D., & Cummins, G. (1978, December 1). National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form (Hawai'i Capital Historic District). Retrieved December 16, 2014, from <http://pdfhost.focus.nps.gov/docs/NRHP/Text/78001020.pdf>
- Magin, J. (2011, May 20). New owner gets down to work on upgrades to Ward Centers. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/print-edition/2011/05/20/new-owner-gets-down-to-work-on.html>
- Office of Hawaiian Affairs. (2014). Establishment of OHA. Retrieved September 3, 2014, from <http://www.oha.org/about/history>
- OHA. (n.d.). Public Land Trust Proposed Settlement. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.oha.org/sites/default/files/Round%20two%20settlement.pdf>
- Our Kaka'ako. (n.d.). Our Kaka'ako - A New Neighborhood by Kamehameha Schools. Retrieved December 15, 2014, from <http://www.ourkakaako.com/>
- Property Solutions International, Inc. (n.d.). Halekauwila Place - Tax Credit Income Limits. Retrieved December 16, 2014, from <http://www.halekauwilaplaceapartments.com/tax-credit-income-limits>
- Queen's Medical Center. (nd). About Us. Retrieved December 1, 2014, from <http://queensmedicalcenter.org/about-us-home>
- Romano, E., Babchishin, L., Frechette, S., & Marquis, R. (n.d.). Childhood Maltreatment and Educational Outcomes. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada: University of Ottawa.
- Royal Hawaiian Center. (n.d.). History of Helumoa. Retrieved December 15, 2014, from <http://www.royalhawaiiancenter.com/info/historyhelumoa>
- Shimogawa, D. (2012, December 13). Forest City Hawaii chosen to develop 690 Pohukaina project. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2012/12/13/forest-city-hawaii-chosen-to-develop.html?page=all>
- Shimogawa, D. (2013, July 26). Stanford Carr, Kamehameha Schools team on \$300M Kakaako project. Retrieved from <http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2013/07/26/stanford-carr-kamehameha-schools-team.html?page=all>
- Shimogawa, D. (2014a, March 23). OHA renames Gentry Pacific Design Center, spends \$9M in upgrades. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from [http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/blog/morning\\_call/2014/03/oha-renames-gentry-pacific-design-center-spends-9m.html](http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/blog/morning_call/2014/03/oha-renames-gentry-pacific-design-center-spends-9m.html)
- Shimogawa, D. (2014b, June 16). HPU to officially begin construction on Aloha Tower Marketplace redevelopment. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2014/06/16/hpu-to-officially-begin-construction-on-aloha.html?page=all>
- Shimogawa, D. (2014c, October 14). A&B's "The Collection" condo project in Kakaako starts construction Wednesday. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.bizjournals.com/pacific/news/2014/10/14/a-bs-the-collection-condo-project-in-kakaako.html>
- Shonkoff, J. P., & Phillips, D. (2000). Committee on Integrating the Science of Early Childhood Development. From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development. Washington D.C. USA: National Academies Press.

State of Hawai'i, Division of Forestry and Wildlife. (2014). Forestry Programs - Forest Reserve System. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/forestry/frs/>

State of Hawai'i, Office of Planning. (n.d.). State of Hawai'i, Office of Planning - Special Management Area Permits (SMA). Retrieved October 20, 2014, from <http://planning.hawaii.gov/czm/special-management-area-permits/>

University of Cincinnati Evaluation Services Center. (2004, March). Family Poverty and Its Implications for School Success: Issues Facing Cincinnati's Families. Retrieved from [http://moffitt24.weebly.com/uploads/1/4/3/9/14396642/family\\_poverty\\_and\\_school\\_success\\_.pdf](http://moffitt24.weebly.com/uploads/1/4/3/9/14396642/family_poverty_and_school_success_.pdf)

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UH Mānoa), William S. Richardson School of Law. (2014, April 9). Employment Summary for 2013 Graduates. Retrieved December 3, 2014, from <https://www.law.hawaii.edu/sites/www.law.hawaii.edu/files/content/ABA%20Employment%20Summary%20Class%202013.pdf>

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UH Mānoa), William S. Richardson School of Law. (n.d.). Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law. Retrieved December 3, 2014, from <https://www.law.hawaii.edu/ka-huli-ao-center-excellence-native-hawaiian-law>

University of Hawai'i (UH) Cancer Center. (n.d.a). Cancer Epidemiology. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.uhcancercenter.org/research/research-programs/cancer-epidemiology>

University of Hawai'i (UH) Cancer Center. (n.d.b). UH Cancer Center - Overview. Retrieved October 21, 2014, from <http://www.uhcancercenter.org/about-us/overview>

University of Hawai'i Hilo. (n.d.). Kahuawaiola Indigenous Teacher Education Program — UH Hilo Catalog 2014-2015. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from <http://hilo.hawaii.edu/catalog/kahuawaiola-indigenous-teacher-education-program.html>

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (2013, August 26). About the Refuge - Hakalau Forest. Retrieved September 8, 2014, from [http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Hakalau\\_Forest/about.html](http://www.fws.gov/refuge/Hakalau_Forest/about.html)

Why poor children are more likely to become poor readers: The school years. (2013). *Australian Journal of Education*, (57), 190–213.

# 7

## 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 Hawai'i, 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 Hawai'i 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 Hawai'i 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 (Hawai'i 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 Hawai'i 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. 'Aha 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 Hawai'i 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 Hawai'i System is the State's higher education provider. The system includes ten campuses comprised of three Universities (Mānoa, Hilo, and West O'ahu) and seven community colleges (Hawai'i, Honolulu, Kapi'olani, Kaua'i, 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 O'ahu and eight satellite sites are located throughout the State, including on O'ahu, Kaua'i, Maui, and Hawai'i.

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.

## **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](http://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 PAUHI KEIKI SCHOLARS (PKS) DATA**

Pauhi 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.catholicshawaii.org](http://www.catholicshawaii.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](http://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®