





KOʻOLAU WAI'ANAE COAST ΟΝΑ ΟΊΑΗ

# **REGIONAL DATA BOOK** WAIALUA



# KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS®



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#### Kamehameha Schools Regional Data Book

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THIS REGIONAL DATA BOOK PREPARED BY





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# INFOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

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

TOTAL POPULATION





KAUA'I & NI'IHAU





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#### THE REGIONAL DATA BOOK: A SUPPORT TOOL FOR REGIONAL ACTION PLANNING

The Regional Data Book is a tool that supports decision makers at Kamehameha Schools (KS) in integrated and cooperative decision making across the organization, in fulfillment of the Strategic Vision 2040 (SV2040), Strategic Plan 2015-2020 (SP2020), and its affiliated plans.

The Regional Data Book will support regional action planning by providing regional leadership with a holistic picture for a given Region. The Regional Data Book does not provide the answers; it guides inquiry. Regional leadership utilizes the Regional Data Book to consider the activities and characteristics, internal and external to KS, that impact the organization's ability to achieve its mission and vision and identify potential opportunities for KS to leverage its assets and partnerships for collective impact while reducing operational risk. THE KS VISION, AS EXPRESSED IN THE STRATEGIC VISION 2040, IS:

"WITHIN A GENERATION OF 25 YEARS, WE SEE A THRIVING LÄHUI 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."



MAP 1: KS Regional Delineation

# REGIONAL OVERVIEW

# THE REGIONAL **DATA BOOK IS** ORGANIZED **INTO FIVE MAIN SECTIONS**

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



the Region

# 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 Booktables 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.

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



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

Stakeholders and



Stakeholders and Collaborators in the Region

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



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



**Regional Lands** 



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

# WAIALUA REGION OVERVIEW

This section provides a brief overview of KS activities in the Region, the Region's historical and present day land use and activity, Hawai'i Department of Education (DOE) complex delineations, and overall community priorities as expressed through KS and community development planning documents.

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 a single DOE complex area: Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua. The Complex Area includes three complexes: Leilehua, Mililani, and Waialua. 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 21,234 acres, the State owns and manages about 15,484 acres, and the County manages about 629 acres in the Region. 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	
	U.S. SENATOR	US SD1	Mazie Hirono	January 2019	
	U.S. SENATOR	US SD2	Brian Schatz	January 2023	
FEDERAL	U.S. CONGRESSIONAL	US CD1	Colleen Hanabusa	January 2019	
	REPRESENTATIVE	US CD2	Tulsi Gabbard	January 2019	
	GOVERNOR	STATE OF HAWAI'I	David Ige	December 2018	
	LT. GOVERNOR	STATE OF HAWAI'I	Shan Tsutsui	December 2018	
		OʻAHU	Peter Apo	November 2018	
		STATE OF HAWAI'I	Keli'i Akina	November 2020	
	OHA TRUSTEE	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	SD16	Breene Harimoto	November 2018	
		SD17	Clarence Nishihara	November 2018	
		SD19	Will Espero	November 2020	
		SD21	Maile Shimabukuro	November 2018	
STATE		SD22	Donovan Dela Cruz	November 2020	
		SD23	Gil Riviere	November 2018	
		HD36	Beth Fukumoto	November 2018	
		HD37	Ryan Yamane	November 2018	
		HD38	Henry Aquino	November 2018	
		HD39	Ty Cullen	November 2018	
	REPRESENTATIVE	HD40	Bob McDermott	November 2018	
	REPRESENTATIVE	HD41	Matthew LoPresti	November 2018	
		HD44	Cedric Gates	November 2018	
		HD45	Lauren Matsumoto	November 2018	
		HD46	Marcus Oshiro	November 2018	
		HD47	Sean Quinlan	November 2018	
COUNTY	MAYOR	CITY & COUNTY of HONOLULU	Kirk Caldwell	November 2021	

#### MAP 2: Regional Overview



by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014;

Government Landowners is derived from Large Landowners layer from DBEDT, Oct. 2013.

### KS IN THE WAIALUA REGION

#### **HISTORIC LANDOWNERSHIP**

KS came to own all of its lands is the Region by inheritance from Victoria Kamāmalu. Map 3 KS Legacy Lands in the Region illustrates the land lineage of KS' original endowment and current lands.

The laws of the Māhele defined that ownership rights to lands in the kingdom were "subject to the rights of native tenants." To clarify the definition of these rights, resolutions were adopted which authorized the Land Commission to award fee simple titles to all native tenants who could demonstrate that they either occupied or improved any portion of these lands. The more than 140 titles known as Land Commission Awards (LCAs) recorded in Waialua, represented only a small portion of the possible land title claims. The majority of the awardees were the local elite that possessed the financial and social capital to exercise their interests and uses of certain lands.

The largest parcels of land within Waialua were those retained by the ali'i, including the lands and appurtenant fisheries of Kawailoa and Pa'ala'a, which were awarded to Kamāmalu as LCA 7713, and Royal Patent 4475, 'Āpana 33 and 'Āpana 34, respectively. It is these lands that, through subsequent transfers to heirs, comprise the holdings of Kamehameha Schools in Waialua.

After Kamāmalu's death in 1866, her father, Mataio Kekūanā'oa inherited these lands, which were subsequently passed on to his son, Lota Kapuāiwa (Kamehameha V), and then to his half-sister, Ruth Ke'elikolani. After Ruth Ke'elikolani's death in 1884, her entire estate was inherited by her cousin, Bernice Pauahi Bishop. In 1884, Pauahi passed away, leaving all of her lands in trust for the establishment of the Kamehameha Schools.

#### MAP 3: KS Legacy Lands in the Region







# U.S. CENSUS DATA FOR THE REGION

#### 2010 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS)

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

#### NOTES ON THE 2010 ACS DATA:

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

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

TABLE 2: Census Designated Places CDPs in the Region
CDPs
Haleiwa CDP
Mililani Mauka CDP
Mililani Town CDP
Mokuleia CDP
Schofield Barracks CDP
Wahiawa CDP
Waialua CDP
Waipio Acres CDP
Wheeler AFB CDP
Whitmore Village CDP
Note: The U.S. Census Bureau does not include diacriticals in CDP names.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2010.



2010 Census Tracts from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2010; Note: The 2010 U.S. Census/American Community Survey (ACS) do not include diacriticals in CDP Names.



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#### Note: Census Designated Places (CDPs) identified in Table 2 are labeled on the map below.



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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.



# WELLBEING IN THE REGION



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# 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

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 NAT USED:	TIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATIONS, THE FOLLOWI	NG DEFINITIONS AI
DISTRIBUTION =	NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	
	TOTAL NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	
CONCENTRATION =	NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	
	TOTAL POPULATION	
DENSITY =	NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION	
	AREA (E.G., PER 1,000 ACRES)	

# Līhue Honolulu Pacific Ocean LEGEND KS Lands ★ Kamehameha School Campus Major Cities Density of Native Hawaiians per 1,000 Acres Less than 100 Between 100 and 400 Between 400 and 800 Between 800 and 1,400 Between 1,400 and 2,200 Between 2,200 and 3,200

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.

More than 3,200

• 289,970 STATE • 18,337

# **2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION**

# REGION

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



# 2010 NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION (CONT'D)

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









#### LEGEND KS Lands KS Kapālama Campus (KSK) Regional Boundary DOE Complex Boundaries DHHL Major Roads Proposed Rail Transit Stations ← Proposed Rail Line Density of Native Hawaiians per 1,000 Acres Less than 100 Between 100 and 400 Between 400 and 800 Between 800 and 1,400 Between 1,400 and 2,200 Between 2,200 and 3,200 More than 3,200



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# 

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

Schools.

AGE GROUPS	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	204
TOTAL	19,989	21,832	23,878	26,086	28,501	31,19
0	524	584	641	693	762	844
1	506	561	620	670	735	813
2	494	548	608	659	720	796
3	483	536	596	649	706	779
4	471	525	584	639	693	764
5	388	515	573	628	680	748
6	457	504	560	618	668	733
7	393	494	547	607	658	719
8	445	482	535	595	648	706
9	416	471	524	584	639	693
10	414	387	514	572	628	680
11	419	456	504	559	617	668
12	417	393	493	547	607	65
13	383	445	482	535	595	64
14	435	415	470	524	583	638
15	413	413	387	514	571	627
16	421	418	455	503	558	616
17	325	415	392	492	545	60
18	352	381	443	480	533	592
19	354	432	412	467	520	579
20 TO 24	1,796	1,845	2,036	2,066	2,428	2,69
25 TO 29	1,441	1,771	1,819	2,007	2,037	2,39
30 TO 34	1,309	1,420	1,745	1,792	1,978	2,00
35 TO 44	2,283	2,439	2,637	3,061	3,418	3,64
45 TO 54	2,070	1,989	2,062	2,204	2,383	2,77
55 TO 64	1,429	1,654	1,692	1,629	1,690	1,80
65 TO 74	804	909	1,014	1,172	1,194	1,15
75 TO 84	258	355	451	509	569	658
85+	90	76	81	109	136	154

**85+** 90 76 81 109 136 Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools.

(S&I).





(S&I), Kamehameha Schools,

### THERE WILL BE APPROXIMATELY **31,192 NATIVE HAWAIIANS IN THE REGION IN 2040**

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; Note: Data compiled by KS Strategy & Innovations Group

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

Legend (Age Groups)
0 ТО 4
5 TO 9
10 TO 14
15 TO 19
20 TO 24
25 TO 29
30 TO 34
35 TO 44
45 TO 54
55 TO 64
65 TO 74
75 TO 84
85+

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census; data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group

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



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75 TO 84 👄 85+

### 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).

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.

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).

TOTAL POPULATION

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

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



#### 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



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#### **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.



economic self-sufficiency as the amount of money that individuals and families require to meet their basic needs without government and/or other subsidies. This number

reflects the actual cost of living

provide a household with basic

to be self sufficient, without government assistance, to

living needs.





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



#### **EMPLOYMENT**

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

TABLE 5: Principal Employers in the State (2015)					
Rank	Top Ten Employers (descending order)	Employees	% of Total State Employment		
1	State Government	74,500	11.4%		
2	Federal Government	33,200	5.1%		
3	Local Governments	18,900	2.9%		
4	The Queen's Health Systems	7,278	1.1%		
5	Hawaiʻi Pacific Health	6,617	1.0%		
6	Hawaiian Holdings, Inc. (Hawaiian Airlines, Inc.)	5,548	0.9%		
7	Starwood Hotels & Resorts Hawaiʻi	5,507	0.8%		
8	Hilton Hotels Hawaiʻi Region	5,400	0.8%		
9	Kaiser Permanente Hawaiʻi	4,424	0.7%		
10	Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.	3,918	0.6%		
	Top Ten State Employers: Total Employees	165,292	25.3%		

TABLE 6	TABLE 6: Principal Employers in the County (2015)				
Rank	Top Ten Employers (descending order)	Туре	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.

ABLE 7: Jobs by Industry in the County (2015)				
Industry	Employees			
Government	99,000			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	84,200			
Leisure and Hospitality	67,900			
Professional and Business Services	67,500			
Health Care and Social Assistance	52,000			
Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction	25,800			
Financial Activities: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	21,100			
Other Services	20,900			
Education Services	11,800			
Manufacturing	11,200			
Information	7,100			
Agriculture	N/A			
Total Jobs in County	468 500			

TABLE 7: Jobs by Industry in the County (2015)				
Industry	Employees			
Government	99,000			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	84,200			
Leisure and Hospitality	67,900			
Professional and Business Services	67,500			
Health Care and Social Assistance	52,000			
Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction	25,800			
Financial Activities: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	21,100			
Other Services	20,900			
Education Services	11,800			
Manufacturing	11,200			
Information	7,100			
Agriculture	N/A			
Total Jobs in County	468,500			

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

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



count by NAICS Industry, By County: Annual Average 2015.

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

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





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

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Leisure and Hospitality Government Health Care and Social Assistance Professional and Business Services Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction Financial Activities: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Other Services **Education Services** Manufacturing Information Source: 2015 State of Hawai'i Data Book, Section 12: Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings, Table 12.16-- Job-

#### **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		

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

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

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



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.



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#### **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.



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<sup>2</sup>. Source: The State of Hawaii Data Book, 2015.

TABLE 1	IO: Rush Hour Driv	ve Times								
		7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance	7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance	7am Rush Hour Drive Time	5pm Rush Hour Drive Time	Distance
		To Kapālama/KSK	From Kapālama/ KSK	(miles)	To Downtown Honolulu	From Downtown Honolulu	(miles)	To Waikīkī	From Waikīkī	(miles)
/u	Waialua	52	61	28.9	51	58	30.1	61	68	32.1
cation/ tion	Waimea	59	71	33.9	59	68	35	69	78	37
ting Locati Destination	Haleʻiwa	54	65	29.7	53	62	30.9	63	72	32.9
	Wahiawā	36	46	20.3	36	44	20.7	44	54	23.5
Stal	Mililani	35	48	17	35	45	17.4	44	56	20.2

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

#### MAP 8: Major Roadways and Rail Transit



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.





#### 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**

#### **COUNTY DATA**



POPULATION

Note: Per the source, the data do not represent all persons experiencing homeless in Hawai'i or all persons receiving 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.

251 SHELTER BEDS IN HAWAI'I COUNTY

111 SHELTER BEDS IN KAUAI COUNTY

416 SHELTER BEDS IN MAULCOUNTY

80% 3,168 SHELTER BEDS IN CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU

#### HOMELESSNESS (CONT'D)

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

#### TABLE 11: Homeless-serving Programs in the County

		Program			Program			
Program Providers	Emergency Transitional Outreach and Shelter Housing Rapid Rehousing			Program Providers	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Outreach ar Rapid Rehous	
Alternative Structures International				Mental Health Kōkua			OR	
'Ohana Ola O Kahumana		F		Safe Haven		S		
Ulu Ke Kukui		F		River of Life Mission				
Catholic Charities Hawaii			RR	Lighthouse	S, F			
Māʻili Land Transitional Shelter		F		Salvation Army				
Family Promise Hawaii				Ka Ohu Hou O Mānoa		F		
Honolulu Family Center	F			Addiction Treatment Services Program		S		
Windward Family Center	F			Shelter of Wisdom				
Gregory House				Great Joy	S			
Community Residential Program		S		Streams of Joy	S			
Gregory House		S		Hearts of Joy	S			
Hale Kipa				Steadfast Housing Development				
'A'awa		S		Corporation		C C		
Apa'a		S, F		Ahukini		s s		
Makaʻaloa		S		Hale Ulu Pono		5	00.00	
Holomua Nā ʿOhana				United State Veterans Initiative		C C	OR, RR	
Lahilahi		S		ADVANCE Women		S		
Onemalu		F		Barber's Point HOPTEL	S	с. <b>г</b>		
Weinburg Village Waimānalo		F		HHFDC 1		S, F		
Honolulu Community Action Program				Respite Beds	S			
Kumuhonua		s		Veterans in Progress		S		
Housing Solutions				Wai'anae Civic Center	S, F	S, F		
Kulaokahua Apartment		s		WCC HOPTEL	S			
Loliana Apartment		F		Wai'anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center			OR	
Nā Kōlea Rooming House		S		Wai'anae Community Outreach			OR	
Vancouver House		F		Onelau'ena	S, F			
Institute for Human Services			OR, RR	Waikīkī Health Center			OR	
Kaʻaʻahi Street Shelter	S, F			Next Step Shelter	S, F	S, F		
Sumner Street Shelter	S			Women in Need				
Kalihi-Pālama Health Center			OR, RR	WIN Bridge to Success		S, F		
Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i			OR	WIN Family House	1	S, F		

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

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

Note: Gray-colored rows indicate umbrella organizations with the organizatrions individual programs listed beneath. The Homeless Services Utilization Report does not specify the particular programs within an umbrella organization that provide outreach and rapid re-housing programs.

Legend
Single Individuals
Families
Outreach Program
Rapid Rehousing



#### PHYSICAL WELLBEING

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

TABLE 12: Statewide Healt	h Indicators by	Age Group (20	012)							
Rate of Occurrence (Native Hawaiians compared to the Total Population)										
Health Indicator	0-14 YEARS	15-17 YEARS	18-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65-74 YEARS	75+ YEARS	Total (All Ages)
Asthma	20%	18%	20%	15%	13%	11%	13%	13%	15%	16%
Asthma	14%	14%	15%	11%	8%	9%	11%	9%	9%	11%
Diabetes	0%				7%	10%	22%	33%	25%	6%
Diabetes	*	*	1%	1%	5%	8%	15%	18%	18%	7%
High Blood Cholesterol	0%				15%	18%	31%	37%	39%	10%
High Blood Cholesterol	*	*	5%	5%	14%	24%	33%	44%	45%	17%
High Blood Pressure				5%	16%	17%	37%	52%	57%	12%
High Blood Pressure	*	*	3%	4%	12%	23%	34%	42%	52%	17%
Cancer	0%	0%	0%				5%	7%	15%	2%
Cancer	0%	*	*	0%	2%	3%	7%	12%	12%	3%
Heart Disease		0%				5%	12%	14%	25%	3%
Heart Disease	*	0%	*	*	1%	4%	7%	14%	16%	4%
Lung Disease	*	*	0%	*	*	*	5%	4%	*	2%
Lung Disease	*	*	*	*	1%	1%	2%	5%	4%	1%

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



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.





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.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION

TOTAL POPULATION

# SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, & CULTURAL WELLBEING

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

#### **BIRTH RATE**

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

TABLE 13: Number of Live Births of Resident Infants Statewide and in the

CAREGIVING
------------

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

 TABLE 14: Regional Prevalence of Non-parental Caregiving Among

 Resident Children, Native Hawaiian and Total Population (2010)

	Resident Children								
Caregiving Status	Nativ	e Hawaiian	Total Po	pulation					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent					
Parental	3,909	69.8%	17,493	82.0%					
Non-parental	1,693	30.2%	3,834	18.0%					
Total	5,602	100%	21,327	100%					

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

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



#### **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.

> The pie charts at right

> > provide a

breakdown by

race and sex of the 2,386 children in foster care statewide in

2015.

TABLE 15: Selected State of Hawai'i Foster Care System Statistics, FY 2010-2015									
Number of Children Entering, In, and		Total Population							
Exiting Foster Care	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Entering Foster Care	1,166	1,042	1,174	1,067	1,081	1,230			
In Foster Care	2,672	2,355	2,315	2,180	2,231	2,386			
Ages of Children In Foster Care									
0 to 5	1,095	1,000	985	893	962	1,090			
6 to 11	694	574	611	632	644	648			
12 to 18	883	781	719	655	624	648			
Unknown	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	ND			
Exiting Foster Care	1,356	1,240	1,194	1,029	1,068	1,027			

Note: Count of children exiting foster care includes children exiting for reasons that include adoption, emancipation, guardianship, placement with a relative, and reunification.

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



TABLE 16: Regional Children in a Foster Family, Native Hawaiian and Total Population (2010)						
Children	Number	Percentage				
Native Hawaiian Children	109	28.8%				
Rest of Population Children	270	71.2%				
Total Children	379	100.0%				

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

#### DRUG USE

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

#### TABLE 17: Statewide Juvenile Drug Use Indicators

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

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 presentated 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'l State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup: State Epidemiological Profile: Selected Youth and Adult Drug Indicators, 2014.

Total
Population
18.9%
10.4%
6.5%
9.2%
8.0%
3.4%
4.3%
12.9%
31.2%

#### **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.

VICTIMS

CONFIRMED

CPS

TABLE 18: Statewide and County Child Protective Services         Reported and Confirmed Intakes (FY 2015)									
		Total Population							
Number of Intakes	Statewide	County	County as a Percentage of Statewide						
Confirmed	852	411	48%						
Not Confirmed	1,188	747	63%						
Total	2,040	1,158	57%						
Confirmation Rate	42%	35%							

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

#### Intakes vs. Victims



#### CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) (CONT'D)

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

TABLE 21: Child Abuse and Neglect Victims by County								
Number of Abuse and			Total Po	opulation				
Neglect Victims	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.

#### TABLE 22: Factors Precipitating Incident for Native Hawaiian Confirmed Victims by Districts, County, and State (2015)

	Native Hawaiian								
		Districts in KS	Waialua Region			the of Howeleder	~	-	
Factors	Wah	niawā	Waia	lua	City & Coul	nty of Honolulu	State		
	Number of Children	Percentage of Children							
Alcohol abuse	3	7.0%	**	ND	30	3.3%	56	2.9%	
Broken family	**	ND	**	ND	11	1.2%	24	1.3%	
Chronic family violence	3	7.0%	**	ND	22	2.4%	63	3.3%	
Drug abuse	7	16.3%	7	36.8%	171	18.8%	326	17.1%	
Family discord	3	7.0%	**	ND	10	1.1%	27	1.4%	
Heavy continuous child care responsibility	**	ND	**	ND	30	3.3%	82	4.3%	
Inability to cope with parenting responsibility	10	23.3%	3	15.8%	205	22.5%	439	23.0%	
Inadequate housing	**	ND	**	ND	23	2.5%	42	2.2%	
Incapacity due to handicap/chronic illness	**	ND	**	ND	1	0.1%	2	O.1%	
Insufficient income/misuse of income	**	ND	**	ND	14	1.5%	14	0.7%	
Lack of tolerance to child's behavior	**	ND	**	ND	38	4.2%	74	3.9%	
Loss of control during discipline	3	7.0%	**	ND	36	4.0%	66	3.5%	
Mental health problem	3	7.0%	**	ND	27	3.0%	57	3.0%	
Mental retardation	**	ND	**	ND	**	ND	1	0.1%	
New baby in home/pregnancy	**	ND	6	31.6%	32	3.5%	50	2.6%	
Normal authoritarian discipline	**	ND	**	ND	**	ND	4	0.2%	
Parental history of abuse as a child	**	ND	**	ND	12	1.3%	21	1.1%	
Physical abuse of spouse/fighting	3	7.0%	**	ND	58	6.4%	137	7.2%	
Police/court record (excluding traffic)	3	7.0%	**	ND	17	1.9%	33	1.7%	
Recent relocation	**	ND	**	ND	**	ND	7	0.4%	
Social isolation	**	ND	**	ND	1	O.1%	1	0.1%	
Unacceptable child rearing method	5	11.6%	3	15.8%	172	18.9%	386	20.2%	
Total confirmed child victims (duplicate count)	43	100%	19	100%	910	100%	1,912	100%	

Note: Per Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools, all available data was included to avoid omission and attempt to break down the data by Region as much as possible.

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

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

#### ARRESTS

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

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

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

Note: Rows were deleted if no one was arrested for that offense.

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





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 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.

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

#### SUICIDE

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

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

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

Note: Weighted counts rounded to the nearest 100, "Percent of High School Population" is a weighted percentage. Source did not specify how they were weighted.

Source: Data compiled by KS S&I from the Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, State of Hawaii, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey Module, Suicide Attempts in the Past Year in Hawaii, by School Type, County, Gender, Grade Level, and DOH Race-Ethnicity, for the Years 2011 - 2015, Report Created: 7/26/16.

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

Area Creaser		Native Hawaiian			Notes: Race: "Hawaiian" death certificate; "other'		
Age Group	Number of Suicides	Native Hawaiian Population	Rate per 10,000	Number of Suicides	Total Population	Rate per 10,000	other than Hawaiian. Th of 2011-2015, with 149 id
0-15 yrs	0	60,801	0.0	8	177,103	0.5	descendants with 1st list usually (41, or 82%) as th
16-29 yrs	31	47,396	6.5	138	199,946	6.9	Note: Suicides are ident Note: ** indicates suppr avoid identification of v
30-44 yrs	21	35,636	5.9	129	184,623	7.0	Source: Data compiled Schools from the Hawa
45-74 yrs	25	47,273	5.3	222	338,842	6.6	Branch, Death Certifica (S&I), Kamehameha Sc
75+ yrs	**	5,460	**	40	75,677	5.3	Source for 2015 popula Kamehameha Schools (
Total	77	196,566	3.9	537	976,192	5.5	Population and Econon

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

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

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

Source: Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools from the Hawaii Department of Health, Injury Prevention System Branch, Hawaii Health Information Corporation database, 2017, via Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha Schools special request.

Race: "Hawaiian" descendants defined as first-listed ethnicity on the ertificate; "other" indicates all descendants with a 1st-listed ethnicity an Hawaiian. There were 898 total deaths over the 5-year period

2015, with 149 identified as "Hawaiian." There were another 50 dants with 1st listed ethnicity of "other" that also had "Hawaiian" listed, (41, or 82%) as the 2nd-listed ethnicity.

icides are identified through underlying cause of death codes. indicates suppressed data. Counts of under 5 were suppressed to

Data compiled by Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), Kamehameha from the Hawaii Department of Health, Injury Prevention System Death Certificate Database, 2017, via Strategy & Innovations Group amehameha Schools special request.

ior 2015 population estimates: Strategy & Innovations Group (S&I), meha Schools (2014), NH population projections; DBEDT (2012), ion and Economic Projections for the State of Hawaii to 2040.


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; welldesigned 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.



# EDUCATION IN THE REGION

## READY FOR KINDERGARTEN

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





## READY FOR KINDERGARTEN (CONT'D) EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REGION

#### TABLE 28: Early Childhood Educational Institutions in the Region

#### Number of Map **Early Childhood Educational Institutions** Number Schools DOE Prekindergarten Sites (4 Years) 1 29 Waialua Elementary\* 5 Head Start Programs 8 HCAP Head Start Ka'ala Elementary Pre-Plus 9 HCAP Head Start Kīpapa Elementary 10 HCAP Head Start Wahiawā HCAP Head Start Wahiawā Elementary Pre-Plus 11 12 HCAP Head Start Waialua KS Preschools 1 16 KS Hale'iwa Preschool **Private Preschools** 22 1 Abundant Life Child Care Center 2 Central Christian School\* 3 Christian Academy Preschool Wahiawā 4 Cornerstone Early Education Center 5 Excel Church Preschool 6 First Baptist Preschool Of Hale'iwa 7 Hanalani Schools Early Childhood\* 13 Ka Hana Pono Daycare 14 Kama'āina Kids Mililani Tech Park Preschool 15 Kama'āina Kids Wahiawa First To Work 17 Mililani Baptist Preschool 18 Mililani Community Church Preschool 19 Mililani Presbyterian Preschool Na Maka Kindergarten Prep School-Mililani 20 21 Rainbow School - Mililani 22 Rainbow School - Sunset Beach 23 Rainbow School - Wahiawā 24 St. Johns Catholic Preschool 25 St. Michael's School\* 26 The Cole Academy - Mililani 27 Trinity Lutheran School\* 28 Wahiawā Baptist Preschool

#### 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.
- The region boundaries map was based on DOE Complexes and is more for visual purposes. Sites and learners are assigned based on zipcodes. Rainbow School - Sunset Beach is near the border in zipcode 96712 and included in the Waialua Region."

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.



as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Preschool listing maintained by Education Data Systems (EDS) and is compiled from PATCH Data received March 2017, DOE Preschool 0 Data, and Pauahi Keiki Scholars Data.



Note: This list includes most licensed preschools. It is possible some are missing because reporting is voluntary.

## K-12

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

#### **K-12 EDUCATION SUMMARY**

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

FIGURE 36: Summary o in the Regio	f K-12 School Types and Na on	tive Hawaiians Served
DOE K-12	CHARTER K-12	PRIVATE
NUM	IBER OF SCHOOLS IN THE REG	SION
20	0	4
1	TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMEN	r
<b>17,279</b> SY15-16	ND SY15-16	<b>1,110</b> SY16-17
NATIVE HAWAIIAN ST	UDENT ENROLLMENT	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER STUDENT ENROLLMENT
<b>2,192</b> SY15-16	ND SY15-16	470 SY11-12
		TUITION RANGE
		\$5,900-\$11,820 SY16-17

Note: Figure does not include Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS, a public charter school that operates inperson learning centers and virtual learning across the State.

Sources: DOE K-12 and Charter Data: Data provided via special request from the Hawaii P-20 Partnerships for Education to Enterprise Information Management & Services Division (EIMS), Kamehameha Schools (KS), April 2017; Private School Enrollment and Tuition: Compiled by KS based on the 2017 Hawaii Private School Guide published by Honolulu Magazine; Private School Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Enrollment: ProximityOne n.d. (K-12 Private Schools, SY11-12)—provided for reference based on schools listed for SY16-17.

### **CHARTER & IMMERSION**

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

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

#### TABLE 29: Regional Charter & Immersion School Pipeline

School				Ages/Grade	es			
School	Preschool	Pre-K	Kindergarten	Grade 3	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 12
<b>Conventional Charter Schools</b>								
Hawaiʻi Technology Academy PCS					K-12			
The Regional Charter and In	mersion Pip	eline hiah	lights the opp	ortunities	for studer	nts within	the Regi	on to

attend Charter and Immersion schools throughout their primary and secondary education.

Note: Hawai'i Technology Academy PCS is a public charter school that operates in-person learning centers and virtual learning across the State. As such, it is included in this table.

Sources: Hawai'i State Public Charter Commission, SY15-16 Directory of Schools (http://www.chartercommission.hawaii.gov/charter-school-directory); 'Aha Pūnana Leo website (www.ahapunanaleo.org); and DOE Hawaiian Language Immersion/Kaiapuni Schools webpage (http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx).





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# 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**

Institution	DOE Complex	Grades	Gender	Tuition	Enrollment Total	Number of Teachers
Hanalani Schools	Mililani	PK-12	COED	\$10,580 - \$11,820	750	12.5
Ho'ala School	Leilehua	K-12	COED	\$8,887 - \$10,262	97	12.1
St. Michael School	Waialua	PK-12	COED	\$5,900 - \$6,650	103	11.4
Trinity Lutheran School	Leilehua	PK-8	COED	\$7,500 - \$8,200	160	9.4
				Total	1,110	

Note: Hanalani Schools (enrollment only) is from the HAIS Private School Enrollment and Tuition reports.

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.

		Enrollment	
Institution	Total	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	% of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Hanalani Schools	693	430	62.0%
Ho'ala School	73	11	15.1%
St. Michael School	183	3	1.6%
Trinity Lutheran School	222	26	11.7%

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 32: Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions in the Region

Map Number	Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions	Number of Schools
	DOE Elementary and Secondary	14
2	Hale Kula Elementary	
3	Hale'iwa Elementary	]
5	Helemano Elementary	
7	ʻIliahi Elementary	]
8	Kaʻala Elementary	]
9	Kīpapa Elementary	
11	Major Sheldon Wheeler Elementary	]
14	Mililani 'Ike Elementary	]
15	Mililani Mauka Elementary	]
17	Mililani Uka Elementary	]
18	Mililani Waena Elementary	
20	Samuel K Solomon Elementary	
22	Wahiawā Elementary	
24	Waialua Elementary*	]
	DOE Intermediate and High	6
10	Leilehua High	
12	Major Sheldon Wheeler Middle	]
13	Mililani High	]
16	Mililani Middle	
23	Wahiawā Middle	1
25	Waialua High and Intermediate	
	Private	4
4	Hanalani Schools*	
6	Hoʻala School	
19	Saint Michael School*	]
21	Trinity Lutheran School*	

#### Table Notes & Sources

Note: \*School also appears in the Preschool Educational Institutions table 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.



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.



DOE Complex Boundaries



## K-12 (CONT'D)

## SELECTED STATEWIDE DOE DATA

#### FIGURE 37: Selected Statewide DOE Data



otes: 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 ade entry date. Dual enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'l prior to high school graduation. (14-15 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, rop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY14-15. (15-16) Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY14-15. (15-16) 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, rop-Out Rate, & Graduation: 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, rop-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; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, rop-Out Rate, & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, S

#### SY 15-16

#### **HIGH SCHOOL RETENTION & GRADUATION**



Percentage of 9th grade students that were retained



Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

## COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK, ENROLLMENT, AND RETENTION



32%

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



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



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

#### **TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS**



Percentage of teachers that are licensed



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



Teachers' average number of years teaching



Percentage of teachers with an advanced degree

## WAIALUA REGION

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

#### **KS REGION & COMPLEX AREA**

			Enrol	lment							3rd G	Grade E/L	A Proficie	ncy									3rd Gr	ade Math	Proficie	псу				
	SY	2014 - 20	15	SY	2015 - 201	16			SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016		
	Total	Native Ha	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	waiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nativ	e Hawai	ian		Total		Nativ	e Hawaii	an
	otal Iden rolle	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	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waialua Region	17,231	2,328	14%	17,279	2,192	13%	1,491	896	60%	185	88	48%	1,481	905	61%	172	84	49%	1,483	938	63%	185	97	52%	1,472	959	65%	172	94	55%
Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area	17,231	2,328	14%	17,279	2,192	13%	1,491	896	60%	185	88	48%	1,481	905	61%	172	84	49%	1,483	938	63%	185	97	52%	1,472	959	65%	172	94	55%

					8th (	Grade E/	LA Profic	iency									8th Gra	ade Math	Proficien	су									8th Gra	de Scien	ce Profic	iency				
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 201	5 - 2016					SY 2014	- 2015				:	SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	i - 2016		
		Total		Nativ	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaiia	an		Total		Nativ	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nativ	/e Hawai	ian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an
	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	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waialua Region	1,146	641	56%	213	93	44%	1,161	709	61%	211	84	40%	1,144	506	44%	214	57	27%	1,161	538	46%	213	57	27%	1,168	515	44%	217	68	31%	1,176	640	54%	218	67	31%
Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area	1,146	641	56%	213	93	44%	1,16	709	61%	211	84	40%	1,144	506	44%	214	57	27%	1,161	538	46%	213	57	27%	1,168	515	44%	217	68	31%	1,176	640	54%	218	67	31%

					11th G	Frade E/L	A Proficie	ncy									11th Gr	ade Math	Proficien	су						HS	Science	Proficienc	y	
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015		
		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawa	iian		Total		Nativ	e Hawaii	an
	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waialua Region	1,045	619	59%	171	78	46%	1,009	603	60%	209	84	40%	1,048	473	45%	171	51	30%	1,007	379	38%	209	42	20%	1,073	445	41%	227	67	30%
Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area	1,045	619	59%	171	78	46%	1,009	603	60%	209	84	40%	1,048	473	45%	171	51	30%	1,007	379	38%	209	42	20%	1,073	445	41%	227	67	30%

		HS	Drop-o	ut			On-Tir	ne Gradu	uation						PS Fall Er	rollment				
		SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 2	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2015 - 20	016	
		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian
	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
Waialua Region	1,130	123	11%	10	5%	1,130	986	87%	170	93%	1,020	601	59%	82	47%	1,074	662	62%	81	50%
Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua Complex Area	1,130	123	11%	10	5%	1,130	986	87%	170	93%	1,020	601	59%	82	47%	1,074	662	62%	81	50%

Conflictations:
Official 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 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;
Pis Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

## K-12 (CONT'D)

## **SELECTED DOE DATA: LEILEHUA COMPLEX**

#### FIGURE 38: Selected DOE Complex Data: Leilehua Complex



entage 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 al enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'i prior to high school graduation. 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; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; Free & Reduced-Price Lunch: DOE Trend Rep

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



#### SY 15-16

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

students that were retained **18%** Percentage of students that

dropped out over the course of 4 years

80% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND **ENROLLMENT: LEILEHUA HIGH SCHOOL**

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

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



28%

Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-vear college

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

## LEILEHUA COMPLEX

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

### ELEMENTARY

			Enrol	Iment							3rd G	Grade E/L	A Proficie	ncy									3rd G	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ency				
	SY	2014 - 20	15	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
	Total	Native Ha	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Leilehua	7,908	878	11%	7,803	830	11%	706	354	50%	86	37	43%	709	370	52%	61	25	41%	700	362	52%	86	35	41%	701	403	57%	61	27	44%
Hale Kula Elementary	742	+	+	794	+	+	115	52	45%	+	+	+	128	66	52%	+	+	+	112	42	38%	+	+	+	126	64	51%	+	+	+
Helemano Elementary	613	32	5%	607	36	6%	107	66	62%	11	3	27%	115	61	53%	10	3	30%	104	70	67%	11	3	27%	112	72	64%	10	5	50%
ʻIliahi Elementary	432	96	22%	420	90	21%	77	55	71%	24	20	83%	62	42	68%	13	7	54%	77	61	79%	24	18	75%	62	52	84%	13	9	69%
Kaʻala Elementary	437	116	27%	418	86	21%	65	19	29%	19	5	26%	53	22	42%	16	5	31%	65	25	38%	19	7	37%	55	26	47%	16	6	38%
Major Sheldon Wheeler Elementary	791	15	2%	771	12	2%	124	62	50%	+	+	+	119	68	57%	+	+	+	124	58	47%	+	+	+	117	77	66%	+	+	+
Sergeant Samuel K. Solomon Elementary	973	+	+	953	+	+	131	72	55%	+	+	+	136	70	51%	+	+	+	131	80	61%	+	+	+	134	69	51%	+	+	+
Wahiawa Elementary	495	91	18%	522	94	18%	87	28	32%	22	6	27%	96	41	43%	18	9	50%	87	26	30%	22	4	18%	95	43	45%	18	6	33%

#### INTERMEDIATE

			Enroll	ment							8th G	Frade E/L	A Proficie	ncy				
	SY	2014 - 20	)15	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	i - 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Leilehua	7,908	878	11%	7,803	830	11%	481	220	46%	84	26	31%	459	250	54%	71	27	38%
Major Sheldon Wheeler Middle	842	20	2%	785	18	2%	241	131	54%	t	t	+	223	141	63%	+	+	t
Wahiawa Middle	838	232	28%	834	201	24%	240	89	37%	t	t	+	236	109	46%	+	+	t

					8th 0	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ncy									8th Gr	ade Scien	ce Profici	iency				
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
		Total		Nati	ive Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nativ	/e Hawaiia	an
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Leilehua	478	192	40%	85	21	25%	459	223	49%	73	26	36%	501	236	47%	87	29	33%	471	249	53%	77	28	36%
Major Sheldon Wheeler Middle	233	104	45%	+	+	+	221	131	59%	+	t	+	251	138	55%	+	+	+	229	140	61%	+	+	+
Wahiawa Middle	245	88	36%	+	+	t	238	92	39%	+	+	+	250	98	39%	+	+	t	242	109	45%	t	+	+

Merces are aggregated by Ka Region, DOL Complex Area of Comple

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## LEILEHUA COMPLEX

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

#### HIGH

			Enroll	ment							11th G	Grade E/L	A Proficie	ency				
	SY	2014 - 20	15	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Leilehua	7,908	878	11%	7,803	830	11%												
Leilehua High	1,745	268	15%	1,699	285	17%	390	212	54%	59	32	54%	340	206	61%	66	29	44%

					11th G	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ncy						HS	Science I	Proficienc	у	
			SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015		
		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Leilehua																		
Leilehua High	389	145	37%	59	21	36%	338	103	30%	65	13	20%	369	111	30%	67	16	24%

		н	S Drop-o	ut			On-Tir	me Gradu	uation						PS Fall Er	nrollment				
		SY	′ 2014 - 2	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2015 - 20	016	
		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Leilehua																				
Leilehua High	450	75	17%	8	11%	450	365	81%	64	86%	385	192	50%	26	39%	375	181	48%	26	47%

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.

- 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 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.

# K-12 (CONT'D)

## SELECTED DOE DATA: MILILANI COMPLEX

#### FIGURE 39: Selected DOE Complex Data: Mililani Complex



entage 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 interest of students that graduated on-time refers to the percentage of students who complete high school within four years of their 9th grade entry interest of students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'i prior to high school graduation. al enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college build enroliment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawain prior to high school graduation.
 I-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 e., & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY14-15.
 I-16 Sources: Statewide DOE Science, English Language Arts, and Math Proficiency (All Grades): DOE STRIVE HI Student Group Performance Report, SY14-15.
 I-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 e., & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out e., & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY15-16; High School Retention, Drop-Out e. & Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY15-16; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY15-16.



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



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

93% Percentage of students that graduated from high school on-time

## COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND

Percentage of complex high school graduates with confirmed college

**45%** 

Percentage of students that completed high school and enrolled in a 4-vear college



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

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## MILILANI COMPLEX

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

### ELEMENTARY

			Enro	llment							3rd G	irade E/L	A Proficie	ncy									3rd G	irade Mat	h Proficie:	ncy				
	SY	<b>′ 2014 -</b> :	2015	S	Y 2015 - 20	)16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016					SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016		
	Total	Native	Hawaiian	Total	Native H	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ive Hawaii	an		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an
<b>Complex</b> School	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Earollod		Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	, ž	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*	Proficient	% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Mililani	7,916	1,120	14%	8,025	1,062	13%	671	470	70%	79	41	52%	652	468	72%	85	43	51%	670	497	74%	79	51	65%	651	477	73%	85	51	60%
Kipapa Elementary	614	97	7 16%	599	78	13%	103	53	51%	17	7	41%	112	54	48%	23	10	43%	102	50	49%	17	7	41%	112	48	43%	23	6	26%
Mililani 'Ike Elementary	885	66	5 7%	794	46	6%	166	130	78%	10	7	70%	157	128	82%	11	5	45%	166	146	88%	10	10	100%	157	128	82%	11	8	73%
Mililani Mauka Elementary	881	8	1 9%	856	67	8%	160	116	73%	16	9	56%	129	106	82%	13	8	62%	160	120	75%	16	10	63%	129	113	88%	13	9	69%
Mililani Uka Elementary	623	83	3 13%	649	64	10%	118	84	71%	13	6	46%	121	85	70%	15	7	47%	118	75	64%	13	6	46%	120	85	71%	15	10	67%
Mililani Waena Elementary	732	106	5 14%	777	102	13%	124	87	70%	23	12	52%	133	95	71%	23	13	57%	124	106	85%	23	18	78%	133	103	77%	23	18	78%

#### INTERMEDIATE

			Enroll	lment							8th G	Frade E/L	A Proficie	ncy				
	S	2014 - 20	)15	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native H	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	an
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Mililani	7,916	1,120	14%	8,025	1,062	13%	560	390	70%	100	61	61%	595	419	70%	113	50	44%
Mililani Middle	1,766	307	17%	1,836	315	17%	560	390	70%	100	61	61%	595	419	70%	113	50	44%

					8th G	irade Matl	h Proficie	ncy									8th Gr	ade Scier	nce Profic	iency				
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 201	5 - 2016		
		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian		Total		Nat	ive Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Mililani	560	291	52%	100	36	36%	595	284	48%	113	26	23%	564	227	40%	103	29	28%	597	330	55%	113	29	26%
Mililani Middle	560	291	52%	100	36	36%	595	284	48%	113	26	23%	564	227	40%	103	29	28%	597	330	55%	113	29	26%

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.

Conflictations:
Official 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 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;
Pis Enrollment represents students who have requested confidentiality will not have National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) data.

## MILILANI COMPLEX

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

#### HIGH

			Enroll	Iment							11th G	ade E/L	A Proficie	ency				
	SY	2014 - 20	015	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Mililani	7,916	1,120	14%	8,025	1,062	13%												
Mililani High	2,415	380	16%	2,514	390	16%	552	367	66%	81	35	43%	570	351	62%	117	47	40%

					11th C	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ency						HS	Science I	Proficienc	у	
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015		
		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Mililani																		
Mililani High	554	304	55%	81	24	30%	568	253	45%	117	27	23%	573	302	53%	120	46	38%

		н	S Drop-o	ut			On-Tir	ne Gradu	ation						PS Fall Er	nrollment				
		SY	′ 2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2015 - 20	016	
	Tot	al Studen	nts	Native H	awaiian	Tot	al Studen	ts	Native H	awaiian	То	tal Studen	its	Native H	awaiian	Tot	al Studen	ts	Native H	awaiian
Complex	Total Students	Drop-Outs	Drop-Outs	Total NH Drop-outs	i 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 ompleters Enrolled	Total HS completers	HS completers Enrolled	% HS completers Enrolled	NH HS completers Enrolled	% NH HS completers Enrolled
School			%		%		Ũ	%			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mililani																				
Mililani High	580	37	6%	1	1%	580	535	92%	91	99%	550	365	66%	49	52%	602	431	72%	45	57%

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.

- 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 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.

## K-12 (CONT'D)

## **SELECTED DOE DATA: WAIALUA COMPLEX**

#### FIGURE 40: Selected DOE Complex Data: Waialua Complex



entage 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 were not promoted to the next grade level. al enrollment is defined as students who enrolled in a college-level course at the University of Hawai'i prior to high school graduation. 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; Teacher Qualifications: DOE Trend Report, SY14-15; High School Retention, Drop-Out A Graduation: DOE Trend Report SY14-15; College Developmental Coursework, Enrollment, and Retention: Hawaii P-20 College and Career Readiness Indicators Report, SY14-15. -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 Rep



#### SY 15-16

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

students that were retained 14% Percentage of students that

dropped out over the course of 4 years

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

#### COLLEGE DEVELOPMENTAL COURSEWORK AND **ENROLLMENT: WAIALUA HIGH & INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL**

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

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



28%

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

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

## WAIALUA COMPLEX

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

### ELEMENTARY

			Enro	Iment							3rd (	Grade E/L	A Proficie	ncy									3rd (	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ency				
	SY	′ 2014 - 2	015	S	Y 2015 - 20	016			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	i - 2016					SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016		
	Total	Native I	lawaiian	Total	Native H	lawaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	iian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	iian		Total		Nativ	ve Hawaii	an
<b>Complex</b> School	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*	Students* Proficient % Proficient NH Proficient NH M % Proficient						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
Waialua	1,407	330	23%	1,451	300	21%	114	72	63%	20	10	50%	120	67	56%	26	16	62%	113	79	70%	20	11	55%	120	79	66%	26	16	62%
Hale'iwa Elementary	199	64	32%	213	56	26%	28	Image: Column and the system         Column and the system <thcolumn and="" system<="" th="" the="">         Column and the system</thcolumn>					20	61%	10	6	60%	28	20	71%	+	+	+	33	24	73%	10	7	70%	
Waialua Elementary	556	111	20%	566	90	16%	86	59	69%	+	+	+	87	47	54%	16	10	63%	85	59	69%	t	+	+	87	55	63%	16	9	56%

### INTERMEDIATE

			Enroll	ment							8th G	irade E/L	A Proficie	ncy				
	SY	2014 - 20	)15	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	an
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Waialua	1,407	330	23%	1,451	300	21%	105	31	30%	29	6	21%	107	40	37%	27	7	26%
Waialua High & Intermediate	652	155	24%	672	154	23%	105	31	30%	29	6	21%	107	40	37%	27	7	26%

					8th C	Brade Mat	h Proficie	ncy									8th Gr	ade Scien	ce Profici	ency				
			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	5 - 2016					SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
		Total		Nat	ive Hawai	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nativ	/e Hawaii	an
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Waialua	106	23	22%	29	-	0%	107	31	29%	27	5	19%	103	52	50%	27	10	37%	108	61	56%	28	10	36%
Waialua High & Intermediate	106	23	22%	29	-	0%	107	31	29%	27	5	19%	103	52	50%	27	10	37%	108	61	56%	28	10	36%

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 I.) 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 Scompleters 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.

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## WAIALUA COMPLEX

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

#### HIGH

			Enroll	ment							11th G	Grade E/L	A Proficie	ency				
	SY	2014 - 20	015	SY	2015 - 20	16			SY 2014	- 2015					SY 2015	- 2016		
	Total	Native H	awaiian	Total	Native Ha	awaiian		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	ian		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	an
<b>Complex</b> School	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students Enrolled	Total NH Students Enrolled	% NH Enrolled	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient	Total Students*		% Proficient	NH Students**	NH Proficient	NH % Proficient
Waialua	1,407	330	23%	1,451	300	21%												
Waialua High & Intermediate	652	155	24%	672	154	23%	103	40	39%	31	11	35%	99	46	46%	26	8	31%

					11th G	Grade Mat	h Proficie	ncy						HS	Science F	Proficienc	у	
			SY 2014	4 - 2015					SY 2015	- 2016					SY 2014	- 2015		
		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawaii	an		Total		Nati	ve Hawai	ian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Waialua																		
Waialua High & Intermediate	105	24	23%	31	6	19%	101	23	23%	27	2	7%	131	32	24%	40	5	13%

		Н	IS Drop-o	ut			On-Tir	ne Gradu	uation						PS Fall Er	rollment				
		SY	′ 2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2014 - 20	015			SY	2015 - 20	016	
		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian		Total		Native H	awaiian
<b>Complex</b> School	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
Waialua																				
Waialua High & Intermediate	100	11	11%	1	6%	100	86	86%	15	94%	85	44	52%	7	54%	97	50	52%	10	37%

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.

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.

## 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.





WAIALUA REGION

## POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

#### TOTAL POPULATION EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

#### NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT





LESS THAN

HAWAIIANS

STATE HAVE

ATTAINED A

DOCTORAL

DEGREE

IN THE

1% OF NATIVE



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

23%

#### FIGURE 46: Educational Attainment of Native Hawaiians Residing in the Region 25 Years and Older (2010)





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

## POSTSECONDARY (CONT'D)

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

Map lumber	Adult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Institutions (1 School)
umper	Postsecondary Institutions (1 School)
1	Waipahu Community School for Adults (WCSA) - Wahiawā Campu





dult Education, Training, and Postsecondary Educational Institutions in the Region



DOE Complex Boundaries

\*Locations are Approximate





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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 multisector 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.



# STAKEHOLDERS & COLLABORATORS IN THE REGION

# COLLABORATORS

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

## TABLE 34: FY 2016-2017 KS Collaborators List

Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
K-12	Teach for America	Teach for America Hawaiʻi	Recruits, selects, trains, and supports corps members to teach in the State of
K-12	Hawaiʻi		Hawai'i, Department of Education system.

### TABLE 35: FY 2017-2018 KS Collaborators List

TABLE 35: FY 2017-2018 K			
Multi-Year Financial Plan Area	Ext Organization	Program/Project Title	Program/Project Description
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.
'Āina	Mālama Loko Ea Foundation	Ola Kawailoa Loko Ea	Provides educational classes and activities to K to post high students on a variety of curriculum focused on fishpond ecology and fishpond traditional cultural uses, using Loko Ea as a learning laboratory.
College/Career	University of Hawaiʻi	KS North Shore Ethnographic Field School	Provides a credit bearing college course for undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Hawai'i (UH) in Ethnography and trains community members of the Waialua Hawaiian Civic Club interested in learning ethnographic and oral history research methods.
College/Career	University of Hawaiʻi Foundation	GoFarm Hawaiʻi, 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.

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.

#### 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 provides funding support to Alu Like.

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

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS (DHHL)**

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

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

#### PROGRAM PLANS

 In June 2014, the Department published the Native Hawaiian Development Program Plan, a two-year approach designed to increase the self-sufficiency and self-determination of Native Hawaiian individuals and communities by improving the general welfare and conditions of Native Hawaiians through educational, economic, political, social, cultural, and other programs (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, 2014). DHHL aims to carry-out this approach with partners through programs that include scholarships, grants, leadership training and technical assistance, and vocational education.
 DHHL's Ho'omaluō Energy Policy is geared towards supporting Native

Hawaiians and the broader community to achieve energy self-sufficiency and sustainability through the design and construction of sustainable homes and an increased use of renewable energy resources.

• In June 2014, DHHL developed the Water Resources Policy Plan, which is framed by three goals that include the provision of access to quality water in the most cost-effective and efficient manner, the assurance of the availability of sufficient water to carry-out DHHL's mission, and the protection of Hawaiian home land water rights.

• DHHL's Agricultural Plan and Cultural and Natural Resources Plan were not publicly available at the time of publishing.

#### **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).

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

#### HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOE)

DOE in the Region is organized into one complex areas—Leilehua-Mililani-Waialua—and three complexes—the Leilehua Complex, Mililani Complex, and Waialua Complex.

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

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

#### 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) supports the Foundation and the Queen's Health System.

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

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

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

#### KUPU

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,

In FY14-15, KUPU's annual reported expenses were \$4.1Mil.

## SELECTED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

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

Map Number	Capital Improvement Project	Budgeted
Regional	County-funded Capital Improvement Projects	
4	Wahiawā District Park Improvements	\$6,400,000
9	Waialua District park Lighting Improvements	\$3,000,000
	Recreation Improvements - District 2	\$2,175,000
7	Helemano Wilderness Recreation Area Improvements	\$2,000,000
10	Hale'iwa Beach Park Improvements	\$1,000,000
3	Mililani Mauka District Park Improvements	\$500,000
6	Whitmore Gym, Wahiawa Improvements	\$1,000,000
Regional	Utility Capital Improvement Projects	
1	Board of Water Supply Mililani 994 Booster Station Capacity Expansion	\$3,850,000
8	HECO Power Purchase Agreement submitted in 2014 for 49MW Kawailoa Solar Project in Waialua	ND
2	HECO Power Purchase Agreement submitted in 2014 for 35MW Mililani South PV I & II Solar Project in Mililani	ND
Countyw	de County-funded Capital Improvement Projects	
	Community Revitilization Initiative	\$18,000,000
	Oʻahu Preservation and Revitilization Initiative	\$10,000,000
	Community development Block Grant	\$8,838,413
	Housing Partnership Program	\$6,100,000
	Renovate Recreational Facilities (incl. Makalapa Park)	\$5,514,909
Regional	State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*	
5	Galbraith Irrigation System Upgrades	\$13,750,000
Statewid	e State-funded Capital Improvement Projects*	
	DLNR Statewide Watershed Initiative	\$15,000,000
	Renew, Improve, and Modernize UH System Facilities Statewide	\$150,000,00
	Department of Human Services Improvements to Public Housing Statewide	\$99,710,000
Statewid	e State-funded Capital Improvement Projects Proposed FY17 Requests**	
	Heat abatement improvements at public schools	\$30,000,00
	To address enrollment capacity issues at public schools	\$16,100,000
	Public school repiar and maintenance to adress school conditions	\$10,100,000
	Public school equity projects, including high school science facility upgrades and special education renovations	\$13,100,000
	Renovations at public school libraries, cafeterias, and administration facilities	\$10,600,000
	Health and safety projects at public libraries	\$1,500,000
	Improvements and modernization to UH Community College campuses	\$10,000,00
	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	\$25,000,00
	Rental Housing Revolving Fund	\$75,000,00

Note: County-funded projects include selected projects categorized under Community Services, Culture and Recreation, and Special Recreation Facilities with a minimum value of \$250,000. Board of Water Supply (BWS) projects included are limited to capacity expansion projects with a minimum value of \$2.5Mil. Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) projects included are limited to projects with a minimum value of \$10Mil or power purchase agreements for large-scale solar power projects. UH System and Department of Agriculture projects included with a minimum value of \$5Mil. County-funded Projects Source: City and County of Honolulu Ordinance 16-15, Bill 15 (2016), CD2, FD1.

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

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



LIMS;

KIC Parcels as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; KS Campus layer from DBEDT 2011; DOE Complexes from Hawaii DBEDT 3/2017; Major Roads from TIGER U.S. Census Bureau, 2014; Capital Improvement Projects layer developed by Cardno based on project name and description, April 2017. Layer currently retained by LIMS.



# AFFORDABLE HOUSING & SELECTED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

The tables and map on this 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.

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

TABLE 37: Se	lected Recently C	onstructed and Planned Regional Reside	ntial Development	
		Residential Project	s	
Map Number	Regional Location	Project Type	Project Name	Number of Units
2	Mililani	House, Townhouse/Condo	Koa Ridge	3,500
1	Mililani	House	900 Green Valley	51
3	Kahuku	House, Townhouse/Condo	Turtle Bay*	750

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.hawaiinewsnow.com/, http://www.abprop.com, http://www.wardvillage.com/residences, http://www.dhhl.hawaii.gov, and https://www.dbedt.hawaii.gov/.

TABLE 38:	Affordable	Housing in the Region
Maria		

Map Number	Туре	Project Name	Address	City
1	F	Makana Hale	95-141 Kīpapa Drive	Mililani
2	F	Kalani Garden Apartments	95-081 Kīpapa Drive	Mililani
3	F	The Courtyards at Mililani Mauka	95-1015 Koʻolani Drive	Mililani
4	E	Mehe'ula Vista I	95-1080 Lehiwa Drive	Mililani
5	F	Kawahi Maluwai Apartments (fka Wilikina Apartments)	730 Wilikina Drive	Wahiawā
6	E	Wilikina Park Elderly	298 Wilikina Drive	Wahiawā
7	LH(AG)	Aloun Off Farm Hsg.	104 Lakeview Circle	Wahiawā
8	E	Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Silvercrest	520 Pine Avenue	Wahiawā
9	E	220 California	220 California Avenue	Wahiawā
10	SN	Helemano Plantation Village	ND	Wahiawā
11	E(PH)	La'iola	1 & 15 Ihoiho Place	Wahiawā
12	F(PH)	Wahiawā Terrace	300 Palm Street	Wahiawā
13	F(PH)	Kauhale Nani	310 North Cane Street	Wahiawā
14	E	Whitmore Circle Apartments	111 Circle Makai Street	Wahiawā
15	E(PH)	Kupuna Home O Waialua	67-088 Goodale Avenue	Waialua
16	E	Hale'iwa Senior Citizens	66-477 Pa'ala'a Road	Hale'iwa

Mokulefi Kalana

COAST

Note: E = Elderly; E(PH) = Elderly Public Ho Priced Units; SN = Special Needs Housing. ıg; F = Family; F(PH) = Family Public Housing; LH(AG) = Labor Housing, Agricultural Workers; M =

Source: Hawaii Housing Finance & Development Corporation, Affordable Housing Inventory June 2016.







# 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 39: DOE Regional Capital Improvement Projects							
School by Complex	Project Description	Project Cost					
Leilehua							
Leilehua High	Plans and design for new Science/ Classroom building	\$1,000,000					
Solomon Elementary	Construction for campuswide improvements, including facility replacements	\$35,752,000					
	Subtotal	\$36,752,000					
Mililani							
Mililani High	Plans, design, construction, and equipment for accessibility improvements	\$2,000,000					
Mililani High	Synthetic Turf for Sports Stadium	\$930,000					
Mililani Middle	lilani Middle Plans, design, and construction for a 15-Classroom Building						
Mililani Middle	Install Covered Playcourt	\$2,500,000					
	Subtotal	\$16,930,000					
	Total	\$53,682,000					

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





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

# 5 KS IN THE REGION

## 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.

TABLE 40: Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region								
	Landowner	Туре	Regional Acreage	Percentage of Top 10 Acreage in the Region	Statewide	Percentage of the Landowner's Statewide Acreage in the Region		
1	Castle & Cooke	Private	27,933	28%	30,142	93%		
2	Kamehameha Schools	Private	25,291	25%	363,633	7%		
3	Govt. Federal	Public	21,234	21%	530,123	4%		
4	Govt. State	Public	15,484	15%	1,367,607	1%		
5	Pioneer HI-Bred International Inc.	Private	3,355	3%	3,355	100%		
6	Dillingham Ranch Aina LLC	Private	2,738	3%	2,738	100%		
7	Island Palm Communities LLC	Private	2,037	2%	2,408	85%		
8	Hiʻipaka LLC	Private	1,731	2%	1,788	97%		
9	Robinson Kunia Land LLC	Private	950	1%	2,427	39%		
10	Govt. County of Honolulu	Public	629	1%	18,471	3%		
Total 101,382								

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 48: Acreage Distribution of the Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region





MAP 14: Top 10 Major Landowners in the Region

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.

Note: "Top 10" refers to the Region's ten largest landowners.







KS is the 2ndlargest landowner in the Region

## LAND USE CONSTRAINTS

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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, Important Agricultural Lands (IAL), 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.



## LAND USE CONSTRAINTS (CONT'D)

#### MAP 17: Important Agricultural Lands (IAL)

Oct. 2016.



PACIFIC OCEAN A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL Kafena Schofield Barracks **WAI'ANAE** COAST LEGEND KS Lands 🖍 💊 Regional Boundary DOE Complex Boundaries  $\sim$  Major Roads Critical Habitat

MAP 18: Critical Habitat

Sources: KS Parcels and Regions layers as of 3/2017 maintained by LIMS; ODE 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.

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## KS LANDHOLDINGS IN THE REGION

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

TABLE 41: KS Landholdings By Management Division				
Steward	Acres			
Commercial Real Estate Division				
CE&R 'Āina and Resources	25,275			
Total	25,291			

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

# '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. MAP 19: KS Landholdings By Management Division





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# REFERENCES

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

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

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

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## 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 fouryear 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

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.

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 nonacademic 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 Hawaiʻi.

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

#### **VOCATIONAL/TRADE SCHOOL**

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

the English-based Hawai'i State Assessment translated into Hawaiian language, while KĀ'EO was developed in Hawaiian. Under a USDOEapproved 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).

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

## 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 gualifications; 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 reducedprice 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, dropout, on-time graduation, and postsecondary enrollment at the State, Region, Complex Area, Complex, and school levels for SY14-15 and SY15-16 via special request in April 2017. Proficiency data includes 3rd grade ELA and Math and 8th and 11th grade ELA, Math, and Science.

#### Class of 2015 Dual Credit Earners Data

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

#### HAWAI'I STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL COMMISSION DIRECTORY

The SY15-16 Directory of Public Charter Schools was used to identify the location and grade levels served for DOE public charter schools across the State.

#### 'AHA PŪNANA LEO WEBSITE

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

#### DOE HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE IMMERSION/KAIAPUNI SCHOOLS WEBPAGE

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

#### **PEOPLE ATTENTIVE TO CHILDREN (PATCH) DATA**

A list of preschools received by KS from PATCH in March 2017 was used to compile a list and identify the location of preschools across the State.

#### DOE EARLY CHILDHOOD WEPAGE

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

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

#### HAWAI'I ASSOCIATION OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS (HAIS) DATA COMPILED BY KS

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

#### HAWAI'I CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WEBSITE

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

#### STATE OF HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC **DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM (DBEDT) GIS**

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

#### NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS (NCES) DATA

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

#### PROXIMITYONE WEBSITE

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

#### UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OFFICE DATA

Data on the University of Hawai'i System was obtained from UH's Institutional Research and Analysis Office Data Access Portal.



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