JUNE 2023 HAWAI'I COUNTY EARLY CHILDHOOD COMMUNITY PROFILE







INTRODUCTION

A strong early childhood network of support can help to strengthen families and assure that young keiki have the best start possible in life. A strong foundation for early childhood development involves the collaboration of families, providers, governments, businesses, and the community. The Hawaii County Early Childhood Community Profile was undertaken to improve our understanding of the context in which families with young children (from birth through age eight) live and work, and to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the wellbeing of young children in Hawai'i County.

This resource was developed to help to strengthen our understanding of the issues facing young children and their families in Hawai'i County, and help to identify where additional data is needed in order to better understand the community's strengths and where there is need for improvement.

The Hawai'i County community profile was commissioned by Early Childhood Action Strategy (ECAS), a statewide partnership designed to strengthen the systems that support young children and their families. More information on ECAS can be found at: <u>https://hawaiiactionstrategy.org/</u>.

Technical Note

This report draws from publicly available data, including the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS). Most data points presented are drawn from ACS 5-Year estimates, which are considered to be the most reliable estimates of population data for counties and sub-county regions with smaller populations. Please see the ACS handbook on <u>Understanding and Using American Community Survey</u> <u>Data</u> for more information.

Other key data sources used include:

- Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Birth Data
- Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii State Department of Education, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
- Hawaii State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
- Community Action Partnership
- Hawai'i State Data Book 2021
- Hawaii Department of Human Services 2021 Databook

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1. ENVIRONMENT / PLACE

Geography

The island of Hawai'i comprises the whole County of Hawai'i, which is the largest county by land area in the State of Hawai'i. It is also commonly referred to as the "Big Island." The island of Hawai'i has the second largest population in the state.

Hawai'i Island has a land area of 4,028 square miles. Measured from its sea floor base to its highest peak, Mauna Kea is the world's tallest mountain, over 10,000 meters from its base, making it taller than even Mount Everest. The island is built from 5 distinct shield volcanoes (Kohala, Mauna Kea, Hualālai, Mauna Loa, Kīlauea).

Tourism is the largest sector of the Hawai'i County economy, primarily located on the western coast of the island in North Kona and South Kohala districts. Diversified agriculture is a growing sector. The economic centers for Hawai'i County are located in Hilo and Kailua-Kona, which are also home to the majority of the county's residents and businesses. The seat of County government is in Hilo.

Governing Structure

Hawai'i County has operated under the Mayor-County Council form of municipal government since 1968. Executive authority is vested in the mayor, elected by the voters on a non-partisan basis to a fouryear term (with a limit of two consecutive full terms). The mayor is the chief executive officer of the County and is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations and for appointing the heads of various departments.

The legislative branch is the County Council, which is composed of nine members each elected from one of Hawaii County's nine council districts and serving two-year terms. As the policy making body, the council appoints the County Clerk, County Auditor, and the Office of Council Services. Members of the council are elected on a non-partisan basis to two-year terms (with a limit of five consecutive full terms).

The nine residency areas reflect the districts: *Puna, South Hilo, North Hilo, Hāmākua, North Kohala, South Kohala, North Kona, South Kona, and Ka'ū*.

Voter turnout in Hawaii County at the 2022 general election was 41.1%. ¹ This is comparable to other counties in Hawai'i. Statewide, rates of voting in Hawai'i are lower than the national rate of 66.8%.² In Hawai'i County, as well as the rest of the state, there are no subordinate or separate municipal entities. The state government administers the school system, airports, harbors, hospitals, judicial system and the state highway system. Most non-federal taxes are administered and collected by the state under Hawai'i's centralized tax system. The major sources of state revenue are the general excise tax and

corporate and personal income taxes. Direct sources of county revenue include property taxes, service and use fees for water, sewer and waste disposal, licenses, and permits, including building permits.

The County of Hawai'i provides a broad range of services including public safety (police, fire, and public prosecutor), sanitation, culture and recreation, transportation, planning and zoning, and the construction and maintenance of some streets and highways.

Environment

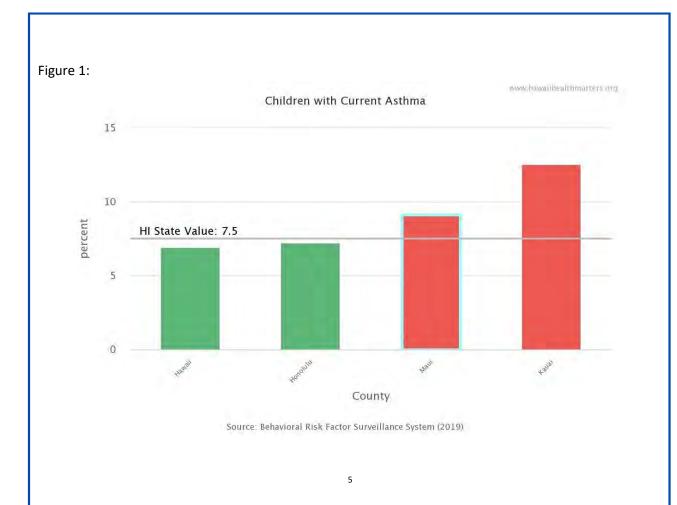
Air and Water Quality

Clean air is an important factor for health. People who live in areas with poor air quality are at greater risk for conditions such as asthma. According to the American Lung Association, Hawai'i has some of the best air quality in the nation. Hawai'i Island receives lower air quality scores due to hazy air pollution caused by volcanic emissions commonly known as "vog."³

Asthma symptoms can be brought on by exposure to inhaled allergens (like dust, pollen, cigarette smoke, pollution, and animal dander) or exertion and stress. Hawai'i County has the lowest rate of children under 18 years old with asthma. In 2019, 6.9% of children under 18 in Hawai'i County were noted to have asthma. This is slightly lower than the state rate of 7.5%.⁴

In 2019, Hawai'i County had the lowest rate of childhood asthma in the state.





Drinking Water

Access to safe drinking water is fundamental to a healthy life, particularly for young children and those with health conditions who may be more susceptible to contaminants. The Hawai'i County Department of Water Supply (DWS) serves the majority of customers in the county. Each year, DWS provides customers with an Annual Water Quality Report informing them whether their supply meets all established federal and state drinking water standards.⁶ In 2021, all water systems met the requirements.⁷ The Department alerts customers to the possibility that lead levels in individual homes may be higher due to the home's plumbing and encourages anyone with concerns to have their water tested. Residents are also advised to flush tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before consuming.

Ocean Water

Swimming and other water related activities are a large part of life for people in Hawai'i County. However, natural water sources can be contaminated with high levels of disease-causing microorganisms or other forms of pollution, including sewage and chemical run-off. Swimming in these conditions may result in illness, especially for children, the elderly, and individuals with weakened immune systems. Monitoring beach water quality is essential for maintaining a safe and healthy environment.

Environmental Health

Access to Green Space/Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor play has a positive impact on child health and development.⁸ Many children in Hawai'i County live near beaches, surf spots, beautiful mountains, parks, and swimming pools. All beaches in Hawai'i County are public. There are 73 county parks (including swimming pools, community centers, and gymnasiums) in Hawai'i County.

Public recreational facilities are abundant across Hawai'i County.

| Table 1: Number of Co Hawai'i County, 2023 | unty Parks | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---|
| Districts | Beach parks & Campgrounds ⁹ | Pools ¹⁰ | Gyms, Parks, & Centers ¹¹ |
| Hāmākua | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Hilo | 13 | 2 | 13 |
| Ka'ū | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Kohala | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Kona | 8 | 2 | 3 |
| Puna | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 29 | 9 | 35 |

Road & Highways

Hawai'i County has approximately 1,517 miles of streets and highways, of which approximately 1,456 are paved.¹² Many people reside in rural areas or at a considerable distance from work centers. Access to reliable transportation is crucial to Hawai'i County residents. The majority of residents rely on personal vehicles to reach work, school, health care, food, and recreation, despite consistently high gasoline prices. Statewide, Hawai'i has the highest gas prices in the country.¹³

Transportation

Access to reliable, affordable transportation supports the wellbeing for young children and their families. Transportation access expands families' options for employment, childcare, groceries and healthcare.

Road Safety

Many families with young children spend a significant amount of time on the road each day traveling to and from work, childcare, and activities.

Since June 27, 2022 (Act 122) rear facing child safety seats are required for children less than two years of age, and child passenger restraints or booster seats are required up to age 10.¹⁴

Motor Vehicle Collisions

Motor vehicle-related injuries kill more children and young adults than any other single cause in the United States. According to the State Department of Health, the motor vehicle collision death rate in Hawai'i County for the period 2018-2021 was 12.9 deaths/100,000 population, which is the highest in the state.¹⁵

Hawai'i County had the highest rate in the state of motor vehicle related deaths.

| Table 2. Motor Venicle Death Nat | e by county, 2010 2021 | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| County | Death Rate | |
| Hawaiʻi County | 12.9 | |
| Honolulu County | 6.6 | |
| Kauaʻi County | 9.7 | |
| Maui County | 10.2 | |

 Table 2: Motor Vehicle Death Rate by County, 2018-2021¹⁶

Modes of Commuting

A majority of workers in Hawai'i County commute alone to work by car. According to County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, 37.1% of Hawai'i County commuters commute alone for 30 minutes or more. This figure has increased steadily since 2014.¹⁷ Only 3.7% of the commuting population used alternative forms of transportation such as walking or public transportation.

Commute Time

The average travel time to work in Hawai'i County is 26.8 minutes.¹⁸ This may have implications for the child care choices made by families.

Vehicle Ownership

33.1% of Hawai'i County households have one car, 36.5% of households have two cars, and 26.7% have three or more cars. 3.6% percent of households do not have a car.

Public and "Active" Transportation

The use of alternative forms of transportation, such as walking and public transit, has benefits for the environment, the individual, and the population. Motor vehicle emissions contribute to the degradation of our environment and to adverse respiratory and cardiovascular health effects.

| Table 3: Workers Commuting to Work by Form of Transportation Hawai'i County, 2016-2020 | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Bicycle: ¹⁹ | 0.4% | | | | | | |
| Public Transportation: ²⁰ | 1.0% | | | | | | |
| Walking: ²¹ | 2.3% | | | | | | |

3.7% of Hawai'i County workers use public transportation, walk, or ride their bikes to work.

Public Transportation

Public transportation can be an important resource for families, providing a lower cost option to get to work, access services, and enjoy recreational activities. On Hawai'i Island, the Hele-On Bus public transit service consists of 24 bus routes, all operated by Roberts Hawai'i. Routes are operated 7 days a week, including all holidays. The routes serve major population centers in East Hawai'i, West Hawai'i, and North Hawai'i.

Figure 2: Hawai'i Island Hele-On Bus Route Map



2. PEOPLE/ POPULATION

Hawai'i County is home to 200,468 people, almost 14% of the state population.²³ There are 43,129 children and youth (under 18 years of age) living in Hawaii County, including 11,336 keiki under the age of 5 (5.6% of the County population). 56% of children under 5 in Hawai'i County, live within the Kona and Puna Districts.

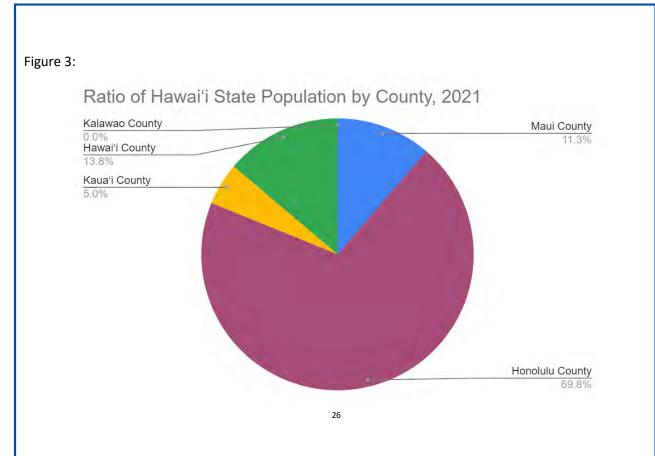
29.7% of individuals in Hawai'i County are Native Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian in combination with another race.²⁴

Population Demographics

Hawai'i County is home to 200,468 people, almost 14% of the state population.

| Table 4: Hawai'i State Population by County ²⁵ 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| County | Total Population | | | | | |
| Hawaiʻi County | 200,468 | | | | | |
| Honolulu County | 1,015,167 | | | | | |
| Kalawao County | 48 | | | | | |
| Kaua'i County | 73,247 | | | | | |
| Maui County | 164,568 | | | | | |
| Hawaiʻi State Total | 1,453,498 | | | | | |

Honolulu County makes up almost 70% of the state's population, with the remaining 4 counties combined totaling the remaining 30%. Hawai'i County represents 13.8% of the state's population.



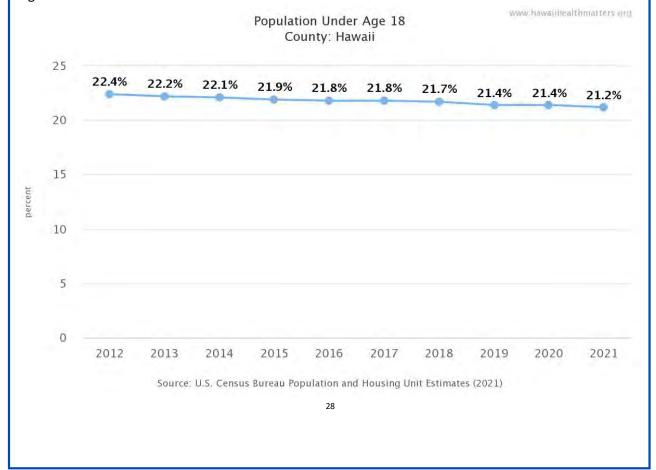
Population by Age

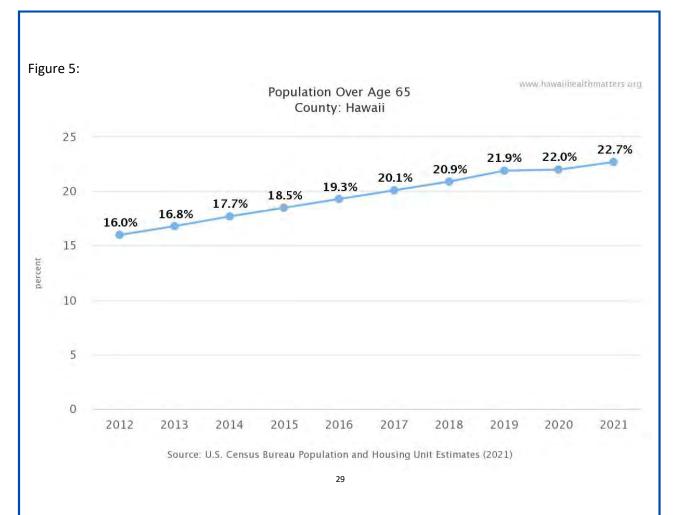
In 2021, the total population of Hawai'i County was 200,468, including 11,358 keiki under 5 years old. Young children make up the largest share of the population of Ka'ū District (at 9%), and the smallest share of the population of Hilo District (at 4.4%).

| Table 5: Tot | al Populatior | h by District & F | Percentage of | County's Pop | ulation ²⁷ | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| Hawai'i Cou | inty, 2021 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Hawai'i |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Hām | nākua | Hil | 0 | Ka | a'ū | Ко | hala | Puna | | na | County | |
| | Dis | trict | Dist | rict | Dist | trict | Dis | trict | Kona D | istrict | Dist | rict | Total |
| Under 5 Years Old | 578 | 5.9% | 2,252 | 4.4% | 1,223 | 9.0% | 918 | 5.1% | 3,877 | 6.0% | 2,510 | 5.8% | 11,358 |
| 5-19 Years Old | 1,672 | 17.0% | 10,251 | 20.1% | 1,969 | 14.4% | 3,055 | 17.1% | 11,117 | 17.1% | 7,927 | 18.4% | 35,991 |
| 20-34 Years Old | 1,510 | 15.4% | 9,604 | 18.8% | 2,018 | 14.8% | 2,762 | 15.5% | 10,934 | 16.8% | 6,228 | 14.5% | 33,056 |
| 35-64 Years Old | 3,895 | 39.7% | 18,427 | 36.1% | 5,394 | 39.6% | 6,885 | 38.6% | 25,444 | 39.1% | 17,277 | 40.1% | 77,322 |
| 65 Years Old & Over | 2,159 | 22.0% | 10,552 | 20.7% | 3,026 | 22.2% | 4,228 | 23.7% | 13,645 | 21.0% | 9,131 | 21.2% | 42,741 |
| Total | 9,8 | 814 | 51,0 | 86 | 13, | 630 | 17, | ,848 | 65,0 | 017 | 43,0 |)73 | 200,468 |

Overall, the population of Hawai'i County is aging. Over the past 10 years, Hawaii County's child population has declined slightly whereas the population of seniors (over 65) has increased by 6.7%. Figure 4:





Population Density

There are 49.8 people per square mile in Hawai'i County. This is less than half of the population density of Kaua'i (at 118.2 people per square mile), Maui (140.5 per sq mile), or Honolulu (1,692 per sq mile).³⁰

Hilo and Kailua-Kona have the highest population density within Hawai'i County.

| Figure 6: Population Density by Census Tract, Hawai'i County, 2016-2020 | |
|---|--------|
| | CARES |
| Miles Map Legend Population, Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract. ACS 2016-20 | GITTED |
| Pepulation. Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract. ACS 2016-20 Cver 5.000 1.001 - 5.000 501 - 1.000 | |
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Children 0-17 Years Old

57% of children (0-17) in Hawai'i County live in the Kona & Hilo Districts. The largest share of children under 3 live in the Kona District. the Puna District has one of the fastest growing populations of families with young children (including close to 1,800 children younger than three).

| Table 6: Population of Children 0-17 Years Old ³² | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Hawai'i County, | 2021 | | | | | | |
| | Hāmākua District | Hilo District | Ka'ū District | Kohala District | Kona District | Puna District | Hawaiʻi County Total |
| Under 3 Years Old | 328 | 1,377 | 616 | 657 | 2,303 | 1,792 | 7,073 |
| 3-4 Years Old | 250 | 862 | 607 | 261 | 1,565 | 718 | 4,263 |
| 5 Years Old | 97 | 559 | 288 | 143 | 801 | 379 | 2,267 |
| 6-8 Years Old | 389 | 1,943 | 438 | 707 | 2,245 | 1,561 | 7,283 |
| 9-11 Years Old | 355 | 2,223 | 452 | 648 | 2,932 | 1,742 | 8,352 |
| 12-14 Years Old | 331 | 2,121 | 280 | 576 | 2,065 | 1,615 | 6,988 |
| 15-17 Years Old | 299 | 1,870 | 377 | 760 | 1,955 | 1,642 | 6,903 |
| Total Children | 2,049 | 10,955 | 3,058 | 3,752 | 13,866 | 9,449 | 43,129 |

Children 0-5 Years Old

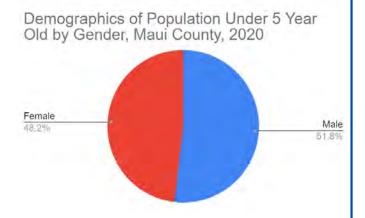
11,336 children under 5 live on Hawai'i Island. 56% of young children live in the Kona and Puna Districts.

| Table 7: Populat Hawai'i County, | | en Under 5 Y | 'ears Old ³³ | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Hāmākua District | Hilo District | Ka'ū District | Kohala District | Kona District | Puna District | Hawai'i County Total |
| Under 3 Years Old | 328 | 1,377 | 616 | 657 | 2,303 | 1,792 | 7,073 |
| 3-4 Years Old | 250 | 862 | 607 | 261 | 1,565 | 718 | 4,263 |
| Total Children Under 5 | 578 | 2,239 | 1,223 | 918 | 3,868 | 2,510 | 11,336 |

52% of young children in Hawai'i County are male and 48% are female.

| Figure 7: Demographics of Population Under 5 |
|--|
| Year Old by Gender, Hawai'i County, 2021 |

| Table 8: Gender-Makeup of Young Children Under 5 Years Old ³⁴ | |
|---|--------|
| Hawaiʻi County, 2021 | |
| Male | 5,889 |
| Female | 5,469 |
| Total | 11,358 |



Families with young children are more likely to live in certain communities. Kailua-Kona & Hilo are home to the largest numbers of young children.

Table 9: Communities with the Largest Population of Children < 5 Years Old³⁵ Hawai'i County, 2021

| Community | Number of Children Under 5 | Share of All Children Under 5 in the community | |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| community | Years Old | | |
| Kailua-Kona | 2,612 | 23.0% | |
| Hilo | 2,203 | 19.4% | |
| Kea'aū | 1,103 | 9.7% | |
| Pahoā | 737 | 6.5% | |
| Kamuela | 732 | 6.5% | |
| Mountain View | 637 | 5.6% | |

Racial & Ethnic Demographics of Children and Families in Hawai'i County

In Hawai'i County, 22.1% of residents identify as Asian (22.1%), 32.6% identify as White, and 29.7% identify as Native Hawaiian (either Hawaiian alone or in combination with another race).³⁶

As a percent of total population, Hawai'i County has the largest share of residents who identify as White, Native Hawaiian, or 2 or More Races in the state.

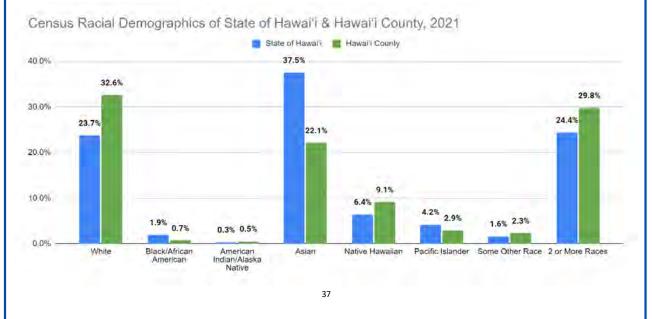


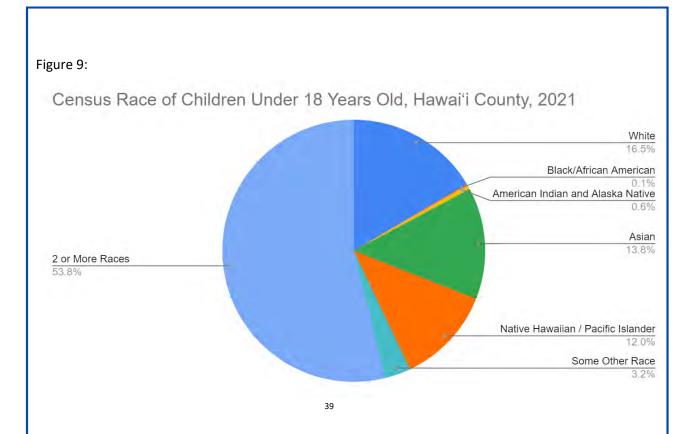
Figure 8: Census Racial Demographics of State of Hawai'i & Hawai'i County, 2021

The Native Hawaiian Population is Counted Two Different Ways

The US Census count of Native Hawaiians includes only those respondents who identify as Native Hawaiian alone. In comparison, The Office of Hawaiian Affairs includes both residents who identify as Native Hawaiian Alone as well as those who identify as Native Hawaiian in combination with another race, in the Native Hawaiian Category. Using this broader definition, 29.7% of residents of Hawai'i County identify as Native Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian in combination with another race.³⁸

Census Race of Children Under 18 Years Old

The largest racial and ethnic groups represented in the population of children under 18 in Hawai'i County are mixed-race (53.8%), White (16.5%) or Asian (13.8%).



3. HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

Children are born and raised in many different types of families, and families can help to build young children's resilience and support children's early development. Aspects of family structure (i.e. families raised by single parents, families raised by grandparents, etc.) are associated with measures of child development, school readiness and later life success.

Composition of Households & Families

In Hawai'i County, 20,677 households (29%) include children under age 18.⁴⁰ A quarter of all children (23.4%) live in households that also contain a grandparent, other relatives or other adults.

County-wide, roughly 1 in 5 households (19%) include a young child (under 6), and 2 in 5 households with a young child (43%) are headed by single parents.⁴¹

| Table 10: Households wit 2020 | h Children by County ⁴² | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | Households with Children | Total Households | Percentage |
| Hawaiʻi County | 20,677 | 71,402 | 29.0% |
| Honolulu County | 104,577 | 330,393 | 31.7% |
| Kaua'i County | 6,912 | 22,668 | 30.5% |
| Maui County | 17,505 | 53,919 | 32.5% |
| State of Hawaiʻi | 149,671 | 478,413 | 31.3% |

There are 20,677 households with children in Hawai'i County. Pāhalā has the highest share of households that are made up of families with children (42.6%).

Table 11: Households with Children by Zip Code & Town⁴³ Hawai'i County, 2021

| Zip Code | Town | Total Households with Children | Total Households | Percentage of Households wit Children |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| - | | | | |
| | County, Hawaiʻi | 20,677 | 71,402 | 29.0% |
| 96704 | Captain Cook | 843 | 2,935 | 28.7% |
| 96710 | Hākālau* | 5 | 135 | 3.7% |
| 96719 | Haw'i | 100 | 434 | 23.0% |
| 96720 | Hilo | 4,962 | 17,038 | 29.1% |
| 96725 | Hōlualoa | 381 | 1496 | 25.5% |
| 96726 | Hōnaunau* | 0 | 9 | 0.0% |
| 96727 | Hōnoka'a | 431 | 1511 | 28.5% |
| 96728 | Hōnomū | 39 | 155 | 25.2% |
| 96737 | Ocean View | 497 | 1740 | 28.6% |
| 96738 | Wāikōloa | 1,038 | 2841 | 36.5% |
| 96740 | Kailua Kona | 4,070 | 14272 | 28.5% |
| 96743 | Kamuela | 1,460 | 4662 | 31.3% |
| 96749 | Kea'aū | 2,074 | 6234 | 33.3% |
| 96750 | Kēalakēkuā | 322 | 1246 | 25.8% |
| 96755 | Kapa'aū | 330 | 1215 | 27.2% |
| 96760 | Kurtistown | 345 | 1332 | 25.9% |
| 96764 | Lāpahōehōe* | 26 | 220 | 11.8% |
| 96771 | Mountain View | 651 | 2386 | 27.3% |
| 96772 | Nā'ālehū | 284 | 990 | 28.7% |
| 96773 | Ninōle* | 11 | 80 | 13.8% |
| 96774 | Ōʻokala* | 0 | 85 | 0.0% |
| 96776 | Pa'auilo | 175 | 518 | 33.8% |
| 96777 | Pāhalā | 258 | 605 | 42.6% |
| 96778 | Pahoā | 1,604 | 5838 | 27.5% |
| 96780 | Papa'aloā | 47 | 250 | 18.8% |
| 96781 | Papai'koū | 83 | 459 | 18.1% |
| 96783 | Pepe'ekeō | 228 | 594 | 38.4% |
| 96785 | Volcano | 413 | 2132 | 19.4% |

* Due to small population sizes, estimates have a low confidence level and can vary in these communities

Family Structure

Families with children need quality childcare, healthcare, adequate housing, and other resources. Most parents face the challenge of having to balance parenting with work demands. Low wages, unstable work schedules, a lack of paid leave, high housing costs, and a severe shortage of high quality, affordable childcare often intensify the challenges that many families with children face.⁴⁴

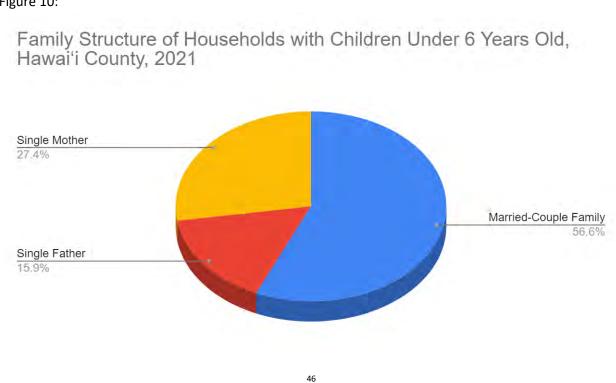
Across Hawai'i County, there are 43,114 children under the age of 18 and 13,624 children younger than 6.

The majority of children (56.6%) live in families headed by married couples.

| Table 12: Number of Children by Hawaiʻi County, 2021 | Householder ^a Type ⁴⁵ | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| | # of Children 0-17 | # of Children under 6 |
| Family Headed households | 43,114 | 13,624 |
| Married-couple | 26,049 | 7,684 |
| Single Mother | 11,776 | 3,721 |
| Single Father | 5,206 | 2,161 |

^a Householder: The person (or one of the people) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roommates, boarders, or paid employees. Census.gov <u>Householder Definition</u>

Figure 10:



15.7% of children live with grandparents (approximately 6,782 children). 5.3% of children (2,279) live with aunts and uncles or other relatives.

| Table 13: Children Under 18 Years Old in Households by Relation Hawai'i County, 2021 | ship to Household | ler ^{47,48} |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Child Relationship to Householder | Number of Children | Percentage |
| Own Child (Biological, Adopted, Stepchild) | 33,033 | 76.6% |
| Grand Child | 6,782 | 15.7% |
| Other Relatives | 2,279 | 5.3% |
| Foster child or other unrelated child | 1,020 | 2.4% |
| Total Children | 43,114 | |

Grandparents & Grandchildren

In Hawai'i, there are many family households with more than 2 generations living together. This is consistent with the spirit of Aloha and the commitment to 'ohana. Multi-generational families can take many forms. In some, it is the middle generation that is both raising children and caring for aging parents. In other families, grandparents are shouldering the financial and caretaking burden for both younger generations.

Many grandparents raising grandchildren are living on fixed incomes. These households face a high financial burden when limited incomes are stretched to care for children as well. Grandparents can share the responsibilities of working parents by providing additional support in caring for their grandchildren thus reducing the need for childcare expenses. Watching grandchildren while parents are at work, grandparents who watch grandchildren have a 37% decreased mortality rate than adults of the same age who don't watch children.⁴⁹

Close to 7,000 grandparents in Hawai'i County live with grandchildren under the age of 18. In a third of those households, grandparents have principal responsibility for supporting their grandchildren.

| Table 14: Grandparents Raising Grandchildren⁵ Hawai'i County, 2021 | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Grandparents living with grandchildren under 18 | 6,908 | |
| Grandparents responsible for grandchildren | 2,260 | 32.7% |
| Grandparent lives with but does not have primary responsibility for grandchildren | 4,648 | 67.3% |

4. ECONOMICS & POVERTY

When children experience poverty in early childhood, they face a harder road to school readiness and later life success. Children at every age and developmental stage are impacted by impoverished environments, and those impacts build upon one another and continue across time.

In 2021, one in five young children in Hawai'i County were living below the Federal Poverty Line.⁵¹ The current poverty line for the State of Hawaii for a family of 4 is \$34,500.⁵² Communities with high concentrations of families with children living in poverty include Papa'aloā, Ocean View, Haw'i, Mountain View, Pa'auilo, Pahoā, and Pepe'ekeō.

Employment

Access to jobs that pay a living wage is a core component of family safety and security. When parents are unemployed or underemployed, it is difficult for them to meet their family's basic needs and can undermine physical and mental health, and heighten family stress.⁵³

Workforce

In 2021, 59.4 % of Hawai'i County residents 16 and over were employed. An estimated 70.5% of the people employed were private and salary workers; 17.6% were federal, state, or local government workers, and 11.6% were self-employed.



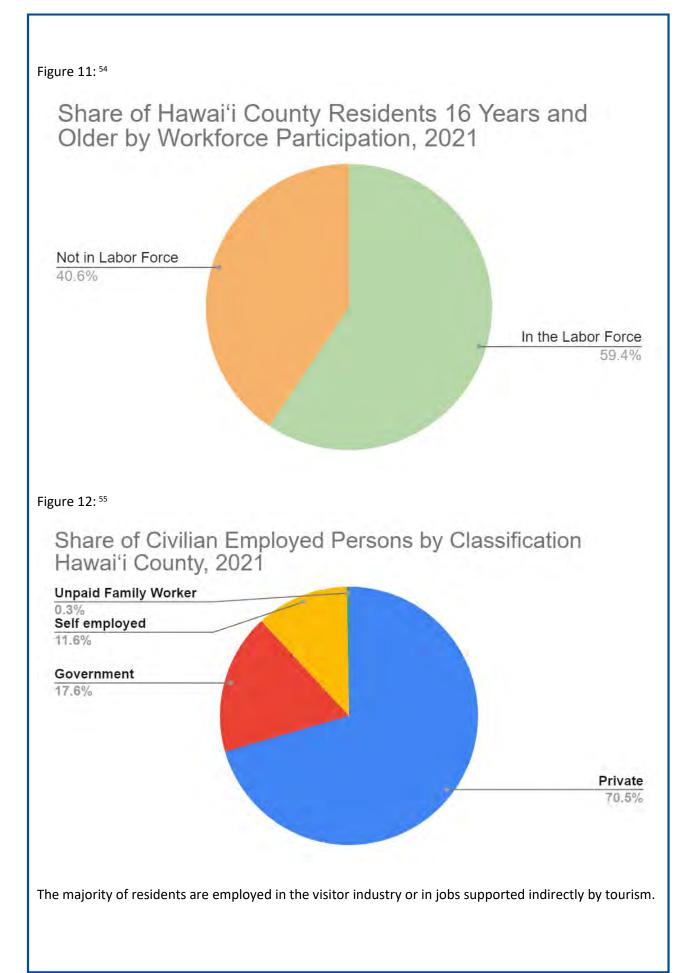
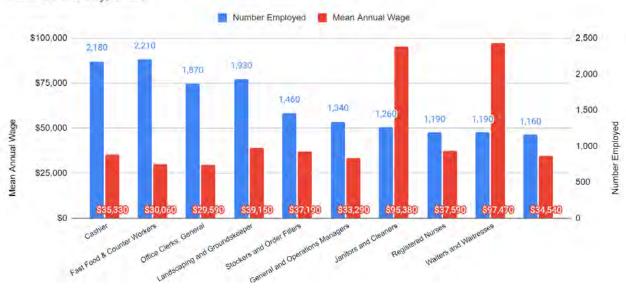


Figure 13: 56



Mean Annual Wage for the Top 10 Most Common Occupations Hawai'i County, 2021

| Table 15: Top Five Principal Employers in Hawai'l County, 2021 | | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Principal Private Sector Employers in Hawai'i County | Number of Employees | |
| Mauna Kea Resort | 1,357 | |
| KTA Super Stores | 900 | |
| Kamehameha Schools Hawai'i | 686 | |
| Fairmont Orchid | 588 | |
| Goodwill Hawai'i | 436 | |

Unemployment

During periods of unemployment, individuals are likely to feel severe economic strain and mental stress. Unemployment is also related to access to health care, as many individuals receive health insurance through their employer. A high unemployment rate places strain on financial support systems, as unemployed persons qualify for unemployment benefits and food stamp programs.⁵⁷

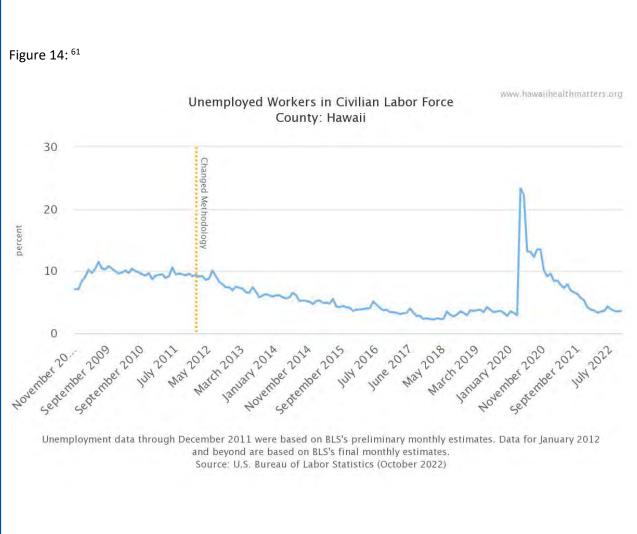
During the COVID-19 pandemic, the unemployment rate in Hawai'i County spiked to almost 25%. By September 2022, the unemployment rate in Hawai'i County had returned to 3.5%.^{58,59}

| Table 16: Unemployment Rate for Hawai'i Counties, 2022 ⁶⁰ |
|--|
|--|

| | SEP | AUG | SEP* |
|-------------------------|------|------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Seasonally Adjusted | | | 1.1.1 |
| STATE | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| U. S. | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted | | | |
| STATE | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.3 |
| HONOLULU | 3.3 | 3.4 | 5.0 |
| HAWAII COUNTY | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| KAUAI | 4.0 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| MAUI COUNTY | 3.7 | 3.9 | 6.3 |
| Maui Island | 3.7 | 3.7 | 6.3 |
| Molokai | 7.4 | 10.4 | 7.8 |
| Lanai | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.6 |
| U. S. | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 |

county & island rates are not seasonally adjusted

* benchmarked data



Income

Characteristics of Household & Family Income

In Hawai'i County and across the country, family income varies with family structure. On Hawai'i Island, the median household income is \$64,399. That figure rises to \$101,780 for married couple families with children (56.6% of families with young children in Hawai'i County) and falls to \$25,327 for single mothers with young children (27.4% of families with young children in Hawai'i County).⁶²

Hawai'i County's median household income is almost \$20,000 below the state average.

| Table 17: Median Household Income in 202163 | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Hawai'i County | State of Hawai'i | National Average |
| Median Household Income | \$68,399 | \$88,005 | \$69,021 |
| Median Family Income | \$81,910 | \$103,593 | \$85,028 |
| Median Income for Families with Their Own Children | \$71,773 | \$97,843 | \$82,767 |

Families headed by married couples earn almost tripe the income of single fathers and four times the income of single mothers.

| Table 18: Median Income of Families with Own Children Under 18 Years Old by Family Structure, Hawai'i County, 2021 ⁶⁴ | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| Married Couple | \$101,780 | |
| Single Father | \$38,200 | |
| Single Mother | \$25,327 | |

The median income in Hawai'i County of households with grandparents raising grandchildren is \$38,417.

| Table 19: Median Family Income of households in which a Grandparent is Responsible for Grandchildren Under 18, with No Parent Present, 2021 ⁶⁵ | | |
|---|----------|--|
| Hawai'i County | \$38,417 | |
| Maui County | \$60,347 | |
| Honolulu County | \$76,583 | |
| Kaua'i County | \$68,571 | |

Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islander families raising children are likely to live on lower incomes than Asian or White families with children.

| Table 20: Median Household Income by Race ⁶⁶ Hawai'i County, 2021 | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|--|--|
| | Household Income | Percent of Children living in this type of family | | |
| Asian | \$78,559 | 13.8% | | |
| White | \$68,007 | 16.5% | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | \$60,086 | 12.0% | | |
| 2 or More Races | \$68,383 | 53.9% | | |
| Other Race | \$55,000 | 3.2% | | |

Poverty

When children experience poverty in early childhood, they face a harder road to school readiness and later life success. These kids are less likely to have stable homes, regular meals and bed times, fewer books and developmental toys, spend fewer minutes reading and playing with parents and family, as a result, they are more likely to reach school behind their middle class peers.⁶⁷ Hawai'i County has several communities with high concentrations of families living in poverty.

The federal poverty line is updated each year by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Federal poverty levels are used to determine eligibility for certain programs and benefits, including savings on Marketplace health insurance, and Medicaid and CHIP coverage.⁶⁸ The Federal Poverty Threshold for a family of 4 (2 adults and 2 children) is \$34,500.⁶⁹

Hawai'i County has several communities with high concentrations of families living in poverty.

Over 20% of children under age 5 in Hawai'i County live in poverty. Over 30% of children living in Papa'aloā, Ocean View, Haw'i, Mountain View, Pa'auilo, Pahoā, and Pepe'ekeō are living in high poverty communities. In Papa'aloā, 8 in 10 children live in families below the poverty threshold.

| Table 21: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Hawai'i County, 2021 ⁷⁰ | | | |
|--|--------|--|--|
| | Total | Percent of each group living in poverty in Hawai'i County | |
| Individuals | 27,243 | 13.8% | |
| Children 0-4 Years Old | 2,305 | 20.7% | |
| Children 0-17 Years Old | 7,752 | 18.3% | |

Table 22: Percentage of Individuals & Children Living in Poverty by Zip Code⁷¹ Hawai'i County, 2021

| Town | Zip Code | Percentage of Individuals Living in Poverty | Percentage of Children Living in Poverty |
|---------------|----------|---|---|
| Captain Cook | 96704 | 14.3% | 16.2% |
| Hākālau* | 96710 | - | - |
| Haw'i | 96719 | 18.1% | 47.6% |
| Hilo | 96720 | 15.7% | 20.5% |
| Hōlualoa | 96725 | 9.4% | 10.9% |
| Hōnaunau* | 96726 | - | - |
| Hōnoka'a | 96727 | 6.4% | 6.9% |
| Hōnomū | 96728 | 6.5% | 7.8% |
| Ocean View | 96737 | 39.2% | 52.9% |
| Wāikōloa | 96738 | 7.5% | 7.7% |
| Kailua Kona | 96740 | 10.1% | 12.5% |
| Kamuela | 96743 | 9.3% | 9.8% |
| Kea'aū | 96749 | 8.9% | 9.7% |
| Kēalakēkuā | 96750 | 6.5% | 8.7% |
| Kapa'aū | 96755 | 8.6% | 8.4% |
| Kurtistown | 96760 | 18.9% | 23.0% |
| Lāpahōehōe* | 96764 | 8.3% | 9.6% |
| Mountain View | 96771 | 26.1% | 41.2% |
| Nā'ālehū | 96772 | 9.8% | 12.3% |
| Ninōle* | 96773 | - | - |
| Ō'okala* | 96774 | - | - |
| Pa'auilo | 96776 | 20.2% | 39.7% |
| Pāhalā | 96777 | 11.1% | 14.9% |
| Pahoā | 96778 | 25.2% | 36.5% |
| Papa'aloā | 96780 | 35.9% | 79.2% |
| Papai'koū | 96781 | 9.2% | 14.3% |
| Pepe'ekeō | 96783 | 19.6% | 31.6% |
| Volcano | 96785 | 8.4% | 4.0% |

In Hawai'i County, the poverty rate among 2-parent families as well as for single-parent families is higher than the state average.

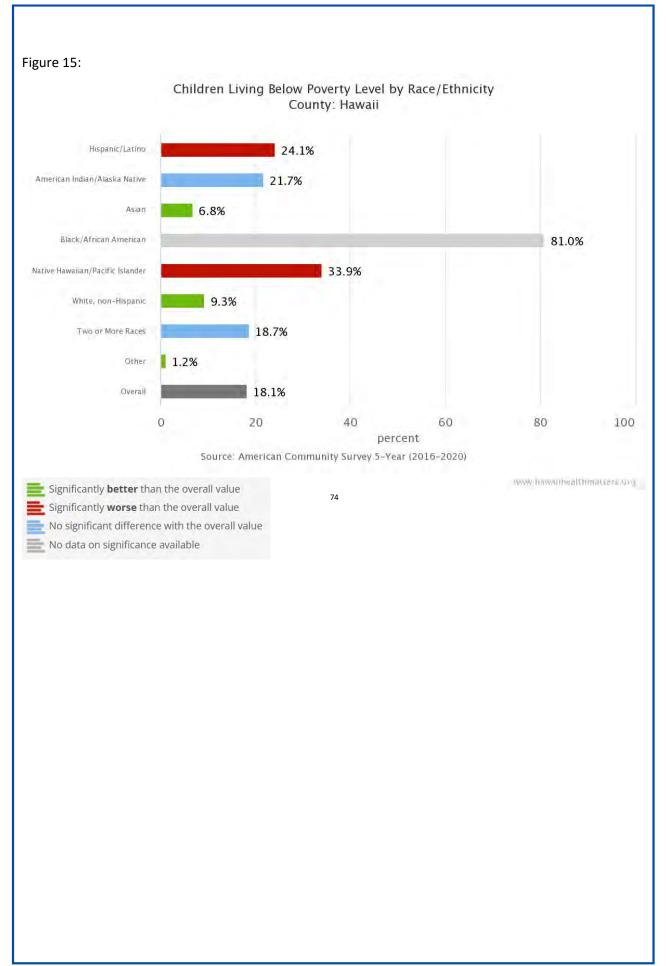
| Table 23: Children Living in Poverty by Family Structure ⁷² Hawai'i County & State of Hawai'i, 2021 | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--|
| Hawai'i County State of Hawai'i | | | |
| Poverty rate for children living with 2 parents | 6.5% | 5.3% | |
| Poverty rate for children living with a single father | 21.7% | 15.4% | |
| Poverty rate for children living with a single mother | 43.0% | 31.9% | |

Almost 400 multi-generational families in Hawai'i County are living in poverty. While most households with grandparents living with grandchildren are living at or above the poverty level, they may still be living on fixed incomes and have limited resources to cover their expenses.

Table 24: Income Level of Households with Grandparent Living with Grandchildren in Hawai'i County, 2021⁷³

| | Total Families | Percentage |
|---|----------------|------------|
| Living below poverty level | 394 | 5.7% |
| Living at or above the poverty level | 6,514 | 94.3% |

In Hawai'i County, 81% of African American children live in poverty; 33.9% of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) children live in poverty; and 24.1% of Latino children live in poverty.



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There are approximately 88,259 housing units, including both homes and apartments in Hawai'i County.⁷⁵ Having sufficient housing is important because it allows families to build wealth, attend good schools, and live in communities that are more conducive to long-term success.⁷⁶

While residential stability can support early childhood development, more than 1 in 8 young children (13% ages 1 to 4 live in families that have moved in the past year.⁷⁷

Many young children are also likely to experience homelessness. The most current data from the Homeless Service Utilization Report from 2023 shows us that there are 131 children 0-17 years old who are homeless in Hawai'i County.⁷⁸ Of those 131 homeless children, 50 are under the age of 6 years old.⁷⁹

1 in 8 young children (13% live in families that have moved in the past year.⁸⁰ There are 131 children who are homeless in Hawai'i County.⁸¹ Of those 131 homeless children, 50 are under the age of 6.⁸²

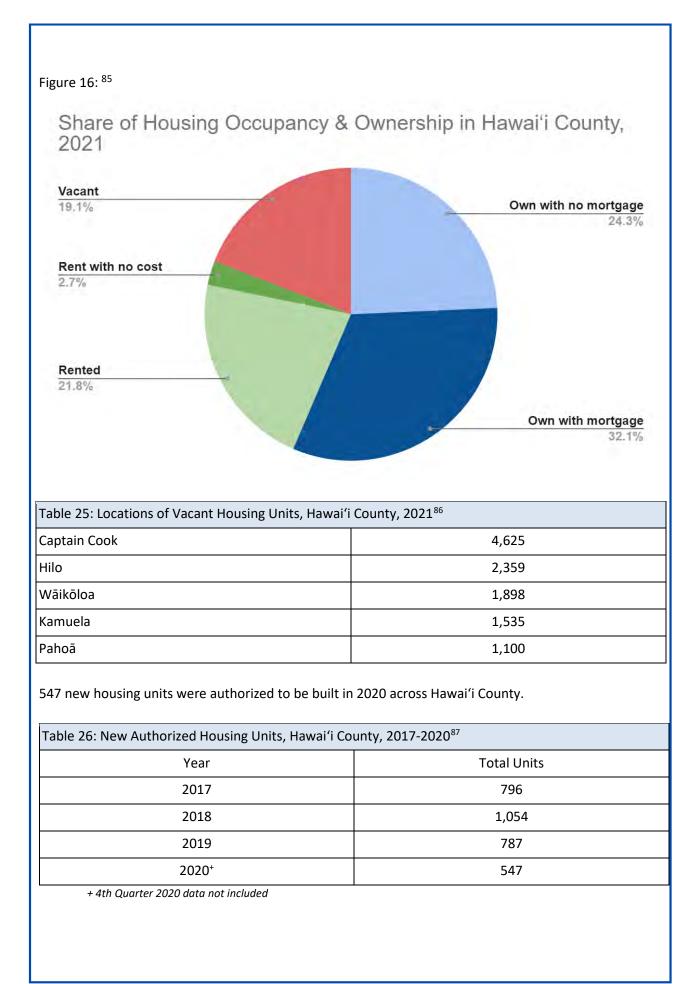
Housing

Housing Availability

The high cost of housing in Hawai'i County puts homeownership out of the reach of many families. The median housing unit value for Hawai'i County was \$385,900 in 2021.⁸³

Currently, 1 in 5 housing units in Hawai'i County (19.1% are vacant.⁸⁴ Housing units may be vacant for a variety of reasons. Some are second homes for part-time residents and illegal short-term rentals.





Home Sales

The high cost of housing in Hawai'i puts homeownership beyond the reach of many families. Local buyers tend to purchase lower valued properties, with mainland buyers and foreign buyers on average purchasing properties more than double the price of local buyers.

| Table 27: Home Sales by Origin of Buyer, Hawai'i County, 2018-2020 ⁸⁸ | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Year | Local Buyer | | Mainland Buyer | | Foreign Buyer | |
| | Number of Homes Purchased | Average Price of Homes Purchased | Number of Homes Purchased | Average Price of Homes Purchased | Number of Homes Purchased | Average Price of Homes Purchased |
| 2018 | 2,002 | \$394,462 | 1,329 | \$704,015 | 81 | \$1,343,417 |
| 2019 | 2,404 | \$373,210 | 1,419 | \$728,322 | 66 | \$1,008,839 |
| 2020+ | 1,867 | \$368,010 | 940 | \$802,451 | 32 | \$1,175,568 |

+ 4th Quarter 2020 data not included

Housing Mobility

When families move frequently, this dislocation can add to the level of chaos experienced by children as they are uprooted, lose access to their supportive institutions like schools, and lose connections to family and friends.

Housing stability allows a family to stay in their home without unplanned or unwanted disruptions or moves, such as those caused by foreclosures or evictions. Residential stability allows people to establish stable home lives, relationships with friends and neighbors, become part of their communities, and engage in healthy activities including exercise, and raise their levels of education. On the other hand, housing instability can lead to stress, job loss, and distances residents from each other and undermines social and civic engagement. Eviction is a particularly destabilizing event for families with long lasting negative social and psychological effects.⁸⁹

| Table 28: Housing Mobility in Hawai'i County (moves in the past year), 2021 ⁹⁰ | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|--|--|
| | Total Population | Percentage | | |
| Same House | 174,629 | 88.1% | | |
| Different House; Same County | 13,368 | 6.7% | | |
| Different County; Same State | 1,992 | 1.0% | | |
| Different County; Different State | 6,813 | 3.4% | | |
| Abroad | 1,325 | 0.7% | | |

Most families with young children in Hawai'i County have not moved in the past year. Those who have moved are likely to have moved nearby.

- 01

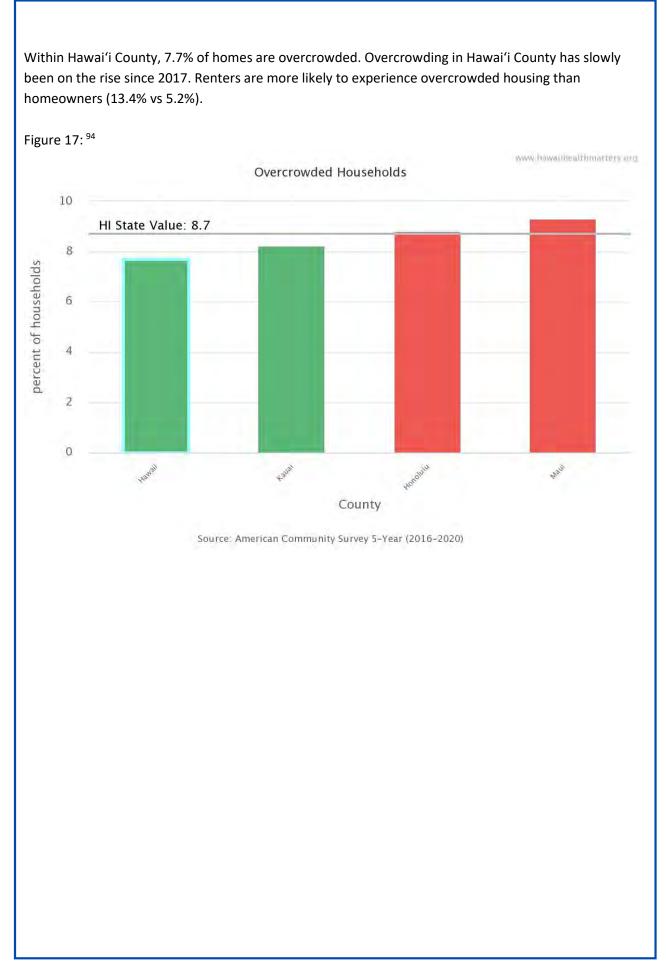
| Table 29: Housing Mobility of Child | dren 1-4 Years Old in Hawai'i County | <i>י</i> , 2021 ⁹¹ |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Percent of famil |

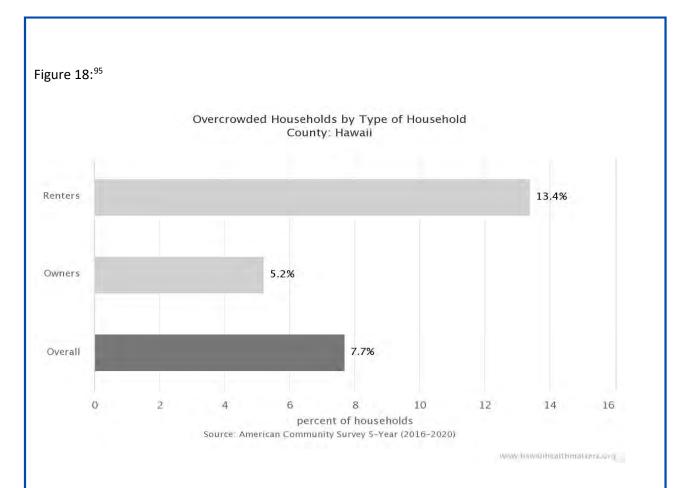
| | Families with young children | Percent of families with young children |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Same Home | 7,739 | 86.3% |
| Different House; Same County | 878 | 9.8% |
| Different County: Same State | 117 | 1.3% |
| Different County; Different State | 237 | 2.6% |
| Abroad | - | - |

Overcrowding

Overcrowding^b occurs when more people are living within a dwelling than the space allows, or when there are more people than there are rooms.⁹² Overcrowding housing is associated with low-paying jobs and high housing costs and a shortage of available housing stock.93

^b Overcrowding is defined as more than one occupant per room in a home.





Homelessness

Homelessness is lacking fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, including sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason. The rate of homelessness for Hawai'i County in 2022 is 41.7 per 10,000 people.⁹⁶ The largest share of homeless families with children are headed by single parents.⁹⁷

In 2023, 131 children in Hawai'i County were considered homeless. More than half of the homeless were female and the majority were either Native Hawaiian or Micronesian.

| Table 30: Homeless Families with Children by Age Range for Hawai'i County, 2023 ⁹⁸ | | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| Total | 220 | | | |
| Birth to 5 Years | 50 22.7% | | | |
| 6 to 17 Years | 81 36.8% | | | |
| 18 and over 89 40.5% | | | | |

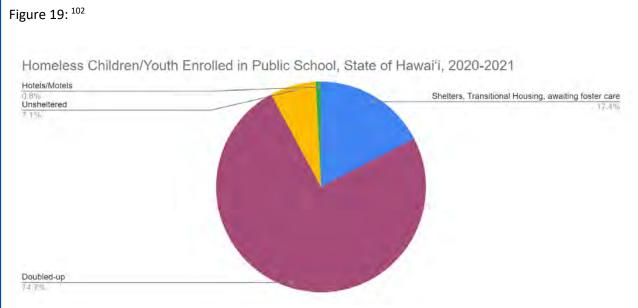
| Table 31: Homeless Adults with Children by Sex, Hawai'i County, 2023 ⁹⁹ | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Male 99 45% | | | | |
| Female 121 55% | | | | |

| Table 32: Primary Race of Homeless Families with Children by Race/Ethnicity, Hawai'i County, 2023 ¹⁰⁰ | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| Race/Ethnicity | Total Individuals | Percentage | |
| Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian | 88 | 40% | |
| Micronesian | 28 | 12.7% | |
| Caucasian | 21 | 9.5% | |
| Marshallese | 21 | 9.5% | |
| Filipino | 16 | 7.3% | |
| Samoan | 12 | 5.4% | |
| Japanese | 8 | 3.6% | |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 8 | 3.6% | |
| Unknown | 7 | 3.1% | |
| Black | 4 | 1.8% | |
| Portuguese | 3 | 1.4% | |
| Tongan | 2 | 0.9% | |
| Guamanian/Chamorro | 1 | 0.4% | |
| Other Asian | 1 | 0.4% | |

Homeless Children and Youth Enrolled in Public School

According to the National Center for Homeless Education, in Hawai'i for the 2020-2021 school year an estimated 3,080 students across the State of Hawai'i were enrolled in a public school and had unstable housing.¹²¹ This includes those living in shelters, transitional housing, with another family (doubled-up), in unsheltered settings (car, parks, campgrounds, abandoned building), and hotel/motels. In the 2020-2021 school year, statewide, there were 3,080 homeless students in public school.¹⁰¹

74.7% of housing insecure children are in families that are doubled-up with another family, 17.4% are living in shelters, transitional housing or awaiting foster care, 7.1% are unsheltered and 0.8% are living in hotels or motels.



Information on the number of young, housing insecure children who have access to early care and learning opportunities is limited. 14 of the 235 children (6%) enrolled in PACT Head Start (on Oahu and Hawai'i Islands) were homeless. Of the 248 pregnant moms and children served by PACT Early Head Start program, 14% (35 individuals) were homeless.¹⁰³

Bridging the Gap (BTG): Is a group of diverse stakeholders working to end homelessness across the rural counties of Kaua'i, Maui, and Hawai'i Island. In Hawai'i County the following organizations participate in BTG: HOPE West Hawai'i, Hawaii Affordable Properties, Inc., County of Hawaii, Hawaii Island Home for Recovery, Neighborhood Place of Puna, Salvation Army Family Intervention Services, Steadfast Housing Development Corporation, USVETS.¹⁰⁴

In 2021-2022 Bridging the Gap served 288 individuals and families on Hawai'i Island.

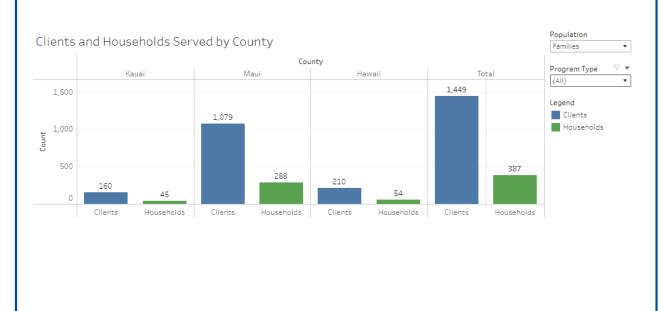


Figure 20: 105

6. FOOD SECURITY

A quarter of Hawai'i County children are projected to experience food insecurity at some point during the year.¹⁰⁶ Thirty-five percent of those children are estimated to be ineligible for nutrition programs because their income is too high to qualify for public assistance programs but not sufficient to provide quality food daily.¹⁰⁷

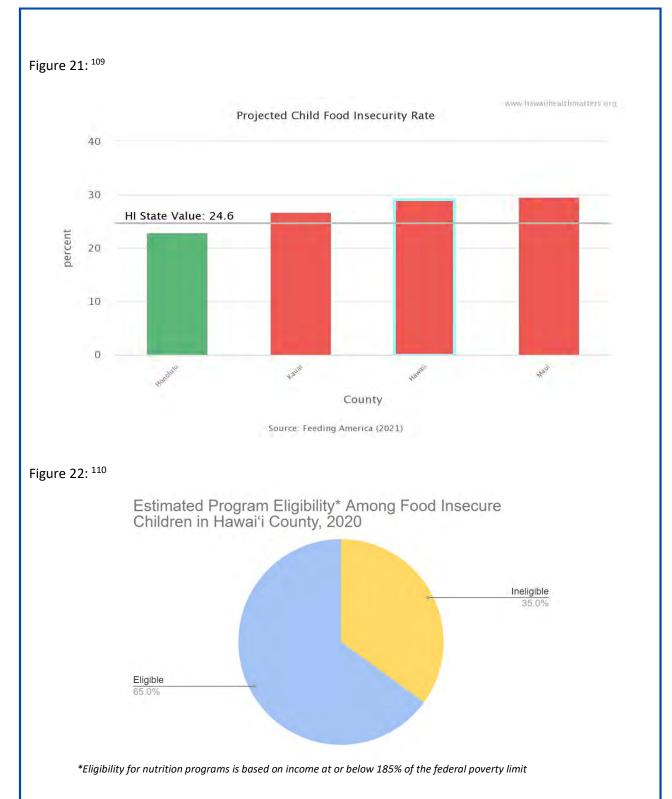
Food Insecurity

Across Hawai'i County, many families are unable to afford enough food to meet their needs. Estimates suggest that a quarter of all children live in families that are "food insecure."

| Table 33: Share of People who are Food Insecure, Hawai'i County, 2020 ¹⁰⁸ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Total Number Percentage | | | | |
| Hawai'i County: | 29,120 | 14.5% | | | |
| Food Insecure Children (0-17): 11,110 25.7% | | | | | |

35% of food insecure children are likely to be ineligible for nutrition programs because of their family's income level.





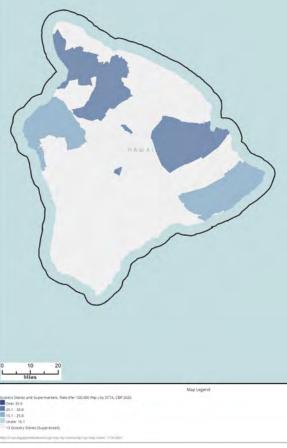
Grocery Stores, Access to Food Shopping

USDA data estimates that there is one grocery store for every 4,545 people in Hawai'i County.¹¹¹ Access to nutritious foods that support healthy dietary patterns supports health not only at that point in time but also across the lifespan and possibly for future generations.¹¹² Evidence demonstrates that a healthy diet is associated with beneficial outcomes for all-cause mortality, cardiovascular disease, overweight

and obesity, type 2 diabetes, bone health, and certain types of cancer (breast and colorectal).^{113,114} Having access to healthy, safe, and affordable food is crucial for a healthy diet.

Residents of the Kohala and Hilo Districts have limited access to groceries stores locally. This suggests that transportation is a vital component of food access for these individuals. Roughly 3,426 (4.8%) households in Hawai'i County have no car and must rely on other sources of transportation to shop for food.¹¹⁵

Figure 23: Total Number of Grocery Stores & Supermarkets by Zip Code, Hawai'i County, 2020



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Food Desert Map

The USDA defines a food desert as a low-income tract in which a substantial share of the population has low access (1 mile for urban areas & 10 miles for rural areas) to supermarkets or large grocery stores. By this definition, close to half (49.7%) of people in Hawai'i County live in food deserts.¹¹⁷ This is much higher than the state estimate of 10.3%.

Feeding America, a non-profit working to end hunger, estimates that an additional \$20M would be needed each year to close the food budget shortfall.¹¹⁸

The majority of Hilo and Ka'ū Districts are considered to be food deserts (highlighted in orange on Figure 26). Two areas in Kohala and Kona Districts were removed from the food desert list in 2019 (highlighted in blue).

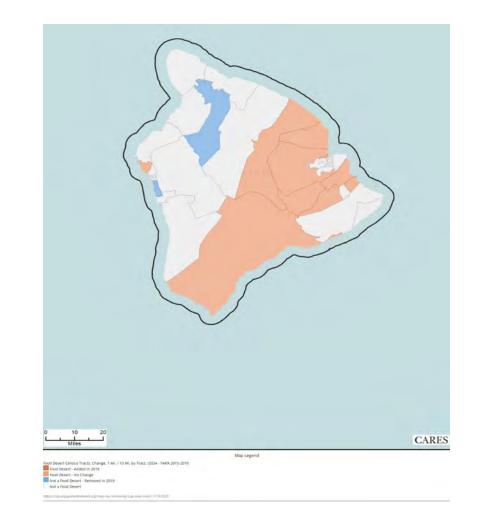


Figure 24: Food Desert by Census Tract, Hawai'i County, 2019¹¹⁹

Food Distribution Programs

In Hawai'i County, there are several programs designed to ensure that families and children have access to nutritious food. Many of these programs have limited reach in Hawai'i County.

The State of Hawai'i's Participation in Child Nutrition Programs

- 44th in the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)¹²⁰
- 50th for the School Breakfast Program (SBP)¹²¹
- 51st in the nation for the At-Risk Afterschool Supper Program through the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)¹²²

7. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

In Hawai'i County, over 16,804 children (40% of all children) live in a household that has received public assistance in the past 12 months.¹²³ Fewer than half of these children live in households receiving SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) funds.¹²⁴

46 schools participate in the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Program, providing the whole student body with free breakfast and lunch.¹²⁵ For most of the past decade, more than half of all public school students in Hawai'i County have been eligible for the federal free & reduced price lunch program. In academic year 2020-2021, 55.1% of students in Hawaii County were eligible.¹²⁶

Public Assistance Access

In Hawai'i County, 16,804 (38.9%) children under 18 live in households that have received public assistance in the past 12 months (year).¹²⁷ These government programs provide either cash assistance or in-kind benefits to individuals and families.

Types of public assistance include: 128

- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** provides crucial food and nutritional support to qualifying low-income and needy households, and those making the transition from welfare to self-sufficiency
- Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)- assists lowincome pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk.
- National School Lunch Programs (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions through the Community Eligibility Provision, Free & Reduced-Price Lunch, and the Child & Adult Care Food Programs.¹²⁹
- **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)** help lower income families with minor children with cash assistance, particularly while parents are seeking employment. TANF funds can be used for a variety of other activities (for example, administrative costs, child care and pre-K programs, child welfare services, and work support activities)
- **Supplemental Security Income** provides monthly cash payments to adults and children who have low income and resources, and who are blind or disabled.
- **General Assistance** provides cash benefits for food, clothing, shelter, and other essentials to adults ages 18 through 64, without minor dependents, who are temporarily disabled and who do not qualify for Social Security

Food Assistance

SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program)

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is recognized as the nation's most effective antihunger program, providing low-income households with supplemental resources to purchase food.¹³⁰

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is a federal program that provides nutrition benefits to low-income individuals and families that are used at stores to purchase food. The program is administered by the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) through its nationwide network of FNS field offices. Local FNS field offices are responsible for the licensing and monitoring of retail food stores participating in SNAP.¹³¹

Approximately 1 in 5 (19%) of all households in Hawai'i County receive SNAP benefits, and 1 in 3 households with children in Hawai'i County (33.5%) receive SNAP benefits (C.f.: Table 34)

| Table 34: Households with Children under 18 Receiving SNAP by Household Type ¹³² Hawai'i County, 2021 | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|
| Total Households with children receiving SNAP6,93233.5% | | | |
| Married couple family household 2,566 | | | |
| Single mother | 3,208 | | |
| Single father | 1108 | | |

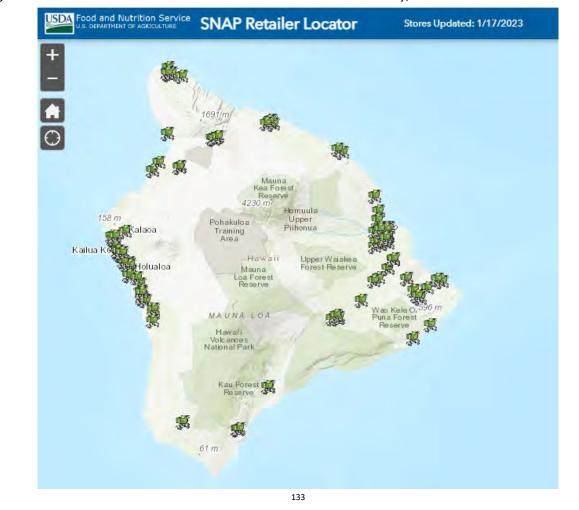


Figure 25: the Location of SNAP Authorized Retailers in Hawai'i County, 2023

WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children)

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides nutritional support low-income pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, infants, and children up to age 5 who are at nutritional risk. WIC provides participants with nutritious foods, nutrition education, and referrals to health and other social services.¹³⁴

According to the Hawai'i State Department of Health, pregnant women who enroll in WIC are less likely to give birth prematurely, they experience fewer fetal and infant deaths, seek prenatal care earlier in pregnancy, and consume more of such key nutrients as iron, protein, calcium, and Vitamin C. It has been estimated that every dollar spent on pregnant women in WIC produces \$1.92 to \$4.21 in Medicaid savings for newborns and their mothers.¹³⁵

An estimated 43.5% of pregnant mothers within Hawai'i County participate in WIC during pregnancy.¹³⁶

Across the State of Hawai'i there are 25,000 WIC participants in a typical month, including 20,000 infants and children.

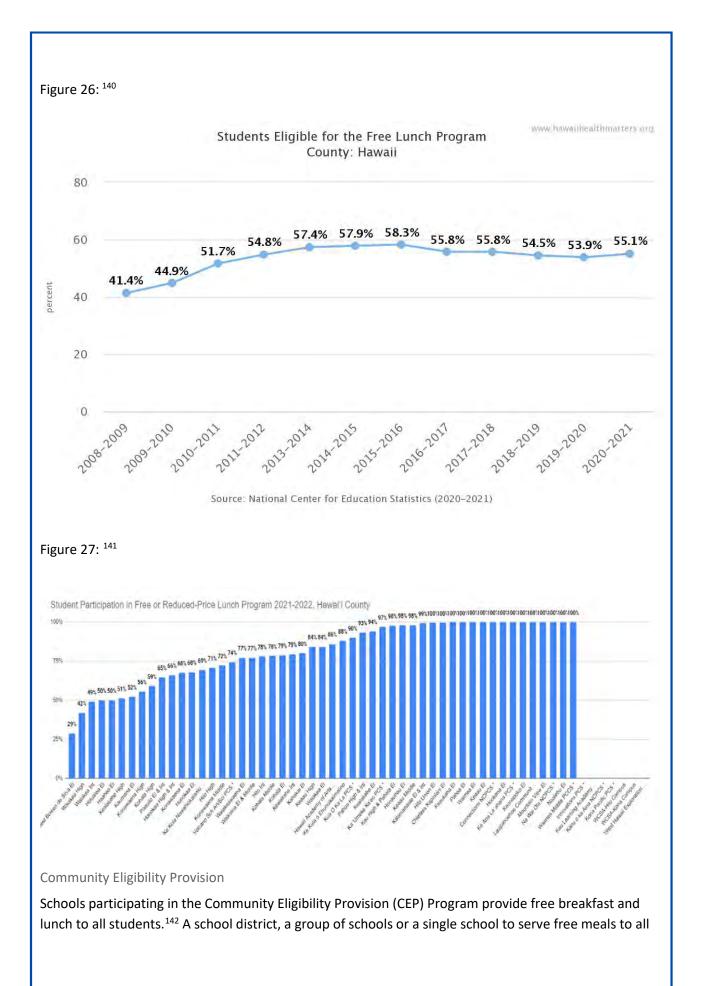
Table 35: Average monthly participation for 2021 WIC Recipients¹³⁷ State of Hawai'i, 2021

| Total Number of Participants: | 25,907 | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
| Total Women: | 5,431 | 21.0% |
| Total Infants: | 5,305 | 20.5% |
| Total Children: | 15,171 | 58.6% |

National School Lunch Program

The <u>National School Lunch Program</u> (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or no-cost lunches to children each school day through the Community Eligibility Provision, Free & Reduced-Price Lunch Programs, and the Child & Adult Care Food Program.¹³⁸ Children are eligible for reduced price lunch if their family's income is below 185% of the federal poverty line. They are eligible for free lunch if their family income is below 130% FPL.

In the 2020-2021 school year, 55.1% of students in Hawai'i County received free or reduced price lunch. Hawai'i County has the highest rate of participation in the FPL program in the state, above Kaua'i (42.3%), Maui (40.9%), & Honolulu (34.5%) counties.¹³⁹



students, even if they do not qualify for free or reduced- priced lunch in low-income areas. Below are the participating schools in Hawai'i County for the 2022-2023 school year.

| Chiefess Kapiolani El. | Keala |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Hilo High | Keauk |
| Hilo Inter. | Keone |
| Hilo Union El. | Kohal |
| Honaunau El. | Kohal |
| Honokaa El. | Konav |
| Honokaa High & Inter. | Konav |
| Hookena El. | Konav |
| Kahakai El. | Moun |
| Kalanianaole El. & Inter. | Naale |
| Kau High & Pahala El. | Paaui |
| Ke Kula O Ehunuikaimalino | Pahoa |
| Keaau El. | Pahoa |
| Keaau High | Waiak |
| Keaau Middle | Waiał |
| Kealakehe El. | Waiko |
| Kealakehe Inter. | Waim |
| | |

kehe High kaha El. epoko El. la Elementary la Middle waena Elementary waena Middle waena High ntain View El. ehu El. ilo El. and Inter. a El. a High and Inter. kea El. keawaena El. oloa El. nea El.

Connections PCS Hawai'i Academy of Arts & Science PCS Ka Umeke Kaeo PCS Ke Ana Laahana PCS Ke Kula Niihau O Kekaha Learning Center PCS Ke Kula O Nawahiokalaniopuu Iki Kua O Ka La Charter School **Kualapuu PCS** Laupahoehoe Community PCS Na Wai Ola PCS Volcano School of Arts & Sciences PCS Waimea Middle School

Child and Adult Care Food Program

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal program that provides reimbursements for nutritious meals and snacks to eligible children and adults who are enrolled for care at participating child care centers, day care homes, and adult day care centers. CACFP also provides reimbursements for meals served to children and youth participating in afterschool care programs, children residing in emergency shelters, adults over the age of 60 or living with a disability and enrolled in daycare facilities. CACFP contributes to the wellness, healthy growth, and development of young children and adults in the United States.¹⁴³

In 2022, CACFP provided a total of 4,168,979 meals across Hawai'i.¹⁴⁴

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/ Temporary Assistance for Other Needy Families (TAONF) Cash Assistance

The TANF program assists families with children when the parents or other responsible relatives cannot provide for the family's basic needs. The Federal government provides grants to States to run the TANF program. These State TANF programs are designed to accomplish four goals:

1. to aid needy families so that children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives,

- 2. to end the dependency of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage,
- 3. to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual numerical goals for preventing and reducing the incidence of these pregnancies, and
- 4. to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

States have broad flexibility to carry out their programs. The States, not the Federal government, decide on the design of the program, the type and amount of assistance payments, the range of other services to be provided, and the rules for determining who is eligible for benefits.¹⁴⁵

Across the State of Hawai'i more than 20,000 individuals participate in TANF during any given month. 62% of beneficiaries are children under the age of 18.

The State of Hawai'i has established a companion program to the federal TANF program. TANOF provides subsidy support to additional family members who may not be US citizens. A small portion of TANF/TAONF participants are non-US citizens and 10% are Compact of Free Association (COFA) migrants.

| Table 36: TANF/TAONF Recipients ¹⁴⁶ State of Hawaiʻi, 2021 | | |
|--|--------|-----|
| Average Monthly Clients: | 20,885 | |
| Recipients under age 18: | 12,948 | 62% |

| Table 37: TANF/TAONF Recipients by Citizenship ¹⁴⁷ State of Hawaiʻi, 2021 | | |
|---|-------|--|
| US Citizenship- | 88.0% | |
| Compact of Free Association (COFA) | 10.0% | |
| Non-US / Unspecified | 2.0% | |

Housing Support

Families struggling to cover the cost of rent and utilities may be eligible to access systems of support provided by the federal, state, and county governments, and by utilities such as Hawaiian Electric. The following section outlines the support available for public housing, rental subsidies, and energy assistance programs. In 2020, the Hawai'i Public Housing Authority (HPHA) provided 5,600 housing units to a total of 19,000 occupants across the State of Hawai'i. As seen in Table 38, the average rent charged per month by HPHA was \$301, with some units paying zero rent. HPHA also provides rental subsidies for eligible families, elderly, veterans, and low-income households.

Publicly Funded Housing

| Table 38: Federal & State Public Housing ¹⁴⁸ State of Hawaiʻi, 2021 | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Total units occupied: | Total number of occupants: | Average Rent Charged per unit per month: |
| 5,600 | 19,000 | \$301 |

Federal & State Rental Subsidies for the State of Hawai'i¹⁴⁹

<u>Section 8 Receipt among eligible families</u> Families served: 2,726 Average Housing Assistance Payment (State) \$1,327/month Average Tenant Payment: \$470/month

<u>Non-Elderly Disabled Vouchers (NED)</u> Vouchers Administered: 133 Average Payment: \$1,074/month Average Tenant Payment: \$321/month

Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Clients Served: 425 Average Payment: \$838/month Average Tenant Payment: \$309/month

<u>State Rent Supplement Program</u> Clients Served: 239 Average Payment: \$425/month Average Tenant Payment: \$584/month

Health Insurance

Quality healthcare access is the foundation for a child's overall wellbeing and readiness for early learning. This starts with prenatal care and includes home visitation for newborn children and their families, regular health and wellness screening, referrals for needed services, and convenient access to those services.

Med-QUEST is the State of Hawai'i's public health insurance program for children in low-income families. In Hawai'i County there were a total of 87,650 Med-QUEST recipients in 2021.¹⁵⁰

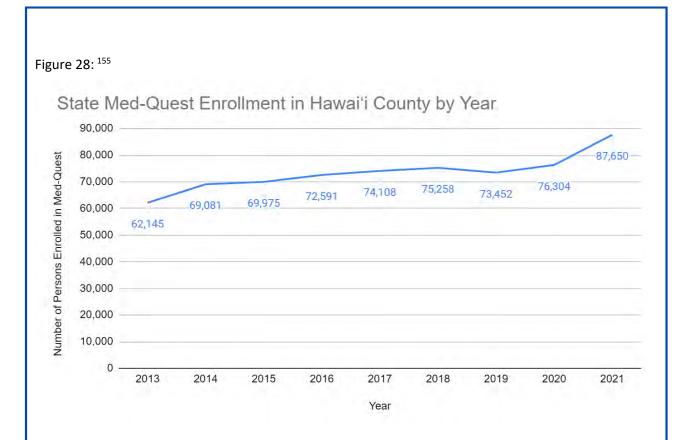
Of the 13,638 children 0-5 years old in Hawai'i County, 1.4% were not covered by any health insurance. The majority of young children are covered by public health insurance (59.9%), as seen in Table 40, with the remaining 42.5% having some form of private insurance.

| Table 39: Children 0-5 Years Old by Health Insurance Coverage ¹⁵¹ Hawai'i County, 2021 | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| Covered by health insurance | 13,445 | 98.6% |
| Not covered by any health insurance | 193 | 1.4% |

Table 40: Health Insurance of Children 0-5 Years Old by Insurance Type (Alone or in Combination) Hawai'i County, 2021

| Uninsured: ¹⁵² | 1.4% |
|--|-------|
| Private (Employer, Direct Purchase, Tricare/Military): ¹⁵³ | 42.5% |
| Public (Medicaid, Medicare, VA): ¹⁵⁴ | 59.9% |

The share of families insured by MedQuest has increased by almost 40% over the past decade.



Child Care Assistance

Tuition Support

The Center for American Progress (CAP) estimates that in the State of Hawai'i, only 7.4% of subsidyeligible children 0-5 years old actually receive child care assistance.¹⁵⁶

In Hawai'i, there are a number of early care and learning options that are available at no cost to families. These include:

- Head Start (Center based care for 3 and 4 year olds)
- Early Head Start (Home and Center based care for keiki 0-2)
- Executive Office on Early Learning Pre-Kindergartens and Public Charter School Pre-Kindergartens
- Early Intervention Services

Tuition Support Subsidies

- DHS The Child Care Connection Hawaii
- DHS The Preschool Open Door
- Kamehameha Schools Pauahi Keiki Scholars
- Samuel N. & Mary Castle Foundation and Weinberg Foundation grants
- Help for Child Care Programs Keiki O Ka 'Āina

8. AFFORDABLE CHILD CARE

Almost 65% of young children in Hawai'i County have all available parents in the workforce.¹⁵⁷ Residents of Hawai'i County carry a high housing cost burden (defined as >30% of income devoted to housing). 26% of owners have high mortgage costs, and more than half of renters carry high housing costs.¹⁵⁸

Child Care Needs

Without reliable and affordable child care options, parents must often choose between spending a huge portion of their budget on child care, using less convenient or lower-quality care arrangements, cutting back their work hours, or patching together some combination of these options. Many mothers are forced to leave the workforce altogether because of child care struggles, which can cost them hundreds of thousands of dollars over the course of their careers.¹⁵⁹

A total of 8,797 out of 13,603 (64.7%) children under 6 years old living with their parents in Hawai'i County have all available parents in the workforce. More than 3,700 young children live with two parents, both of whom are in the workforce, and more than 5,000 young children live with one parent, and that parent works full time.

The National Survey for Children's Health estimates for the State of Hawai'i, that 12,114 (12.1%) of parents make career sacrifices due to issues with child care issues.¹⁶⁰

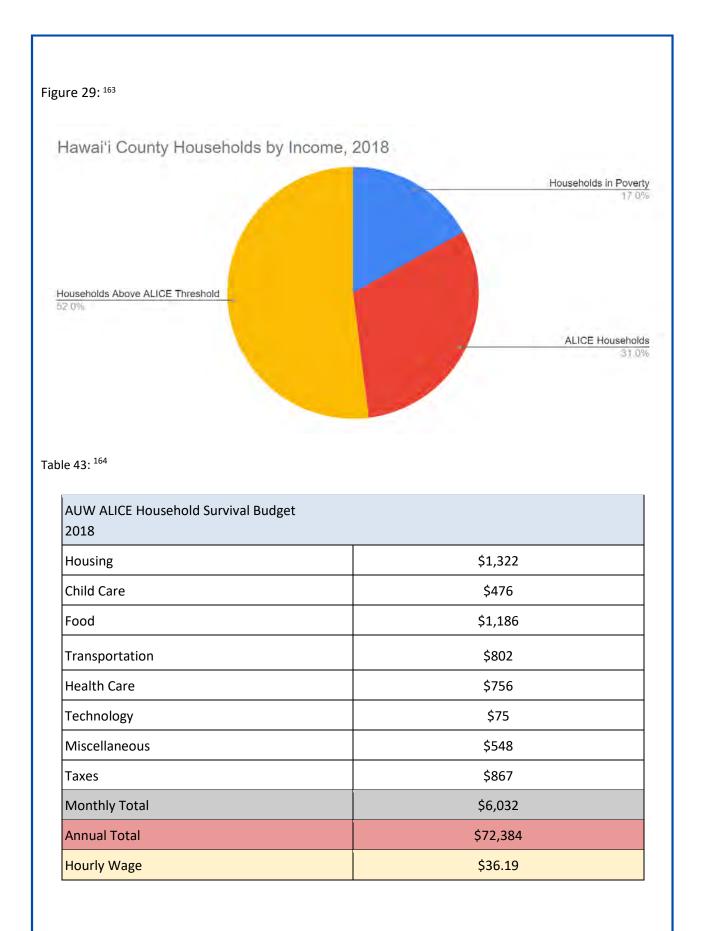
| Table 41: Children Under 6 Years Old with All Available Parents in the Workforce ¹⁶¹ Hawai'i County, 2021 | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Total number of Children under 6 years old with all available parents in the workforce | 8,797 | 64.7% |
| Living with two parents, both of whom are working | 3,746 | 28.8% |
| Living with one parent, who is working | 5,051 | 38.8% |

| Table 42: Children 6-17 Years Old with All Available Parents in the Workforce ¹⁶² Hawai'i County, 2021 | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|
| Total number of Children 6-17 years old with all available parents in the workforce | 20,471 | 69.33% | |
| Children 6 to 17 years with both parents in the labor force | 11,941 | | |
| Single mothers who are employed | 5,830 | | |
| Single fathers that are employed | 2,700 | | |

Family Income Levels

Income is a vital resource for families with young children. Families with insecure or inadequate incomes have a difficult time accessing secure housing, sufficient nutrition, and quality child care, among other vital needs.

In Hawai'i County 17% of households live in poverty and another 31% of households are working, but still have an extremely difficult time making ends meet. These families are considered to be in the "ALICE" population (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed). Another 52% of households above the ALICE threshold.



Cost of Child Care

The average price for child care tuition for 2 children in the State of Hawai'i is \$20,945 annually.¹⁶⁵ Hawai'i is one of the least affordable states for center-based infant care and center-based care for 4-year old's.

| Table 44: Affordability Ranking Child Care, State of Hawai'i, 2021 ¹⁶⁶ | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | State Ranking (least affordable) | Percent of Median Income of Married Families | Percent of Median Income of Single Parents |
| Cost of Center-Based Infant Care | #4 | 15.6% | 43.7% |
| Cost of Family Child Care (FCC) for Infants | #39 | 8.0% | 22.5% |
| Cost of Center-Based Toddler Care | #23 | 11.4% | 31.8% |
| Cost of Family Child Care (FCC) for Toddlers | #35 | 7.8% | 21.8% |
| Cost of Center-Based Care for 4 Year Old | #8 | 11.3% | 31.7% |
| Cost of Family Child Care (FCC) for 4 Year Old | #30 | 22.0% | 7.9% |

Families with multiple children spend more on child care. A two parent family with income at the federal poverty level of \$34,500 would spend 80.8% of their income on the market cost for preschool for two children.

| Table 45: Percent of Income Spent on of 2 Children Child Care ¹⁶⁷ State of Hawai'i, 2020 | | |
|--|--------|-------|
| | Center | Home |
| Two children-single parents | 67.5% | 51.5% |
| Two children- married couple family | 23.7% | 18.1% |
| Married family with two children at the poverty level | 80.8% | 61.7% |

Tables 46 & 47 display monthly average rates for child care homes and child care centers. Prices are listed as averages of West and East Hawai'i provider rates.

| Table 46: Monthly Average Full-Time Rate for Child Care Homes ¹⁶⁸ Hawai'i County, 2022 | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Child Care Homes (Family Child Care & Group Homes) | West Hawaiʻi | East Hawaiʻi |
| 0-12 months | \$884.79 | \$727.98 |
| 12-24 months | \$885.50 | \$710.68 |
| 2-3 years | \$887.87 | \$689.35 |
| 4-5 years | \$884.47 | \$692.53 |

| Table 47: Monthly Average Full-Time Rate for Child Care Centers ¹⁶⁹ Hawai'i County, 2022 | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Child Care Centers | West Hawaiʻi | East Hawai'i | | |
| 0-12 months | \$2,380.00 | N/A | | |
| 12-24 months | \$1,985.00 | \$650.00 | | |
| 2-3 years | \$1,121.83 | \$1,055.74 | | |
| 4-5 years | \$1,057.81 | \$1,247.92 | | |

Housing Costs

The characteristics of a child's home including cost, condition, residential mobility and surrounding neighborhood can affect all aspects of their health, social, and emotional wellbeing. Yet high housing costs complicate housing decisions, forcing families to make tradeoffs between housing quality, safety and location.

In Hawai'i County, the average monthly mortgage cost is \$1,867, and the average monthly rent is \$1,250.

| Table 48: Median Monthly Cost of Occupied Housing ¹⁷⁰ Hawaiʻi County, 2021 | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| | Number of Units | Average Monthly Cost | |
| Own with mortgage | 28,370 | \$1,867 | |
| Own with no mortgage | 21,452 | \$367 | |
| Rent | 19,215 | \$1,250 | |

High & Severe Housing Cost Burden

As housing costs have outpaced local incomes, households not only struggle to acquire and maintain adequate shelter, but also face difficult trade-offs in meeting other basic needs. When most of a paycheck goes toward the rent or mortgage, it makes it hard to afford child care, doctor visits, healthy foods, utility bills, and reliable transportation to work or school. This can, in turn, lead to increased stress levels and emotional strain.¹⁷¹ This is known as housing cost burden¹⁷²

Households are considered "cost burdened" if they pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing. In Hawai'i County 50.1% of renters and 26.6% of homeowners are cost burdened.¹⁷³

For some households, housing costs are even more severe. The federal definition of "severe housing costs" is a household spending over half their income on housing. In Hawai'i County, 23% of households meet this definition.¹⁷⁴

9. MATERNAL HEALTH & BIRTHS

The birth rate for Hawai'i County is currently at 10 per 1,000 persons and has been declining since 2010.¹⁷⁵ There has been a notable decline in births to teen mothers (from 40 per 1,000) a decade ago to 16.8 (per 1,000 girls aged 15-19) in 2020. Reasons for this decline include more effective contraception, and more information about pregnancy prevention.^{176,177}

Birth Rates & Demographics

Over the past decade the number of babies born in Hawai'i County each year has been declining.

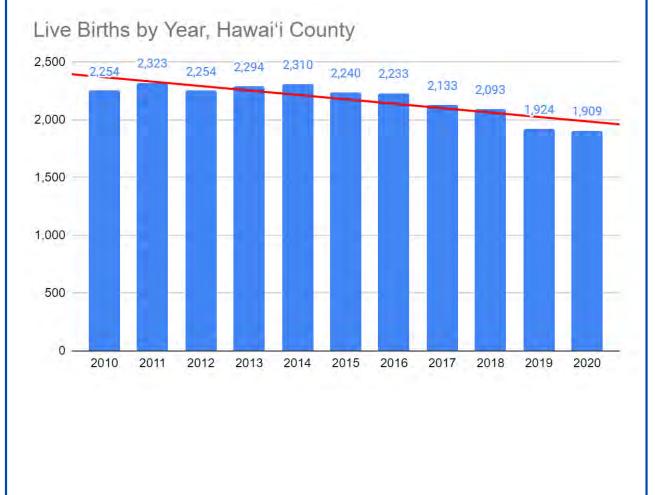


Figure 30: 178

| Year | Birth Rate (per 1,000 Persons) |
|------|--------------------------------|
| 2010 | 12.9 |
| 2011 | 13.2 |
| 2012 | 12.7 |
| 2013 | 12.6 |
| 2014 | 12.6 |
| 015 | 12.1 |
| 2016 | 11.8 |
| 2017 | 11.4 |
| 2018 | 11.0 |
| 2019 | 10.1 |
| 2020 | 10.0 |

The largest share of births in Hawai'i County were to Native Hawaiian mothers (852 births), followed by White mothers (426 births). The highest birth rate in Hawai'i County is to Other Pacific Islanders who accounted for 216 births in 2020, but gave birth at a rate of 38.7 per 1,000 people.

| Table 50: Number of Live Births & Birth Rate by Mother's Ethnicity ¹⁸⁰ Hawai'i County, 2020 | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Race/Ethnicity | # of Live Births | Birth Rate (per 1,000 Persons) | |
| White | 426 | 6.8 | |
| Native Hawaiian | 852 | 14.9 | |
| Other Pacific Islander | 216 | 38.7 | |
| Filipino | 230 | 11.2 | |
| Chinese | 34 | 19.0 | |
| Japanese | 109 | 5.4 | |
| Other Asian | 37 | 14.0 | |
| Black or African American | 22 | 11.4 | |
| Native Alaskan / American Indian | 55 | 25.0 | |
| Other | 52 | 3.8 | |

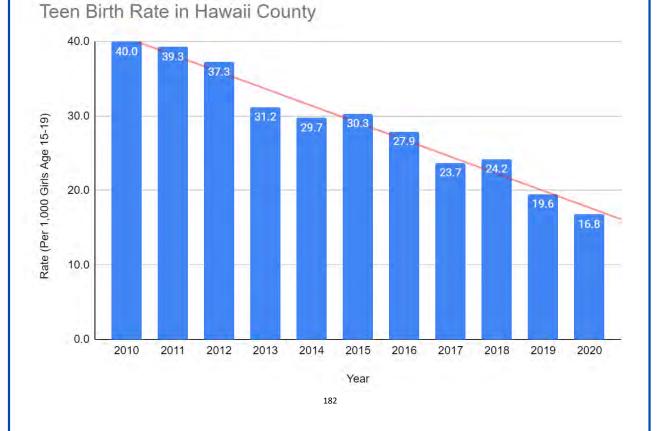
*Data suppressed due to small population and not appropriate for publication.

Teen Births

Teen birth is of concern for the health outcomes of both the mother and the child. Babies born to teen mothers are more likely to be born preterm and/or have low birth weight.¹⁸¹

Mirroring national trends, there has been a steady decline in teen births over the last decade. For Hawai'i County there were 16.8 births per 1,000 girls aged 15-19 in 2020.

Figure 31:



| Table 51: Teen Births Rate Girls Aged 15-19 by County, 2020 ¹⁸³ | | |
|--|--|--|
| County | Births Rate per 1,000 Girls Aged 15-19 | |
| Hawai'i County | 16.8 | |
| Honolulu County | 12.4 | |
| Kauai County | 11.4 | |
| Maui County | 12.8 | |

*More information on teen habits found in Section 15. Strong Families & Communities

Pre-Pregnancy Health

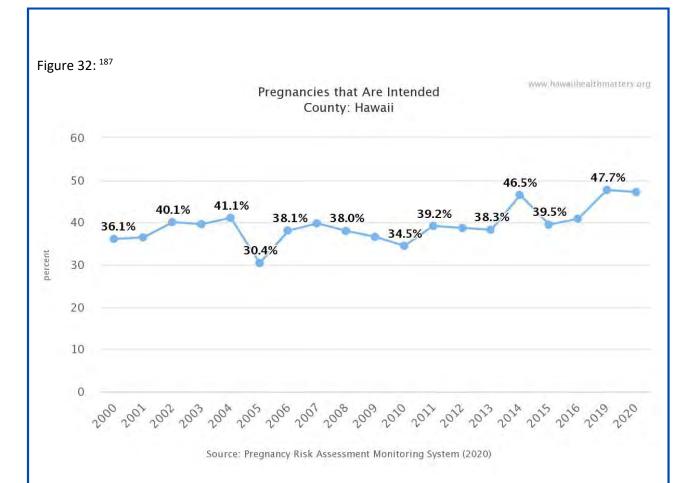
In 2020, nearly pregnant women (46.7%) in Hawai'i County had a healthy body weight prior to pregnancy.¹⁸⁴ All counties in Hawai'i have a higher rate of women with healthy body weights prior to pregnancy than the national average.

| Table 52: Women with a Healthy Weight Prior to Pregnancy by County ¹⁸⁵ 2020 | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Hawaii County | 46.7% | |
| Honolulu County | 44.1% | |
| Kauai County | 51.1% | |
| Maui County | 47.6% | |
| U.S. Average | 43.0% | |

Pregnancy

Access to quality prenatal care early in pregnancy can help prevent complications for women during pregnancy, reduce harm to the health of the fetus, and provide critical information and resources to families to ensure the healthiest possible start for their child.

In Hawai'i County, 47.2% of new mothers report that their pregnancies were intended.¹⁸⁶ This share has been increasing over the past 10 years.



Healthy Practices before and during pregnancy

Healthy behaviors during pregnancy are vital for the best start of a child. This includes substance abuse, mental health and development before, during and after pregnancy.

Maternal Drug & Alcohol Use

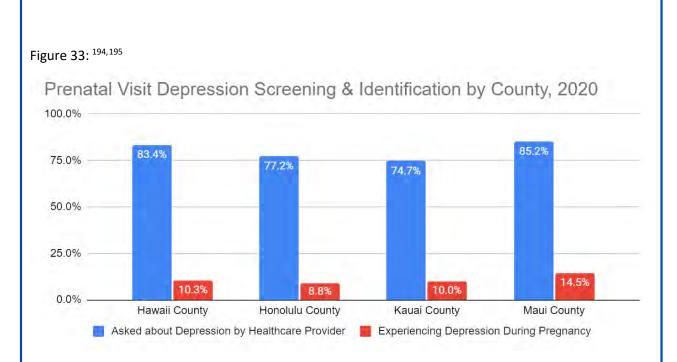
In Hawai'i County 4.4% of mothers report using marijuana during pregnancy.¹⁸⁸ 4% of mothers reported smoking cigarettes during the last 3 months of pregnancy.¹⁸⁹ 20.6% of mothers lived with a cigarette smoker during pregnancy and were exposed to secondhand smoke.¹⁹⁰

Alcohol Consumption

Within the 3 months prior to pregnancy, 52.7% of mothers consumed alcohol, and 20.2% of mothers reported binge drinking (drinking 4 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion).^{191,192} During the last 3 months of pregnancy, 7.1% of mothers drank alcohol.¹⁹³

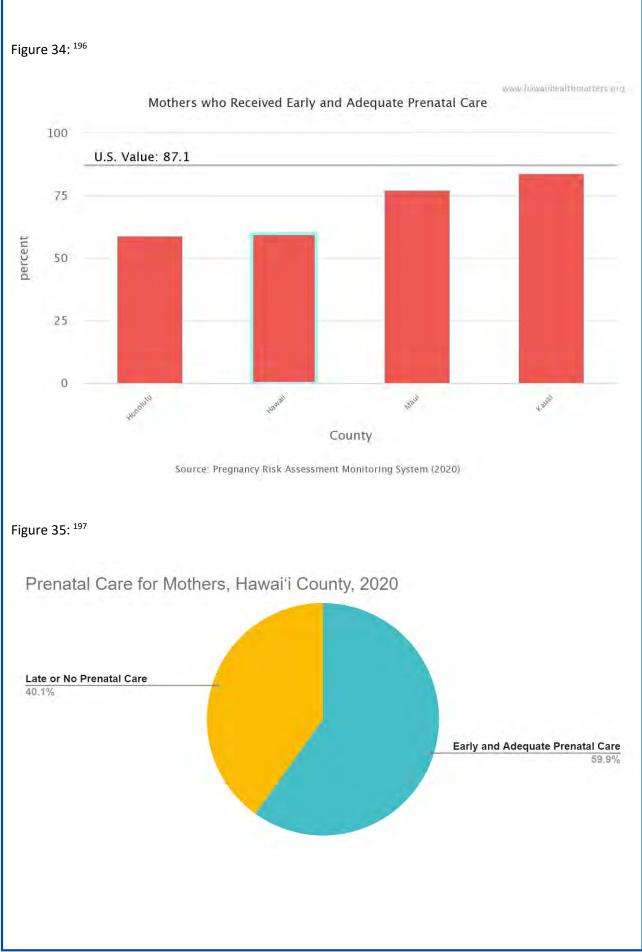
Prenatal Visit Depression Screening

Hawai'i County has the second highest rate of screening and depression identification, 83.4% and 10.3% respectively, supporting the importance of depression screening of expecting and new mothers.



Prenatal Care

Women who receive early and adequate prenatal care are more likely to give birth to healthy infants. Approximately 60% of mothers in Hawai'i County receive early and adequate prenatal care. Native Hawaiian mothers are least likely to receive early and adequate prenatal care.



Birth Outcomes

Babies born premature are more likely to require specialized medical care, and often require intensive care stays. While there have been many medical advances enabling premature infants to survive, infants that are premature remain at greater risk of mortality or long-term disability. The most important things an expectant mother can do to prevent prematurity and very low birth weight are to take prenatal vitamins, stop smoking, stop drinking alcohol and using drugs, and most importantly, get prenatal care.¹⁹⁸

In Hawai'i County, 6.8% of births were preterm (before 37 weeks of gestation).¹⁹⁹ A total of 4.2% of babies were born with low birth weights (less than 5.5 lbs.).²⁰⁰

Low birthweight (less than 5.5 pounds) is associated with poor developmental outcomes, beginning in infancy but extending into adult life. Low birthweight is often associated with preterm delivery but can occur also with full-term births. Research points to several factors that can contribute to the likelihood of low weight at birth, including smoking during pregnancy; low weight gain during pregnancy, or low pre-pregnancy weight; and the pregnant parent's stress during pregnancy.²⁰¹

| Table 53: Birth Weight Range ²⁰² Hawai'i County, 2020 | |
|---|------------|
| Birthweight | Percentage |
| Low Birth Weight (less than 5.5 lbs.) | 4.2% |
| Normal Birth Weight | 87.3% |
| High Birth Weight (8.8 lbs. and above) | 8.6% |

92.5% of mothers in Hawai'i County discussed contraception during their postpartum visit, and 71.8% of new mothers report using some form of birth control after giving birth.

| Table 54: Postpartum Contraception Discussion & Use ²⁰³ Hawai'i County, 2020 | |
|--|--|
| Percentage | |
| Discussed 92.5% | |
| Inserted or Prescribed after Pregnancy 71.8% | |

Breastfeeding

Breast milk has benefits for both infants and mothers. Breastfeeding helps babies and mothers to bond and can help build a baby's immune system. Breast milk also provides complete nutrition for infants and is easier to digest than breast milk alternatives and is free and cost-effective for families.

Almost 80% of new parents in Hawai'i County breastfeed their newborns for 3 months or more.

| Table 55: Breastfeeding Duration ²⁰⁴ Hawaiʻi County, 2020 | |
|---|------------|
| | Percentage |
| Never Breastfed | 5.3% |
| Breastfed <1 Week | 2.2% |
| Breastfed 1-4 Weeks | 12.4% |
| Breastfed 5-8 Weeks | 1.7% |
| Breastfed 9+ Weeks | 78.4% |



10. CHILD WELL-BEING RISK FACTORS

Health & Social Service Needs

Over 14.6% of children under 18 years old in Hawai'i have experienced 2 or more Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).²⁰⁵ ACE's play a key role in the health outcomes of adults. ACE's are offset by protective factors that strengthen families and increase family resilience through difficult situations.

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0-17 years). ACEs are linked to chronic health problems, mental illness, and substance use problems in adolescence and adulthood. ACEs can also negatively impact education, job opportunities, and earning potential.²⁰⁶

Adverse Childhood Experiences include:

- Difficulty covering basics on family's income
- Parent or guardian divorced or separated
- Parent or guardian died
- Parent or guardian served time in jail
- Saw or heard parents or adults slap, hit, kick punch one another in the home
- Was a victim of violence or witnessed violence in their neighborhood
- Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, or severely depressed
- Lived with anyone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs
- Treated or judged unfairly due to race/ethnicity
- Treated or judged unfairly due to sexual orientation or gender identity

Statewide in Hawai'i, 5.4% of infants and toddlers (0-2 years old) have experienced 2 or more adverse childhood experiences, 6.7% of children under 6 years of age and 14.6% for all children.

| Table 56: Children Experiencing Two or More Adverse Childhood Experiences, by age State of Hawaiʻi, 2020-2021 | | | |
|--|--------|-------|--|
| Number of Children Percentage of All Children | | | |
| Infant /Toddlers ²⁰⁷ | 2,673 | 5.4% | |
| Children under 6 ²⁰⁸ | 6,784 | 6.7% | |
| Children under 18 ²⁰⁹ | 43,287 | 14.6% | |

Domestic Violence & Child Abuse and Neglect

Children who are exposed to domestic violence are more likely to experience emotional, mental, and social damage that can affect their developmental wellbeing.²¹⁰

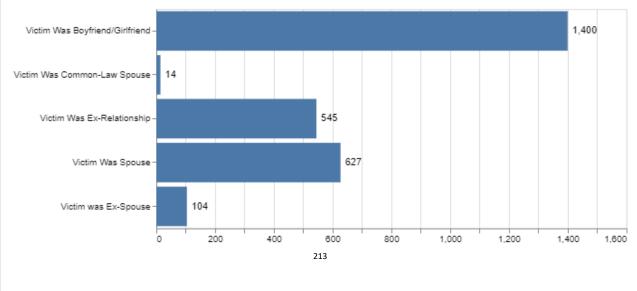
| Table 57: Infant /Toddlers Removed from Home ²¹² State of Hawaiʻi, 2020 | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| Rate of Infant /Toddlers (0-2) removed from home | 7.5 per 1,000 | |
| Time in out-of-home placement (less than 12 months) | 25.6% | |
| Permanency Reunified | 65.9% | |
| Permanency Adopted | 26.6% | |
| Permanency Guardian | 7.1% | |

Across the State of Hawai'i the rate of CAN for infants and toddlers is 7.2 per 1,000.²¹¹

Domestic Violence

Information on intimate partner violence is collected by the National Incident-Based Reporting System. Currently, only Honolulu, Maui and Kauai Counties contribute to the NIBRS system. Across Honolulu, Maui and Kauai counties, there were a total of 2,690 reported offenses of intimate partner violence in 2021. 93% of these offenses were assault, the remaining 7% were either kidnapping/abduction or sex offenses. The majority of victims of intimate partner violence were girlfriends or boyfriends of the perpetrators.

Figure 36: Number of Intimate Partner Violence Victims by Partner Relationship for the State of Hawai'i, 2021



Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN)

Children who are abused or neglected may suffer both immediate harm and they may also develop lasting emotional and psychological problems, such as anxiety or posttraumatic stress. Over the long term, children who are abused or neglected are also at increased risk for experiencing future violence victimization and perpetration, substance abuse, sexually transmitted infections, delayed brain development, lower educational attainment, and limited employment opportunities.²¹⁴

Hawai'i County has a CAN rate for children (0-17 years old) of 6.5 per 1,000 children. This is 50% higher than the State of Hawai'i CAN rate of 4.0.²¹⁵ Hawai'i County has had a higher rate of CAN than the state average across the past decade.

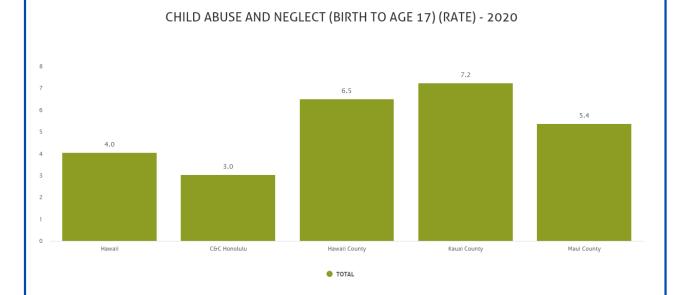
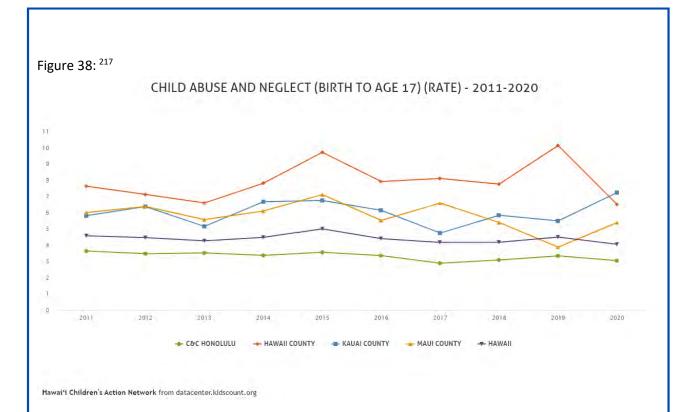


Figure 37: 216

Hawai'i Children's Action Network from datacenter.kidscount.org



In 2021 there were a total of 618 reported cases of suspected CAN in Hawai'i County. 241 of these cases were confirmed to be instances of CAN.

Among those cases of child abuse and neglect where a community was identified, the largest share of reports and confirmed cases were from Puna and South Hilo.

| Table 58: Total Reported & Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse & Neglect by District ²¹⁸ | | |
|--|----------|-----------|
| Hawai'i County, 2021 | | |
| District | Reported | Confirmed |
| North Hilo | 8 | 5 |
| South Hilo | 126 | 43 |
| Puna | 169 | 96 |
| Kaʻu | 24 | 10 |
| South Kona | 6 | 4 |
| North Kona | 35 | 4 |
| South Kohala | 19 | 9 |
| North Kohala | 14 | 1 |
| Hamakua | 15 | 6 |
| Unspecified | 670 | 257 |
| Total | 1,086 | 435 |

75% of cases of child abuse and neglect in Hawai'i County are instances coded as "threatened harm." Another 15% were coded as cases of neglect, and 5% were coded as victims of physical abuse.

Table 59: Total Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse & Neglect by Maltreatment Type²¹⁹ Hawai'i County, 2021

| <i>,,</i> | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Maltreatment Type | Confirmed (Unique Count) |
| Physical Abuse | 28 |
| Neglect | 83 |
| Medical Neglect | 7 |
| Sexual Abuse | 14 |
| Psychological Abuse | 5 |
| Sex Trafficking | 0 |
| Threatened Harm | 418 |
| Total | 555 |
| | |

Statewide, Native Hawaiian children are over-represented among child victims.

Table 60: Top 5 Races of Confirmed CAN Victims²²⁰ State of Hawai'i, 2021

| Race | Victims | Percent of Victims |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Hawaiian/ Part-Hawaiian | 552 | 39.8% |
| White | 299 | 21.6% |
| Mixed | 108 | 7.8% |
| Filipinx | 106 | 7.6% |
| Samoan | 36 | 2.6% |

In 2021, 26.1% of confirmed victims statewide were under age 3, and 42.3% of confirmed victims were younger than five.

Table 61: Confirmed Child Victims of CAN by Age²²¹ State of Hawai'i, 2020 Children (unique count) Percentage of all Confirmed CAN cases Age 223 Less Than One Year 16.1% 78 1 Year 5.6% 2 Years 61 4.4% 79 5.7% 3 Years 76 5.5% 4 Years

| 5 Years | 70 | 5.1% | |
|---|----|------|--|
| Total 0-5 Years Old | | 587 | |
| able 62 presents the top 5 causes of death from 2015-2019 among babies, children aged 1-14 years old nd youth 15-24 years old. Unintentional injuries for babies less than a year old is the 4th leading cause | | | |

Table 62 presents the top 5 causes of death from 2015-2019 among babies, children aged 1-14 years old and youth 15-24 years old. Unintentional injuries for babies less than a year old is the 4th leading cause, behind perinatal conditional, congenital abnormalities, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. Between 2015-2019, there were a total of 7 cases. For children 1 years old to adults 24 years old there were a total of 183 cases of unintentional injury that resulted in death.

| Table 62: Top 5 Leading Causes of Death Among Hawai'i Residents 0-24 Years Old ²²² State of Hawai'i, 2015-2019 | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | <1 (492 total) | 1-14y (174 total) | 15-24y (460 total) | |
| 1 | Perinatal conditions | Unintentional injuries | Unintentional injuries | |
| | 262 | 40 | 163 | |
| 2 | Congenital anomalies | Malignant neoplasm | Suicide | |
| | 77 | 30 | 136 | |
| 3 | Sudden infant death synd. 23 | Congenital anomalies 14 | Malignant neoplasm 37 | |
| 4 | Unintentional injuries | Suicide | Homicide | |
| | 7 | <10 | 20 | |
| 5 | Heart disease | Homicide | Heart disease | |
| | 11 | <10 | 20 | |

Infant Mortality Rate

Birth outcomes are a critical indicator of a community's health status. Infant death is usually reported as the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)- the number of infant (first year of life) deaths per 1,000 live births. IMR is utilized worldwide as a measure of community health. The Infant Mortality Rate for Hawai'i County in 2019 was 5.2/1,000 babies, above the state rate of 4.6.²²³

Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rate for Hawai'i County in 2019 was 5.2 deaths/1,000 infants. This is higher than the state rate of 4.6 deaths / 1,000 infants.²²⁴

The Infant Mortality Rate in Hawai'i County has fallen over the past decade. Statewide, the leading cause of infant death is unintentional suffocation.



| Table 63: Infant Death Rates by Cause State of Hawaiʻi, 2020 | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Due to All Birth Defects: ²²⁶ | 1/1,000 live births | |
| Due to Congenital Heart Defects: ²²⁷ | 0.1 death/1,000 live births | |
| Due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS): ²²⁸ | 0.3 deaths/1,000 live births | |
| Due to Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths: ²²⁹ | 0.8/1,000 live births | |
| Due to Unintentional Suffocation: ²³⁰ | 14.1 deaths/1,000 live births | |



11. CHILD HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

Children's Health

Across the state, 88.4% of children under age 6 received a well-child check-up in the past year.²³¹ For children (aged 0-17) in Hawai'i with special needs, just under half (49.3%) have a medical home.²³² A medical home is a more holistic approach to the health of the child through a partnership between the patient, family, and primary care provider in cooperation with specialists and support from the community.²³³

Mental Health

Parental mental illness and depression can impact the lives of dependent children in direct and indirect ways including attachment formation, the cognitive, social and behavioral development of children. In 2020, 54.3% of adults in Hawai'i County reported good physical and mental health in the past month, slightly lower than the state average of 57.4%, but higher than the national average of 49.6%.²³⁴

Statewide, 67.7% of children aged 3-17 years are diagnosed with emotional, developmental, or behavioral problems for which they received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional in the past year.²³⁵

Disabilities

An estimated 1.91% of young children (0-4 years old) in Hawai'i County live with a disability.²³⁶ According to the U.S. Department of Education, more than six million children with disabilities receive special education and related services annually through their school system. As children with disabilities approach adulthood, they may have difficulties living independently or fulfilling work responsibilities without sufficient accommodations.²³⁷

Dental Care

Oral health has been shown to impact overall health and well-being. Nearly one-third of all adults in the United States have untreated tooth decay and one in seven have gum disease. Because untreated cavities and other dental concerns can have serious implications for health including infections, it is recommended that adults and children see a dentist on a regular basis.

Statewide, 84.9% of all children had a preventative dental care visit in 2021. 72% of younger children (under 5) had a visit to the dentist in the same year.

| Table 64: Children with a Preventative Dental Care Visit by Age Group ²³⁸ State of Hawai'i, 2020-2021 | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Age Group Percentage | | |
| All Children (1-17) 84.9% | | |
| 1-5 72.0% | | |
| 6-11 91.8% | | |
| 12-17 | 89.4% | |

In 2021, 79 children from Hawai'i County were transported off-island by Medicaid for dental care, due to the limited dental services available on the island.

Table 65: Number of Children Transported off Island by Medicaid for Dental Services by County, 2021²³⁹

| County | Number of children |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Honolulu: | 0 children |
| Kaua'i | 11 children |
| Hawaiʻi | 79 children |
| Maui | 166 children |

Medical Home

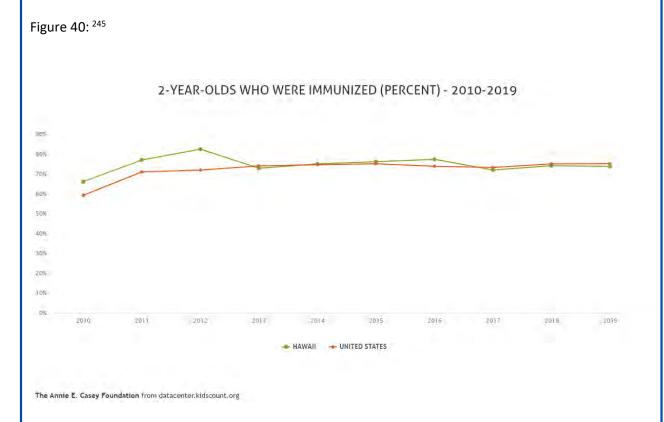
According to the American Academy of Pediatrics, a medical home is an approach to providing comprehensive primary care that facilitates partnerships between patients, clinicians, medical staff, and families.²⁴⁰ A medical home extends beyond the four walls of a clinical practice. It includes specialty care, educational services, family support and more.²⁴¹

Across Hawai'i, half of children (49.3%) 0-5 have a medical home.²⁴² Numbers are lower for young children with special healthcare needs, 43.7% have access to a medical home.²⁴³

Immunization

Vaccines protect the community by preventing the spread of disease from one person to the next. Vaccines can prevent serious diseases that once killed or harmed many infants, children, and adults. Without vaccines, children are at risk for serious illness or even death from diseases like measles and whooping cough.²⁴⁴

Statewide, 73.7% of 2-year-olds have received their full set of recommended vaccines, below the national average of 75.1%.



Health Care Access

In Hawai'i, Medicaid coverage is offered to individuals and families living below 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL).²⁴⁶

The State Medicaid policy recommends maternal depression screening in well child visits and covers social emotional screening for young children.²⁴⁷

12. EDUCATION

92.4% of adults in Hawai'i County have completed a high school degree. Meanwhile, 29.4% of adults in Hawai'i County have a 4-year college degree.

Kindergarten Readiness

Kindergarten readiness includes exposure to activities that extend far beyond learning the letters of the alphabet or how to hold a crayon. It involves a basic understanding of core subjects as well as acquiring language skills, self-care skills, and social skills kindergartners need going into a classroom with other children. Research also tells us that providing a high-quality education for children before the age of five results in significant long-term benefits for students. The more prepared children are both academically and emotionally for kindergarten, the more successful learners they will become. The first few years are critical to help young children navigate and transition through a variety of settings and situations, while developing their emotional skills.²⁴⁸

Kindergarten Entry Assessment

Starting July 1st, 2023, the Hawai'i Department of Education will implement a Kindergarten Entry Assessment (KEA) within the first 30 days of each child's admission into kindergarten. English medium schools will utilize the Johns Hopkins University Ready for Kindergarten Tool. A KEA tailored to Hawaiian medium schools will be developed and implemented in the following year. The KEA will include the following domains: Social Foundations, Language and Literacy, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, Physical Well-Being and Motor Development, and Fine Arts.²⁴⁹

Kindergarten Enrollment

Kindergarten provides young students with positive experiences that are important in establishing the foundation for future school attitudes and success. Kindergarten is mandatory in the state of Hawai'i for all children who are 5 years of age.²⁵⁰

In the 2021-2022 school year, there were almost 1,900 kindergarteners in Hawai'i County. The majority of kindergartners (73.9%) attend public school, 15.5% attend public charter schools, and 10.6% attend private schools.

| Hawai'i County, 2021-2022 School Year | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|
| | Public ²⁵¹ | Charter ²⁵² | Private ²⁵³ | Total | |
| Hāmākua | 126 | 21 | 0 | 147 | |
| Hilo | 447 | 69 | 41 | 557 | |
| Ka'ū | 49 | 18 | 0 | 67 | |
| Kohala | 52 | 42 | 41 | 135 | |
| Kona | 445 | 50 | 53 | 548 | |
| Puna | 278 | 94 | 65 | 437 | |
| Total | 1,397 | 294 | 200 | 1,891 | |
| Percentage | 73.9% | 15.5% | 10.6% | 100% | |

* Homeschool data not available or reported

K-12 School Enrollment

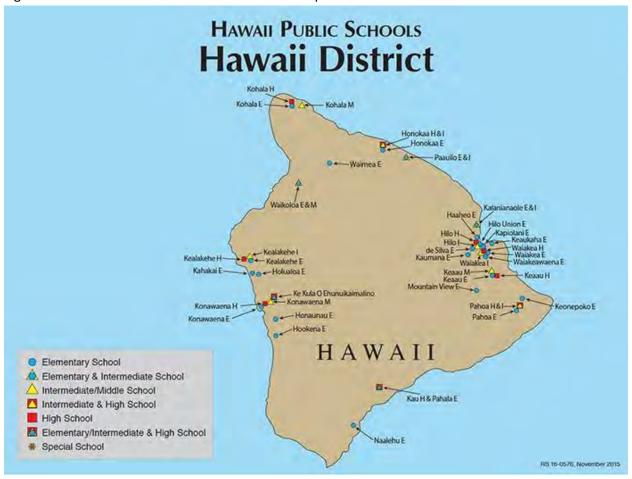
There are 70 schools in Hawai'i County serving children in Kindergarten through 12th grade, including 41 public schools, 15 public charter schools, and 14 private schools.²⁵⁴

There were 30,560 students in grades K-12 in the 2020-2021 school year in Hawai'i County 75.6% of the student population attended public DOE schools.

| Table 67: K-12 Enrollment, Hawai'i County, 2021-2022 School Year | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | Public ²⁵⁵ | Charter ²⁵⁶ | Private ²⁵⁷ | Total |
| Hāmākua | 1,687 | 333 | 0 | 2,020 |
| Hilo | 7,710 | 795 | 368 | 8,873 |
| Kau | 940 | 266 | 0 | 1,206 |
| Kohala | 768 | 730 | 993 | 2,491 |
| Kona | 7,269 | 727 | 491 | 8,487 |
| Puna | 4,739 | 1,303 | 1,441 | 7,483 |
| Total | 23,113 | 4,154 | 3,293 | 30,560 |
| Percentage | 75.6% | 13.6% | 10.8% | 100% |

*Homeschool data not publicly available



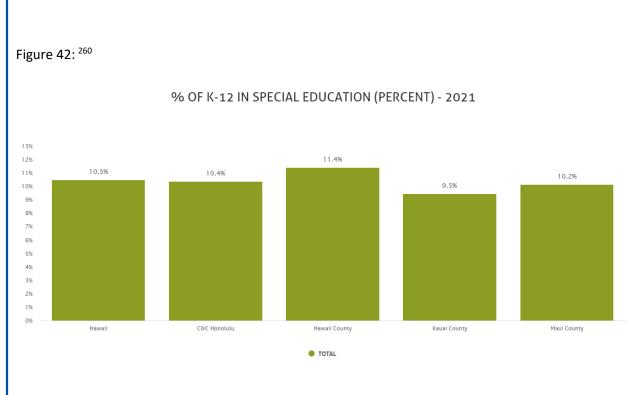


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Special Education

In 2021, 11.3% of Hawai'i County students in grades K-12 were enrolled in special education programs in public schools.²⁵⁹





Hawai'i Children's Action Network from datacenter.kidscount.org

K-12 Student Performance

3rd & 4th Grade Achievement

Children who struggle to read are more likely to struggle in school more generally. There are significant disparities in reading skills among 3rd & 4th graders by race/ethnicity, school type, and eligibility for the National School Lunch Program. Reading skills are a crucial component of health literacy later in life. This indicator monitors the ability of educational systems to give children the knowledge and skills necessary to be productive members of society.²⁶¹

Close to half of third and fourth graders in Hawai'i County score at or above grade level on assessments of reading and mathematics.

Table 68: 3rd & 4th Grade Achievement Scores, Hawai'i County, 2021-2022²⁶² Green= scores met or exceeded state average

| Green= scores met or exceeded state average | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | 3 rd graders at or above proficiency on English/ Language | 4 th graders at or above proficiency on | 4 th graders at or above proficiency on the English/ | 4th graders at or above proficiency on |
| | Arts (ELA) | Math | Language Arts | the Math |
| School | Assessment | Assessment | assessment | Assessment |
| State Average Met/Exceeded Achievement | 49.0% | 51.0% | 52.0% | 46.0% |
| Connections NCPCS | Not Reported | Not Reported | 20.8% | 25.0% |
| de Silva Elem | 60.3% | 76.1% | 72.7% | 71.1% |
| Haaheo Elem | Not Reported | Not Reported | 52.1% | 52.0% |
| Hawaii Academy of Arts & Science PCS | 48.8% | 48.9% | 44.4% | 33.3% |
| Hilo Union Elem | 42.7% | 24.4% | 30.5% | 30.6% |
| Holualoa Elem | 45.1% | 41.8% | 51.1% | 43.2% |
| Honaunau Elem | 35.0% | 30.0% | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Honokaa Elem | 37.4% | 74.9% | 58.3% | 64.5% |
| Hookena Elem | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Innovations PCS | 81.8% | 63.6% | 65.3% | 69.2% |
| Ka Umeke Kaeo PCS | 50.0% | 61.5% | 28.0% | 8.0% |
| Kahakai Elem | 34.6% | 31.8% | 44.9% | 35.8% |
| Kalanianaole El & Int | 24.9% | 33.3% | 16.0% | 12.0% |
| Kanu O Ka Aina NCPCS | 50.0% | 25.7% | 53.2% | 40.6% |
| Kapiolani Elem | 23.1% | 16.0% | 32.7% | 18.1% |
| Kau High & Pahala Elem | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Kaumana Elem | 58.2% | 75.0% | 53.6% | 48.6% |
| Ke Kula Nawahiokalaniopuu Iki Lab PCS | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |

| Ke Kula o Ehunuikaimalino | 8.3% | 20.8% | 28.0% | 12.0% |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Keaau Elem | 42.1% | 38.1% | 33.2% | 24.5% |
| Kealakehe Elem | 22.8% | 13.5% | 25.3% | 15.0% |
| Keaukaha Elem | 44.6% | 40.3% | 32.6% | 31.1% |
| Keonepoko Elem | 17.6% | 11.2% | 32.1% | 15.5% |
| Kohala Elem | 19.0% | 27.6% | 37.2% | 30.4% |
| Kona Pacific PCS | 55.0% | 50.0% | 75.0% | 70.0% |
| Konawaena Elem | 27.7% | 33.9% | 44.2% | 38.7% |
| Kua O Ka La PCS | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Laupahoehoe Community PCS | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Mountain View Elem | 22.7% | 24.0% | 21.1% | 28.3% |
| Na Wai Ola NCPCS | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Naalehu Elem | 23.1% | 17.8% | 36.3% | 24.9% |
| Paauilo El & Int | Not Reported | Not Reported | 52.0% | 48.0% |
| Pahoa Elem | 18.1% | 15.8% | 31.2% | 19.3% |
| Volcano School of Arts & Sciences PCS | 33.3% | 23.7% | Not Reported | Not Reported |
| Waiakea Elem | 60.2% | 59.4% | 44.1% | 35.3% |
| Waiakeawaena Elem | 42.7% | 43.8% | 55.2% | 43.0% |
| Waikoloa El & Middle | 46.3% | 52.1% | 52.1% | 34.2% |
| Waimea Elem | 43.6% | 30.9% | 30.7% | 23.0% |

High School Achievement Levels

Graduating high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates are also an important indicator of the performance of the educational system. Attainment of a higher level of education is associated with higher income, better working conditions, and more opportunities for promotion.²⁶³

Rates of high school graduation in Hawai'i County range from 73.8 to 90.4%.

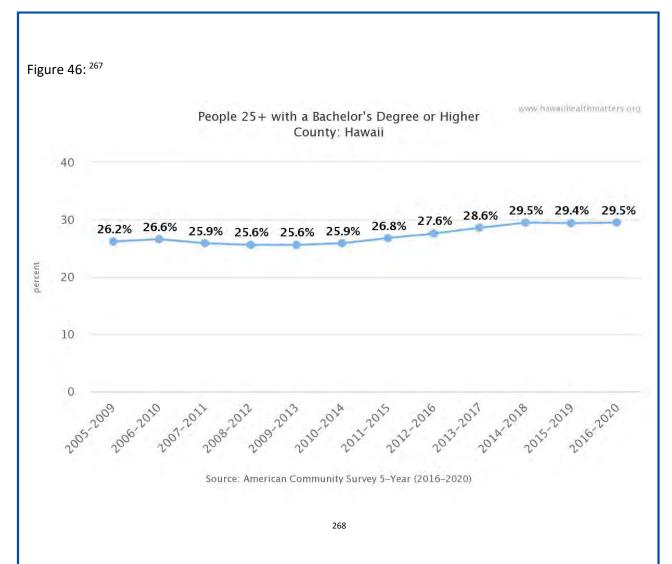
| Table 69: High School On-Time Graduation by School, Hawai'i County, 2021-2022 School Year ²⁶⁴ | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| School Name | Students who are Economically Disadvantaged | % of Students who Received Diploma | % Graduated on Time (within 4 Years) |
| Hilo High School | 70.8% | 93.8% | 78.7% |
| Honokaa High & Intermediate | 67.9% | 93.5% | 87.3% |
| Kau High & Pahala Elementary | 97.7% | 87.3% | 73.8% |
| Keaau High School | 84.3% | 94.3% | 88.4% |
| Kealakehe High School | 50.3% | 79.0% | 77.3% |
| Kohala High School | 59.8% | 98.3% | 90.4% |
| Konawaena High School | 55.5% | 93.9% | 72.4% |
| Pahoa High & Intermediate | 93.2% | 79.5% | 77.2% |
| Waiakea High School | 41.5% | 95.5% | 87.5% |

Educational Attainment

Census data shows that across the State of Hawai'i, 92.3% of people 25 years and over have graduated from high school, and 29.5% of adults have a 4-year college degree.²⁶⁵

Across the State of Hawai'i, high school graduation rates are above 90%

| Table 70: People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher by County, 2020 ²⁶⁶ | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Hawai'i County | 91.1% | |
| Honolulu County | 92.4% | |
| Kaua'i County | 92.0% | |
| Maui County | 92.3% | |



Adult Literacy

Assessments by the US Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) indicate that 17% of adults in Hawai'i County lack basic literacy skills.²⁶⁹ These adults have difficulty using printed and written information to function in society.²⁷⁰

When individuals learn how to read, write, do basic math, and use computers, they have the power to lift themselves out of poverty, lower health care costs, find and keep sustainable employment, and ultimately change their lives.²⁷¹

13. EARLY CHILDHOOD CAPACITY & ENROLLMENT

Over the past decade, between 41% and 56% of children in Hawai'i County that had access to early childhood education programs.²⁷² Over the past 5 years the share of 3 & 4 year olds enrolled in preschool has hovered around 50%.

Child Care Capacity

As of April, 2023, early care and learning providers in Hawai'i County reported that they had the capacity to care for 2,474 children, including family child cares, infant / toddler programs, and preschool programs.²⁷³

| Table 71: Child Care by Type & Capacity, Hawai'i County, 2022 ^{274,275} | | | | | |
|--|--------|----------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Pre-pandemic Desired | Difference from Pre- |
| Facilities by | | Licensed | Desired | Capacity Dec. | pandemic |
| License Type | Number | Capacity | Capacity | 2019 | capacity |
| Family Child Interactive Learning | * | * | * | * | * |
| Licensed Family Home | 52 | 304 | 291 | 338 | -47 |
| Licensed Group Home | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Licensed Infant/Toddler Center | 6 | 78 | 78 | 93 | -15 |
| Licensed Preschool | 53 | 2,388 | 2,233 | 2,683 | -450 |
| Public Pre- Kindergarten Classroom | 19 | 400 | 295 | 380 | -85 |
| Total | 130 | 3,170 | 2,897 | 3,494 | -597 |

There are 105 child care providers on Hawai'i Island registered with the Department of Human Services, including 53 center-based programs and 52 home child care programs.

A number of early care and learning providers are not registered with DHS. These include informal (friend, family and neighbor) care providers. Additionally, pre-kindergarten classrooms offered by the Executive Office of Early Learning are not registered with DHS as child care providers.

Table 72: DHS Licensed Child Care Providers by Zip Code²⁷⁶ Hawai'i County, 2023

| Hawar County, 2023 | | | |
|--------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|
| | | Number of Center | Number of FCC |
| Town | Zip Code | Based Providers | Providers |
| Captain Cook | 96704 | 1 | 1 |
| Haw'i | 96719 | 1 | 0 |
| Hilo | 96720 | 19 | 16 |
| Hōlualoa | 96725 | 1 | 0 |
| Hōnoka'a | 96727 | 1 | 2 |
| Wāikōloa | 96738 | 1 | 4 |
| Kailua Kona | 96740 | 8 | 5 |
| Kamuela | 96743 | 6 | 7 |
| Kea'aū | 96749 | 5 | 8 |
| Kēalakēkuā | 96750 | 3 | 0 |
| Kapa'aū | 96755 | 0 | 1 |
| Mountain View | 96771 | 1 | 3 |
| Pa'auilo | 96776 | 1 | 3 |
| Pāhalā | 96777 | 1 | 0 |
| Pahoā | 96778 | 3 | 1 |
| Papai'koū | 96781 | 1 | 1 |
| Hawaiʻi County | Total | 53 | 52 |

There are very few child care options available in many communities across Hawai'i Island.²⁷⁷ Countywide, there is one available child care seat for every 4.5 children under age 5.

| Table 73: Number of Young Children and Number of Early Learning Seats, Hawai'i County, 2022 ^{278,279} | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| | Number of Children 0-4* | Number of Early Learning Seats | Ratio |
| Hawaiʻi County | 11,336 | 2,507 | 4.5 : 1 |

*Population Estimates are based on 2020 5 Yr estimate from American Community Survey Data

Quality Early Childhood Education

There are 14 early are and learning centers on Hawai'i Island accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), and one center: Ka Hale o Na Keiki, that has NECPA (National Early Childhood Program Association) accreditation.

Table 74: Locations of National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) or Natiional Early Childhood Program Association (NECPA) Accredited Preschools, Hawai'i County, 2023²⁸⁰

| Honokaa |
|--------------|
| Hilo |
| Captain Cook |
| Kailua-Kona |
| Hilo |
| Pa'auilo |
| Pahoā |
| Hilo |
| Hilo |
| Hilo |
| Kamuela |
| Kailua-Kona |
| Hilo |
| Kea'aū |
| Hawʻi |
| |

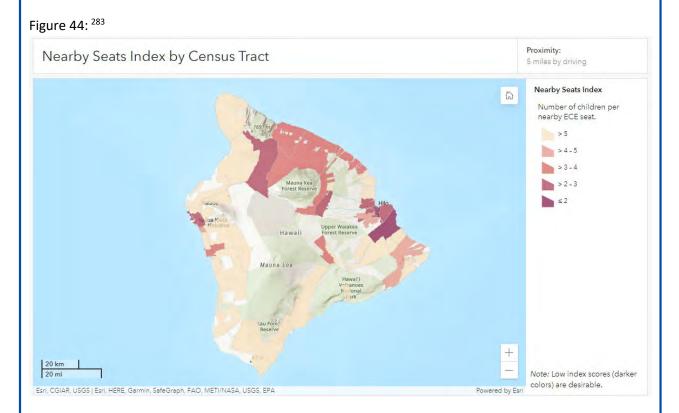
| Table 85: Locations of Head Start and Early Head Start Programs, Hawai'i County, 2023 ²⁸¹ | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| Hilo Child Development Center (HCDC) | Hilo | |
| Keauhou | Hōlualoa | |
| Kalanianaole Elementary | Papai'koū | |
| Puueo | Hilo | |
| Mt. View PrePlus Elementary | Mountain View | |
| Hawaiian Beaches | Pahoā | |
| Keonepoko Pre-Plus Elementary | Pahoā | |
| Hawaiian Beaches | Pahoā | |
| Hilo EHS Home Base | Hilo | |
| Easter Seals | Hilo | |
| Kona Clusters | Kailua Kona | |
| Greenwell Child Development Center | Kēalakēkuā | |
| Waimea Cluster | Kamuela | |
| Ka'u Cluster | Nā'ālehū | |

Currently, there are 11 public pre-kindergarten classrooms in Hawai'i County.

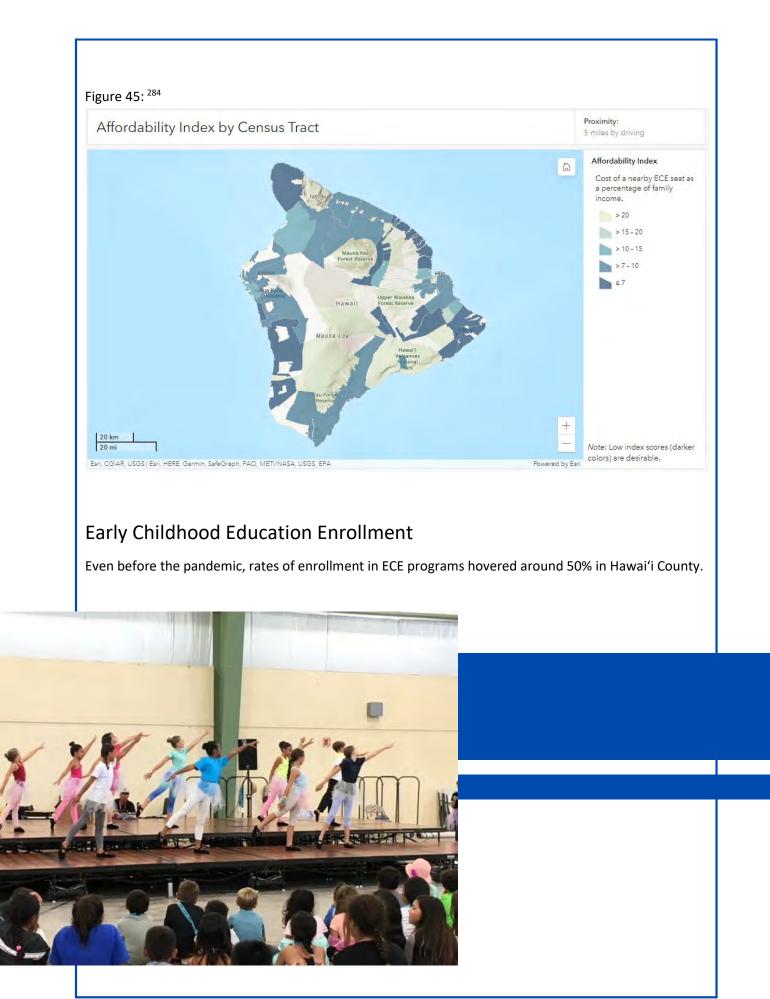
| Table 76: Locations of EOEL Public Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms, Hawai'i County, 2023 ²⁸² | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|
| Chiefess Kapi'olani Elementary | Hilo | | |
| Hilo Union Elementary | Hilo | | |
| Hōnaunau Elementary | Captain Cook | | |
| Honoka'a Elementary | Hōnoka'a | | |
| Keaʻau Elementary | Kea'aū | | |
| Keonepoko Elementary | Pahoā | | |
| Kohala Elementary | Kapa'aū | | |
| Konawaena Elementary | Kēalakēkuā | | |
| Mountain View Elementary | Mountain View | | |
| Nā'ālehu Elementary | Nā'ālehū | | |
| Pāhoa Elementary | Pahoā | | |
| Waimea Elementary | Waimea (August 2023) | | |

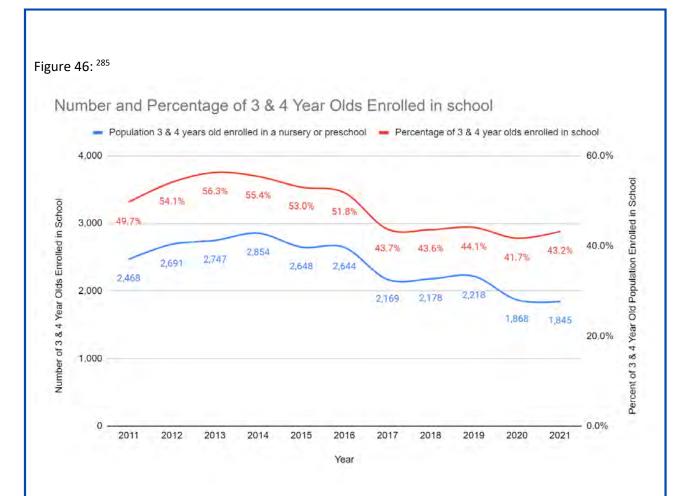
Access to Early Learning Programs

The Center on the Family at the University of Hawai'i has undertaken a major study of child care access, affordability and quality across the State of Hawai'i. As the following maps indicate, there are few child care options in many regions of Hawai'i Island. Access is relatively better in Hilo and Hāmākua and in parts of the Kona District.



The following map depicts levels of child care affordability across Hawai'i County. As the map indicates, the cost of child care is out of reach for many families county-wide.





Enrollment in Public Early Childhood Education Programs

The State of Hawai'i has embraced <u>Ready Keiki</u>, a major initiative designed to extend access to early care and learning to all 3 and 4 year olds statewide. Today, there is much work to be done to reach that goal.

Today, 8% of 3 year old's and 14% of 4 years old's are enrolled in public early childhood education programs, including Head Start, Special Education pre-kindergarten programs, Executive Office on Early Learning (EOEL) pre-kindergarten classrooms, or a Public Charter Pre-Kindergarten classroom

14. EARLY CHILDHOOD WORKFORCE & SERVICES

People who have careers with young children make less than other professions working with the same children.²⁸⁶ Child care workers make on average \$13.79 an hour. When adjusted for cost of living, a 2020 study found that child care workers make the equivalent of \$9.42 per hour.²⁸⁷

Across Hawai'i, 41.2% of infants and toddlers aged 9-35 months have received developmental screening in the past 12 months.²⁸⁸ In Hawai'i, a total of 20,424 children received early intervention services from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Also found in this section of early childhood workforce & services you will find information on early childhood careers and compensation, early intervention, developmental screening, and home visiting.

Early Childhood Careers & Compensation

Many children spend long hours in the care of other caregivers while their parents are at work. The professionals that make up Hawai'i County's early care workforce are responsible for safeguarding and facilitating the development and learning of young children yet, across the state and the nation, early care is among the lowest paid professions.²⁸⁹ Although Hawai`i has a highly qualified early learning workforce compared to other states, child care workers' compensation is the lowest in the nation when adjusted for the cost of living. At the adjusted rate, a 2020 study found Hawai'i's child care workers make the equivalent of \$9.42 per hour, which was the 5th lowest in the nation.²⁹⁰

| Table 77: Median Hourly Wages b State of Hawaiʻi, 2021 | y Occupation ²⁹¹ | |
|---|-----------------------------|------|
| Early Care & Learning Careers | Employment Rate per 1,000 J | lobs |
| Childcare workers | \$13.79 | 2.3 |
| Preschool teachers | \$17.83 | 1.7 |
| Preschool Administrators | \$22.84 | 0.5 |
| Health Careers | | |
| Dental Hygienist | \$37.37 | 2.4 |
| Registered Nurses | \$53.40 | 20.2 |
| Pediatricians, General | \$62.22 | 0.4 |
| Dentist | \$80.19 | 1.1 |
| Family Support Careers | | |
| Child, Family, and School Social Worker | \$28.97 | 2.4 |
| Librarians | \$29.84 | 0.5 |
| Lawyers | \$48.02 | 3.9 |

Early Childhood Education Workforce Training

Certification Program

University of Hawai'i: Hawai'i Community College Degree Program

The University of Hawai'i- Hawai'i Community College offers an Associate of Science in Early Childhood Education Degree program that prepares students to work with young children from birth to age 5 and their families. The curriculum is organized around a core of courses that provide skills and knowledge needed by early childhood educators. Students can earn a Certificate of Competence (CO), Certificate of Achievement (CA), an Associate in Science (AS) or a Child Development Associate (CDA).²⁹²

Early Intervention/Screening

Developmental Screening

Regular well-child visits with a health care provider are an integral part of promoting the healthy growth and development^c of children. During these visits, doctors monitor and screen for delays or problems in the child's development.

In 2020-2021, 41.2% of parents of infants and toddlers (aged 9-35 months) in Hawai'i reported that they had completed a developmental screening of their child in the past year.²⁹³

Early Intervention

Early intervention for infants and toddlers aims to lessen the effects of a disability or delay and minimize the need for special education through the provision of services to meet a child's developmental needs.

High quality early intervention services can change a child's developmental trajectory and may be more effective and less costly when provided earlier in life rather than later.²⁹⁴

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is designed to provide needed services to children with disabilities across the nation. IDEA mandates that states and public agencies provide early intervention, special education, and related services to millions of eligible infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities. IDEA ensures that all children are entitled to free public education to meet their individual needs and to prepare them for additional education, future employment, and independent living.²⁹⁵ Section 618 Part C serves children 0-2 years old, and Part B serves children 3-21 years of age.

In the State of Hawai'i a total of 407 children 0-3 years old are served by the IDEA Section 618 part C.

^c 5 Domains of Development (Communication, Gross Motor Skills, Fine Motor Skills, Problem Solving, Personal-Social Development); Ages & Stages Questionnaire-3: <u>Domains of Development</u>

| Table 78: Children 0-3 Years Old Served by Individuals with Disabilities Education Act IDEA Section 618 Part C by Age, State of Hawai'i, 2020-2021 ²⁹⁶ | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|
| Total | 407 | | |
| Birth to 1 Year | 5 | | |
| 1 Year to 2 Years | 99 | | |
| 2 Years to 3 Years | 303 | | |

There are more than 20,000 children served by IDEA Section 618 Part B Statewide in Hawai'i.

Table 79: Age of children receiving Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Section 618 Part B services, State of Hawaiʻi, 2020-2021²⁹⁷

| Ages Served | Number of Children | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| All Children served by Part B (3-21) | 20,017 | |
| 3-5 (Not In Kindergarten) | 1,988 | |
| 5 (In Kindergarten)-11 | 8,582 | |
| 12-17 | 8,622 | |
| 18-21 | 825 | |

The majority of children receive services for developmental delays (1,420), followed by autism (260), and speech or language impairments (140).

| Table 80: Children 3-5 Years Old Sen | ved by IDEA Section 618 Pa | rt B by Disability Type ²⁹⁸ |
|--|----------------------------|--|
| State of Hawai'i, 2020-2021 All Disabilities | 1.9 | 988 |
| Autism | 260 | 13.1% |
| Deaf-blindness | 0 | 0.0% |
| Developmental Delay | 1,420 | 71.4% |
| Emotional Disturbance | 1 | 0.1% |
| Hearing Impairments | 30 | 1.5% |
| Intellectual disabilities | 8 | 0.4% |
| Multiple disabilities | 44 | 2.2% |
| Orthopedic impairments | 8 | 0.4% |
| Other health impairments | 69 | 3.5% |
| Specific learning disabilities | 0 | 0.0% |
| Speech or language impairments | 140 | 7.0% |
| Traumatic brain injury | 5 | 0.3% |
| Visual impairments | 3 | 0.2% |

Children receiving early intervention services make substantial progress in achieving developmentally appropriate behaviors. Both Hilo Easter Seals and Kona Early Childhood Services scored above the state target for each of the reported measures.

Table 81: Early Intervention Outcome Measures by Program²⁹⁹ Hawai'i County, 2020-2021

| Hawai i Coulity, 2020-2021 | | | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Outcome Measure | Program | Substantially increased their rate of growth | Functioning within age expectations |
| Infant/Toddlers in an early Intervention Program who demonstrate improved use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs by the time they turned 3 years of age: | Hilo Easter Seals | 75.0% | 86.6% |
| | Kona Early Childhood Services Program | 66.7% | 76.9% |
| | North Hawai'i Early Childhood Services Program | 61.5% | 52.9% |
| | State Target | 59.3% | 67.6% |
| Outcome Measure | Program | Substantially increased their rate of growth | Functioning within age expectations |
| | Hilo Easter Seals | 42.3% | 73.9% |
| | Kona Early Childhood Services Program | 66.7% | 84.6% |
| | North Hawaiʻi Early Childhood Services Program | 33.3% | 41.2% |
| | State Target | 47.5% | 65.0% |
| Infant/Toddlers in an early Intervention Program who demonstrate improved acquisition and use of knowledge and skills by the time they turned 3 years of age: | Hilo Easter Seals | 55.6% | 66.9% |
| | Kona Early Childhood Services Program | 54.5% | 46.2% |
| | North Hawaiʻi Early Childhood Services Program | 47.1% | 23.5% |
| | State Target | 52.4% | 42.7% |

Home Visiting

High-quality home visiting programs can reduce rates of child abuse and neglect, improve maternal and child health, equip caregivers with useful knowledge of child development, ensure early developmental screening, and refer families to health and social supports that match their needs.

Programs that offer home visiting programs in Hawai'i County: include³⁰⁰

- Parents And Children Together (PACT)
- Family Support Hawai'i (FSH)
- Strong Families Home Visiting, offered by Child & Family Service (CFS)
- YWCA
- He Lei Piko He Lei Piko-Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)
- Parents As Teachers (PAT)



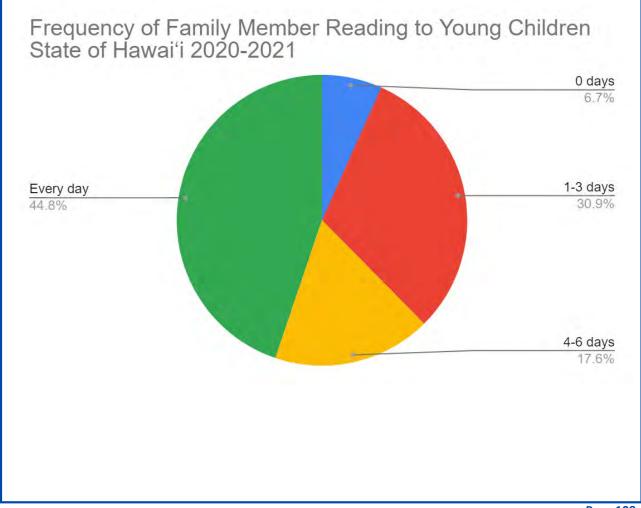
15. STRONG FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES

Family Early Childhood Language and Literacy Development Activities

Young children grow and develop in an environment of relationships. There are many things that families can do support their children's early language and literacy development, including talking, singing, telling stories, and reading together.

Statewide, 44.8% of families with a child under 5 read with their children every day (2020-2021 data). Over 50% sing or tell stories with their children daily.^{301,302} Over 60% of families in Hawai'i eat dinner together every day.³⁰³

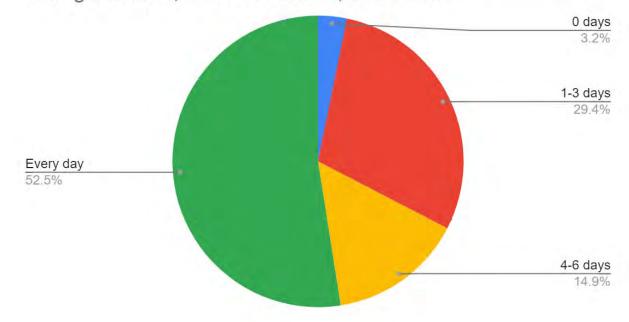
Figure 47: 304



52.5% of families across the state sing and tell stories with their young children every day (2020-2021).

Figure 48: 305

Frequency that Family Member Sings and Tells Stories to Young Children, State of Hawai'i, 2020-2021



Language Spoken at Home

3.9% of households in Hawai'i County live in language isolation from the rest of the community, meaning that all members within that household aged 14 years and older have difficulty speaking English. ³⁰⁶

73.3% of the Hawai'i County population (age 5 and over) speak English at home. 8.9% of residents report that they speak English "less than very well."

| Table 82: Language Spoken at Home, Hawai'i County, 2021 ³⁰⁷ | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Language Spoken in Home | Speaks English "less than very well" | | | | |
| English | 73.3% | N/A | | | | |
| Language other than English Spoken at Home | 26.7% | 8.9% | | | | |
| -Asian & Pacific Islander | 17.6% | 6.4% | | | | |
| -Spanish | 3.2% | 1.0% | | | | |
| -Indo-European | 1.6% | 0.4% | | | | |
| -Other | 4.2% | 1.1% | | | | |

Citizenship

87% of residents of Hawai'i County are U.S. citizens.³⁰⁸ 13% (approximately 26,000 residents) are estimated to be non-citizens.

Adult Health

Dental Care

Oral health has been shown to impact overall health and well-being. Nearly one-third of all adults in the United States have untreated tooth decay and one in seven have gum disease. Because untreated cavities and other dental concerns can have serious implications for health including infections, it is recommended that adults and children see a dentist on a regular basis.

In Hawai'i County 32.8% of adults are overdue for a visit to the dentist.³⁰⁹ Statewide, the average is 25.3%.³¹⁰

Obesity

Obesity is one of the most common, chronic diseases in the United States and is a leading cause of mortality, morbidity, disability, and high healthcare costs.

Approximately 34.2% of adults in Hawai'i County are overweight. An additional 25.2% of adults are obese.³¹¹

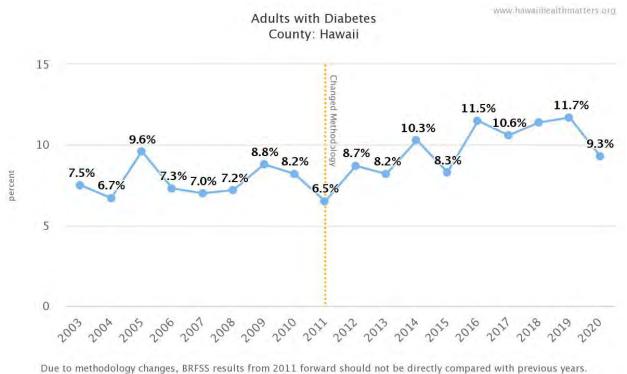
Diabetes

Diabetes can lead to heart disease, stroke, and other serious complications, but can be controlled using medications, exercise, and diet. Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations and the

elderly, and its incidence is likely to increase as minority populations grow and the US population becomes older.

In Hawai'i County, 9.3% of adults reported having diabetes in 2020.³¹² The share of the population with diabetes has grown over the past decade.





Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2020)

Mental Health

Mental and emotional well-being is essential to overall health. Positive mental health allows people to realize their full potential, cope with the stresses of life, work productively, and make meaningful contributions to their communities. Early childhood experiences have lasting measurable consequences later in life; therefore, fostering emotional well-being from the earliest stages of life helps build a foundation for overall health.

In 2020, 54.3% of adults in Hawai'i County reported being in good physical and mental health.³¹⁴ This is lower than the rate in other counties in Hawai'i.

Community Safety

Community safety supports the well-being of young children and their families. When communities face crime and violence, or residents fear for the safety of their homes and families, their quality of life is diminished. The perception of neighborhood safety affects a family's daily behavior such as whether children play outdoors and the nature of families' activities and interactions near their home.³¹⁵

Crime

In 2019, Hawai'i County had the lowest rate of violent crimes and the lowest rate of property crimes in the State, adjusted for population size.

| Table 83: Crime Rates for Counties in Hawai'i, 2019* 316 2019 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | C&C of Honolulu Hawai'i County Maui County Kaua'i County | | | | | | | | | |
| Violent Crime | 280.3 | 181.3 | 268.1 | 325.6 | | | | | | |
| Property Crime | Property Crime 3,031.8 2,099.5 2,976.0 2,458.3 | | | | | | | | | |

*Number of reported offenses per 100,000 residents

Juvenile Crime

In Hawai'i County, the rate of arrests of juveniles (between 10 and 17) was 2,228 per 100,000 youth (2019).³¹⁷ The juvenile violent crime rate in Hawai'i County was 64 per 100,000 youth (2019).

In 2019, Hawai'i County had the lowest rate in the state of juvenile arrests for drug-related offenses (at 188 per 100,000 arrests of individuals aged 10-17). There has been a decline in the number of arrests of juveniles for drug-related offenses over the past decade.

Table 84: Juvenile Drug-Related Arrests by County and Year³¹⁸

| Location | Data Type | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Hawaii | Rate | 437 | 416 | 417 | 361 | 321 | 351 | 339 | 341 | 270 | NA |
| C&C Honolulu | Rate | 309 | 298 | 259 | 223 | 246 | 264 | 256 | 247 | 205 | 47 |
| Hawaii County | Rate | 874 | 520 | 548 | 369 | 309 | 362 | 349 | 268 | 188 | 53 |
| Kauai County | Rate | 918 | 736 | 810 | 755 | 684 | 855 | 720 | 730 | 490 | 323 |
| Maui County | Rate | 449 | 833 | 984 | 954 | 592 | 601 | 618 | 768 | 617 | NA |

Risky Teen Behaviors

Alcohol and other drug use among the nation's youth remains a major public health problem. Substance use and abuse can increase the risk for injuries, violence, HIV infection, and other diseases. Moreover, alcohol and drug use in adolescence is a predictor of substance use behavior and disorders for the lifespan.³¹⁹

Teen Drug & Alcohol Use

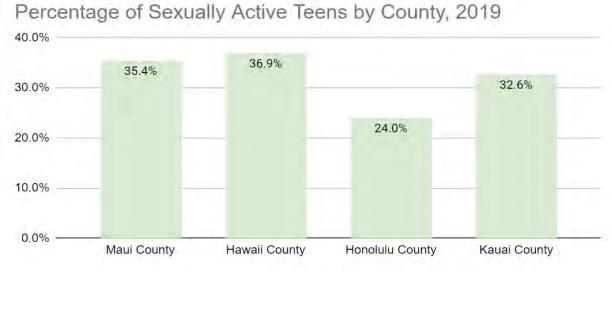
In 2019, 57.3% of teens in Hawai'i County reported trying alcohol (57.3%).³²⁰ 51% of teens reported trying street drugs.³²¹ 56.5% of high school students reported that they had tried vaping.³²²

Teen Sexual Activity

In 2019, 36.9% of high school students in Hawai'i County reported that they were sexually active.

In 2019, 72.8% of high school students in Hawai'i County who were sexually active reported using birth control.³²³

Figure 50: 324



Foster Care

In 2021, 2,566 children were in foster care statewide.

| Table 95: Children in Foster Care, State of Hawai'i, 2021 ³²⁵ | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2019 2020 2021 | | | | | | |
| # of Children in Foster Care | 2,843 | 2,721 | 2,566 | | | | |

The largest group of children in foster care are under age 5.

| Table 96: Age of Children in Foster Care, State of Hawai'i, 2021 ³²⁶ | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|--|
| 0-5 years old | 1,020 | | | |
| 6-11 years old | 728 | | | |
| 12-18 years old | 817 | | | |
| Unknown | 1 | | | |
| Total | 2,566 | | | |

Across the State of Hawai'i, the largest share of children in foster care are Native Hawaiian.

Table 97: Children in Foster Care, by Race, State of Hawai'i, 2021

| RACE | Number of Children | Percent of all children in Foster Care |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Hawaiian / Part Hawaiian | 1,145 | 44.6 |
| White | 498 | 19.4 |
| Mixed | 230 | 9.0 |
| Filipino | 147 | 5.7 |
| Samoan | 106 | 4.1 |

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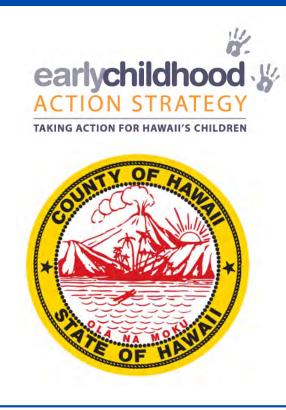
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²⁴³ 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health: Medical Home, Children with Special Health Care Needs ²⁴⁴ Center for Disease Control & Prevention: Vaccines ²⁴⁵ Annie E Casey Foundation Kids Count: 2-Year-Olds Who Were Immunized ²⁴⁶ HealthCare.gov: Medicaid Expansion & What it Means for You ²⁴⁷ MedQuest Hawai'i: Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, & Treatment (EPSDT) ²⁴⁸ Gale Research: <u>Kindergarten Readiness</u> ²⁴⁹ Hawaii Department of Education Early Learning Board Presentation 10.13.22 ²⁵⁰ Hawaii Department of Education Kindergarten Information Page: Kindergarten Enrollment ²⁵¹ Hawaii Department of Education Kindergarten SY 21-22 Enrollment Data 252 Ibid ²⁵³ Hawai'i Association of Independent Schools, SY 21-22 Enrollment Report ²⁵⁴ Hawaii Department of Education Kindergarten SY 21-22 Enrollment Data ²⁵⁵ Hawai'i Department of Education Official Enrollment Count SY21-22 256 Ibid ²⁵⁷ Maui County Data Book 2020 Section 2: Education ²⁵⁸ Hawai'i Department of Education Hawai'i County DOE Map ²⁵⁹ Hawai'i State Department of Education. Accountability Resource Center Hawaii Search "Trend Report: Educational & Fiscal Accountability" by Complex ²⁶⁰ Hawaii State Department of Education. "Trend Report: Educational & Fiscal Accountability," various years, various districts. Annie E. Casey Kids Count K-12 Special Education ²⁶¹ Hawaii Health Matters: 3rd & 4th Grade Reading Skills ²⁶² SY 2021-2022 State of Hawaii Department of Education: <u>ARCH Accountability Data Center</u> ²⁶³ Hawaii Health Matters: Adults without a High School Degree ²⁶⁴ State of Hawai'i Department of Education Accountability Resource Center Hawai'i - School Year 2021-22 ²⁶⁵ ACS 2020 5 Yr Estimate Table S1501; Hawaii Health Matters 25+ with Bachelors ²⁶⁶ Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: Hawaii Health Matters Adult with No HS Diploma ²⁶⁷ ACS 2020 5 Yr Estimate Table S1501; Hawaii Health Matters 25+ with Bachelors ²⁶⁸ ACS 2020 5 Yr Estimate Table S1501; Hawaii Health Matters 25+ with Bachelors ²⁶⁹2012-2017 National Center for Educational Statistics: U.S>: Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) Literacy Proficiency: County Summary Card ²⁷⁰ National Assessment of Adult Literacy: Definition of Literacy ²⁷¹ Pro Literacy: Adult Literacy Facts 272 Ibid ²⁷³ Hawai'i Child Care Capacity, Early Childhood Action Strategy. March 30, 2023. ²⁷⁴ PATCH Hawai'i Child Care Capacity Report Oct. 31, 2022 ²⁷⁵ PATCH Hawai'i Child Care Capacity unpublished data request for Dec. 2019 Report ²⁷⁶ Unpublished data from PATCH Hawai'i Data Request 1/12/23 ²⁷⁷ 2020 Hawai'i Early Childhood Comprehensive Needs Assessment: Child Care Desert ²⁷⁸ ACS 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table B09001 ²⁷⁹ PATCH Hawai'i Child Care Capacity Report Oct. 31, 2022 ²⁸⁰ NAEYC Accredited Programs: Accessed on 10/13/22 ²⁸¹ National Head Start Association: <u>Head Start Center Locations Hawaii</u> Accessed Dec. 2022 ²⁸² Data request to Executive Office of Early Learning Nov. 2022 ²⁸³ UH Center on the Family: Nearby Seats within 5 Miles by Driving: Hawaii ECE Mapping 2021 ²⁸⁴ UH Center on the Family: Cost of ECE Seat as a Percentage of Family Income: Hawaii ECE Mapping 2021 ²⁸⁵ ACS 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1401</u> ²⁸⁶ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics-Hawai'i May 2021 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates ²⁸⁷ Center for the Study of Child Care Employment: Early Childhood Workforce Index 2020 Appendix Table 2.2 ²⁸⁸ 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health: Developmental Screening ²⁸⁹ Center for the Study of Child Care Employment: Early Childhood Workforce Index 2020 ²⁹⁰ Center for the Study of Child Care Employment: Early Childhood Workforce Index 2020 Appendix Table 2.2

²⁹¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics-Hawai'i May 2021 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates ²⁹² University of Hawai'i: Hawai'i Community College Early Childhood Education Program ²⁹³ National Survey of Children's Health 2020-2021: Developmental Screening ²⁹⁴ National Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (2011) The Importance of Early Intervention. ²⁹⁵ IDEA Data Center ²⁹⁶ 2020-2021 US Office of Special Education Programs: IDEA Section 618 Part C ²⁹⁷ 2020-2021 US Office of Special Education Programs: IDEA Section 618 Part B ²⁹⁸ 2020-2021 US Office of Special Education Programs: IDEA Section 618 Part B 3-5 Year Olds 299 Ibid ³⁰⁰ EOEL Low- to No-Cost Early Childhood Development & Learning Programs: October 2022 ³⁰¹ 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH): Family Reads to Children, 0-5 years ³⁰² 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH): Family Sings/Tells Stories to Children, 0-5 years ³⁰³ 2021 Claritas Consumer Profiles: Hawaii Health Matters ³⁰⁴ 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH): Family Reads to Children, 0-5 years ³⁰⁵ 2020-2021 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH): Family Sings/Tells Stories to Children, 0-5 years ³⁰⁶ ACS 2020: 5 Yr Estimate: Hawaii Health Matters Linguistic Isolation ³⁰⁷ ACS 2021: 5 Yr Estimate: Table <u>DP02</u>, <u>Hawaii Health Matters Language</u> ³⁰⁸ ACS 2021 5 Yr Estimate Table DP02 ³⁰⁹ 2020 Hawai'i Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey: Hawaii Health Matters ³¹⁰ Center for Disease Control and Prevention: Oral & Dental Health ³¹¹ 2020 Hawaii Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey: Hawaii Health Matters Obese ³¹² 2020 Hawaii Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey: Hawaii Health Matters Diabetes ³¹³ 2020 Hawaii Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey: Hawaii Health Matters Diabetes ³¹⁴ 2020 Hawaii Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey: Hawaii Health Matters Mental Health ³¹⁵Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Hawai'i: Community Safety 316 Ibid ³¹⁷ Hawai'i Department of the Attorney General's Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Hawai'i, 2019; Annie E **Casey Kids Count Total Crime Index** ³¹⁸ Hawai'i Department of the Attorney General's Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Hawai'i, 2019; Annie E Casey Kids Count Juvenile Drug Related Arrests ³¹⁹ National Survey on Drug Use and Health; Hawaii Health Matters: Adolescent Use of Alcohol & Illicit Drugs ³²⁰ 2019 Hawai'i State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey: YRBS Teens Alcohol Modify Query 2019 and Hawai'i County ³²¹ Illicit Drugs include: Marijuana, Cocaine, Ecstasy, Methamphetamines, Illegal Drugs Injected by a Needle, or Prescription Pain Medicine without a Doctor's direction; 2019 Hawaii State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey: YRBS Teen Illicit Drugs Modify Query 2019 and Hawai'i County ³²² 2019 Hawai'i State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey: YRBS Teen Vape Modify Query 2019 and Hawai'i County ³²³ 2019 Hawai'i State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey: YRBS Teen Birth Control Modify Query 2019 and Hawai'i County ³²⁴ 2019 Hawai'i State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey: Youth Risk Behavior Survey: YRBS Teen Sexually Active Modify Query 2019 and Maui County ³²⁵ Hawai'i Department of Human Services 2021 Databook 326 Ibid

³²⁷ Ibid

MAY 2023 HAWAI'I COUNTY EARLY CHILDHOOD INDICATOR REPORT



INTRODUCTION

The Hawai'i County Early Childhood Indicator report was developed to accompany the Hawai'i County Early Childhood Community Profile. This report includes indicators of child wellbeing for Hawai'i County. Indicators are organized into the domains discussed in the 2023 Hawai'i County Early Childhood Community Profile. These indicators are intended to help us understand the condition of young children and their families, identify trends in children's wellbeing, and assessing the effectiveness of efforts to improve the conditions of families with young children.

The Hawai'i County Early Childhood Indicator Report was commissioned by the Early Childhood Action Strategy (ECAS) More information on the work of ECAS can be found at: https://hawaiiactionstrategy.org/.

This report is divided into five sections:

- **Basic Demographics** includes basic demographic information on children in Hawai'i County, including age, ethnicity, island of residence, household living arrangements, and multigenerational households.
- **Economic Well-Being** presents indicators of economics, poverty, housing, homelessness, food security, public assistance, and affording childcare.
- Health includes indicators of maternal and newborn health, and children's access to health care and healthy development.
- **Early Learning** includes K-12 education, early childhood capacity and enrollment.
- **Community** includes indicators of family and community strength and safety.

Data Used

This report draws on publicly available data, primarily from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 5-year estimates. A list of all data sources used can be found in the resource section.

Demographic Profile

Table 1: Population of Children Under 5 Years Old in Hawai'i County by District22021

| | Hāmākua District | Hilo District | Ka'ū District | Kohala District | Kona District | Puna District | Hawaiʻi County Total |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Under 3 Years old | 328 | 1,377 | 616 | 657 | 2,303 | 1,792 | 7,073 |
| 3 & 4 Years old | 250 | 862 | 607 | 261 | 1,565 | 718 | 4,263 |
| 5 Years Olds | 97 | 559 | 288 | 143 | 801 | 379 | 2,267 |
| Total | 675 | 2,798 | 1,511 | 1,061 | 4,669 | 2,889 | 13,603 |

Table 2: Population Under 6 by County,

2021²

| County | Total Population | Percentage | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Hawaiʻi County | 13,603 | 13.1% | | | |
| Honolulu County | 74,015 | 71.2% | | | |
| Kaua'i County | 5,024 | 4.8% | | | |
| Maui County | 11,361 | 10.9% | | | |
| Hawaiʻi State | 104,003 | | | | |

| Table 3: Race/Ethnicity of Children Under 18 Years Old in Hawai'i County ⁸ 2021 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Race/Ethnicity | Percentage | | | | | | | |
| White | 16.5% | | | | | | | |
| Black/African American | 0.1% | | | | | | | |
| American Indian and Alaska Nativ | e 0.6% | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 13.8% | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander | 12% | | | | | | | |
| Some Other Race | 3.2% | | | | | | | |
| 2 or More Races | 53.9% | | | | | | | |

Table 4: Number of Children Under 6 by Living Arrangement Hawai'i County, 2021⁸

| | Number of Children | % | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| | under 6 | 70 | | |
| Total Children | 13,624 | | | |
| Married-couple Household | 7,684 | 56.4% | | |
| Single Mother Household | 3,721 | 27.3% | | |
| Single Father Household | 2,161 | 15.9% | | |

| Table 5: Grandparents Raising Hawaiʻi County, 2021 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Grar | ndparents living with grandchildren under 18 | 6,9 | 008 | | | | |
| | Grandparents responsible for grandchildren | 2,260 | 32.7% | | | | |
| | Grandparent not responsible for own grandchildren under the age of 18 | 4,648 | 67.3% | | | | |

Economic Well-being Indicators

Indicator Table

- ↓ =Negative trend that is lower than state average
- =Negative trend that is higher than state average
- ↓ =Positive trend that is lower than state average
- **†** =Positive trend that is higher than state average
- =Equal or similar to the state average
- * Data not available

| Indicators | Hawaiʻi | County | State of | Hawai'i | Compared to State | Source | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Economics & Poverty | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilians Unemployed | 3.6 | % | 3.5 | % | ٢ | 35 | | | |
| Median Family (with children) Income | \$71,7 | 73 | \$97,843 | | \checkmark | 12 | | | |
| Married Couple Family Median Income | \$101,780 | | \$116,051 | | ↓ | 13 | | | |
| Single Father Family Median Income | \$38,200 | | \$64,315 | | \checkmark | 13 | | | |
| Single Mother Family Median Income | \$25,3 | 327 | \$39,573 | | \checkmark | 13 | | | |
| Children 0-4 years old living below poverty level | 2,305 | 10.6% | 11,147 | 13.1% | \checkmark | 12 | | | |
| Multi-generational families living in poverty | 397 | 5.7% | 3,087 | 5.8% | ۲ | 9 | | | |
| Housing & Homelessness | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied Housing units that are owner- occupied | 49,822 | 69.8% | 291,814 | 61.0% | 1 | 7 | | | |
| | Economics & Poverty Civilians Unemployed Median Family (with children) Income Married Couple Family Median Income Single Father Family Median Income Single Mother Family Median Income Children 0-4 years old living below poverty level Multi-generational families living in poverty Housing & Homelessness Occupied Housing units that are owner- | Economics & PovertyCivilians Unemployed3.64Median Family (with children) Income\$71,7Married Couple Family Median Income\$101,7Single Father Family Median Income\$38,2Single Mother Family Median Income\$25,3Children 0-4 years old living below poverty level2,305Multi-generational families living in poverty397Occupied Housing units that are owner- 49,822 | Economics & Poverty Civilians Unemployed Median Family (with children) Income $$71,73$ Married Couple Family Median Income $$101,780$ Single Father Family Median Income $$38,20$ Single Mother Family Median Income $$2,305$ 10.6% Multi-generational families living in poverty Cocupied Housing units that are owner- $49,822$ $69,8\%$ | Economics & Poverty 3.6% 3.5 Civilians Unemployed 3.6% 3.5 Median Family (with children) Income \$71,73 \$97,3 Married Couple Family Median Income \$101,780 \$116,73 Single Father Family Median Income \$38,200 \$64,33 Single Mother Family Median Income \$23,305 \$10,6% Multi-generational families living in poverty 397 \$.7% Multi-generational families living in poverty \$39,7% \$3,087 Occupied Housing units that are owner- 49,822 69,8% 291,814 | Economics & Poverty 3.5 v Civilians Unemployed 3.6 v 3.5 v Median Family (with children) Income \$71.7 v \$97.843 Married Couple Family Median Income \$101.7 80 \$116.051 Single Father Family Median Income \$38.7 v \$64.315 Single Mother Family Median Income \$12.7 v \$39.7 v Single Mother Family Median Income \$12.00 v \$64.315 Multi-generational families living below poverty level 2,305 10.6% 11.147 13.1% Multi-generational families living in poverty 397 5.7% 3.087 5.8% Occupied Housing units that are owner- 49.822 69.8% 291.814 61.0% | IndicatorsHawar'i CountyState of Hawar'ito StateEconomics & PovertyCivilians Unemployed 3.6^{\vee} 3.5^{\vee} \bigcirc Median Family (with children) Income $\$71,773$ $\$97,843$ \checkmark Married Couple Family Median Income $\$101,780$ $\$116,051$ \checkmark Single Father Family Median Income $\$38,200$ $\$64,315$ \checkmark Single Mother Family Median Income $\$23,327$ $\$3,087$ $\$4,316$ Multi-generational families living in poverty level 397 5.7% $3,087$ 5.8% \bigcirc Occupied Housing units that are owner- 49.822 69.8% 291.814 61.0% \checkmark | | | |

| Vacant Housing | 16,857 | 19.1% | 78,524 | 14.1% | 1 | 7 |
|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------------|------|
| Housing Mobility of families with young children | 1,232 | 13.7% | 12,668 | 18.1% | \checkmark | 1 |
| Living in overcrowded dwellings | 5,566 | 7.8% | 41,290 | 8.6% | ٢ | 7,42 |
| Homeless Population 0-5 years old | 182 | 12.6% | 1,622 | 10.4% | ٢ | 32 |

| | Indicators | Hawaiʻi | County | State of | Hawaiʻi | Compared to State | Source |
|-------------|---|---------|--------|----------|---------|----------------------|--------|
| | Food Security | | | | | | |
| | Children (0-17 years old) who are food insecure | 11,110 | 25.7% | 50,180 | 16.6% | 1 | 46 |
| פע | Share of the population living in a Food Desert | 91,892 | 49.7% | 140,491 | 10.3% | \checkmark | 46 |
| Ч Ч Ч | Public Assistance | | | | | | |
| | Children in families receiving public assistance | 16,804 | 38.9% | 76,945 | 24.7% | 1 | 3 |
| א וור < | SNAP households with children | 6,932 | 33.5% | 25,862 | 17.3% | 1 | 14 |
| | WIC participation | 43 | .5% | 29. | 5% | 1 | 31 |
| | Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program | 55 | .1% | 38. | 9% | ↑ | 47 |
| | Children 0-5 years old with no health insurance coverage | 193 | 1.4% | 2,515 | 2.4% | \checkmark | 15 |
| | Children 0-5 years old with Public Insurance (ex. Med-Quest) | 8,171 | 59.9% | 39,124 | 37.5% | ↑ | 16 |

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| Indicators | Hawaiʻi | Hawaiʻi County State of Hawaiʻi | | Compared to State | Source | |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|----|
| Affording Child Care | | | | | | |
| All parents in the Workforce | 8,797 | 67.5% | 63,875 | 65.4% | ٢ | 5 |
| Annual cost of center-based care | L | | L | | | |
| Infants | \$28 | 8,560 | \$20 | ,750 | 1 | 51 |
| Toddlers of ages 1-2 | \$16 | ,028 | \$17,431 | | ٢ | 51 |
| Preschoolers of ages 3-4 | \$13 | ,856 | \$13 | ,528 | ٢ | 51 |
| Annual cost of licensed family child care ho | omes: | | | | | |
| Infants | \$9, | 685 | \$10 | ,399 | ۲ | 51 |
| Toddlers of ages 1-2 | \$9,540 | | \$10,159 | | ۲ | 51 |
| Preschoolers of ages 3-4 | \$9,475 | | \$9,475 \$10,039 | | ٢ | 51 |
| Households with a high housing cost burden | 22,691 | 33.4% | 182,840 | 39.6% | \checkmark | 7 |

↓ =Negative trend that is lower than state average
 ↑ =Negative trend that is higher than state average

 $\pmb{\downarrow}$ =Positive trend that is lower than state average

Equal or similar to the state average

Health Indicators

| | Indicators | Hawaiʻi | County | State of | Hawaiʻi | Compared to State | Source | | |
|--------|---|-----------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | Maternal Health & Births | | | | | | | | |
| | Healthy Weight prior to pregnancy | 46. | 46.7% 45.2% | | 2% | ۲ | 27 | | |
| | Born to a mother who received late or no prenatal care | 40. | 1% | 38. | 5% | ٢ | 43,53 | | |
| | Born to a mother who smoked during the last trimester of pregnancy | 4.0 |)% | 3.0 |)% | ٢ | 25 | | |
| | Born to a mother who drank alcohol during the last trimester of pregnancy | 7.: | 1% | 6.6 | 5% | ۲ | 26 | | |
| | Preterm Births | 6.8 | 3% | 9.2 | 2% | \checkmark | 30 | | |
| | Born low birth weight | 4.2 | 2% | 7.(| 0% | \checkmark | 28 | | |
| I | Ever breastfed | 94.7% | | 96.5% | | ۲ | 29 | | |
| HEALIN | Child Well-being Risk Factors | | | | | | | | |
| E | Child Abuse & Neglect per 1,000 | 6.5 | | 4 | | 1 | 20,33 | | |
| | Child Health & Development | | | | | | | | |
| | Overweight or Obese among high school students | 30. | 0% | 30.8% | | ۲ | 45 | | |
| | Children 0-5 who had a medical home | - | | 46,694 | 49.3% | * | 49 | | |
| | Children 0-5 with special health needs who had a medical home | - | | 3,277 | 43.7% | * | 48 | | |
| | Rate of children transported off-island by Medicaid for dental services per 10,000 | 18.3 | | 18.3 8.5 | | 1 | 22,39 | | |
| | Children 0-4 years old that live with a disability | 118 | 1.0% | 529 | 0.6% | ٢ | 4 | | |
| | ↓ =Negative trend that is lower than state aver ↑ =Negative trend that is higher than state aver ○ =Equal or similar to the state average | erage 个 = | | rend that is | | an state average an state average | | | |

Education Indicators

| | Indicators | Hawaiʻi | County | State of | Hawai'i | Compared to State | Source | | |
|-----------|---|----------------|------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| | Education | | | | | | | | |
| Ν | Children enrolled in special education | 3,071 | 11.3% | 17,979 10.4% | | ۲ | 24 | | |
| | Proficiency in 3rd grade reading scores | 35 | .1% | 48. | 9% | \checkmark | 23 | | |
| | Proficiency in 3rd grade math scores | 39 | .6% | 51. | 3% | \checkmark | 23 | | |
| | Proficiency in 4th grade reading scores | 34 | .5% | 51. | 6% | \checkmark | 23 | | |
| EDUCATION | Proficiency in 4th grade math scores | 31 | .9% | 46. | 0% | \checkmark | 23 | | |
| Ē | High school seniors graduating with a diploma | 92.2% | | 93.7% | | | 17,44 | | |
| | High school students graduating on time | 84.8% | | 86.2% | | ۲ | 18,44 | | |
| | Adults (aged 25+) who have a high school diploma or higher | 92.8% | | 92.7% | | ۲ | 11,37 | | |
| | Adults (aged 25+) who have a Bachelor's degree or more education | 30.2% | | 34.3% | | ↓ | 36 | | |
| | Indicators | Hawai'i County | | State of Hawai'i | | Compared to State | Source | | |
| | Early Childhood Capacity & Enrollment | | | | | | | | |
| Z | Percent of 3 & 4 Year olds enrolled in early childhood education | 43 | 43.2% | | 2% | ٢ | 10 | | |
| | Number of registered childcare facilities | 2,7 | 770 | 23, | 85 | | 52 | | |
| EDUCATION | Ratio to population aged under 6 | 4.1 | .:1 | 4.4 | :1 | | 2,52 | | |
| L L | Desired capacity of licensed child care facilities | 2,602 | | 20,857 | | | 52 | | |
| | Ratio to population aged under 6 | 4.4 : 1 | | 5.0 : 1 | | <u> </u> | 2,52 | | |
| | ✓ =Negative trend that is lower than state avera ↑ =Negative trend that is higher than state avera | - | | | | n state average In state average | | | |
| | Equal or similar to the state average | * | Data not a | available | | | | | |

Community Indicators

| | Indicators | Hawai'i County | State of Hawaiʻi | Compared to State | Source | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----------------|------------------|----------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Strong Families & Communities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Σ | Speaks English less than very well | 8.9% | 11.2% | \checkmark | 6,41 | | | | | | |
| COMMUNI | Adults who are obese | 25.2% | 24.5% | \bigcirc | 34 | | | | | | |
| M | Persons with a disability | 14.4% | 11.4% | 1 | 4 | | | | | | |
| S | Index Crime Rates per 100,000 population | 4,643 | 3,130 | 1 | 21 | | | | | | |
| | Juvenile Drug-Related Arrests per 100,000 juveniles | 188 | 270 | \checkmark | 19,21 | | | | | | |

Image: Second state and that is lower than state average

 \checkmark =Positive trend that is lower than state average

 \uparrow =Negative trend that is higher than state average \uparrow =Positive trend that is higher than state average

Equal or similar to the state average

* Data not available

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| # | Data Source |
|----|---|
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| 2 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table B09001 Search by Zip Code |
| 3 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table B09010 |
| 4 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table B18101 |
| 5 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table B23008 |
| 6 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table DP02 |
| 7 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table DP04 |
| 8 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table S0901 |
| 9 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1002</u> |
| 10 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1401</u> |
| 11 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1501</u> |
| 12 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1701</u> |
| 13 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>\$1903</u> |
| 14 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>S2201</u> |
| 15 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>S2701</u> |
| 16 | American Community Survey 2021: 5 Yr Estimate Table <u>S2704</u> |
| 17 | Annie E Casey Kids Count Data Center: High School Seniors Graduating with a Diploma |
| 18 | Annie E Casey Kids Count Data Center: On-time Graduation |
| 19 | Annie E Casey Kids Count Juvenile Drug Related Arrests |
| 20 | Annie E. Casey Kids Count <u>CAN Rate 0-17 County</u> |
| 21 | Hawai'i Department of the Attorney General's Annual Uniform Crime Report, Crime in Hawai'i, 2019 |
| 22 | Hawai'i Med-Quest <u>CMS 416 Reports 2021</u> |
| 22 | |
| 23 | Hawai'i State Department of Education. Accountability Resource Center Hawaii <u>ARCH</u> <u>Accountability Data Center</u> SY 2021-2022 |
| 24 | Hawai'i State Department of Education. <u>Accountability Resource Center Hawaii</u> Search "Trend Report: Educational & Fiscal Accountability" by Complex |
| 25 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>Smoke Last 3 Months of Pregnancy</u> <i>Modify Query</i> 2020 and Hawai'i County |

| 26 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>Drank Alcohol Last 3 Months Pregnancy</u> Modify Quer 2020 and Hawai'i County |
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| 27 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>Healthy Body Weight Prior to Pregnancy</u> <i>Modify</i> <i>Query 2020 and Hawai'i County</i> |
| 28 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>PRAMS Birth Weight</u> <i>Modify Query 2020 and Hawai'</i> <i>County</i> |
| 29 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>PRAMS Breastfeeding Duration</u> <i>Modify Query 2020</i> <i>and Hawaii County</i> |
| 30 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>PRAMS Preterm Births</u> <i>Modify Query 2020 and</i> <i>Hawai'i County</i> |
| 31 | Hawai'i State Department of Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System 2020: <u>PRAMS WIC Participation</u> <i>Modify Query 2020 and</i> <i>Hawai'i County</i> |
| 32 | Hawai'i State Department of Human Services, Homeless Programs Office, Homeless Service Utilization Report and Statistical Supplement FY 2017 |
| 33 | Hawai'i State Department of Human Services. " <u>A statistical report on child abuse and</u> <u>neglect in Hawai'i,</u> " various years. Audit, Quality Control, and Research Office. |
| 34 | Hawaii Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey 2020: Adults who are Obese |
| 35 | Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism: September Unemployment Rate |
| 36 | Hawaii Health Matters 25+ with Bachelors |
| 37 | Hawaii Health Matters 25+ with HS Degree or Higher |
| 38 | Hawaii Health Matters Adults with Diabetes |
| 39 | Hawaii Health Matters Children Transported by Medicaid for Dental Services. |
| 40 | Hawaii Health Matters Children with a Disability |
| 41 | Hawaii Health Matters Language |
| 42 | Hawaii Health Matters Overcrowded Households |
| 43 | Hawaii Health Matters Prenatal Care |
| 44 | Hawaii State Department of Education. "School Status and Improvement Report" (SSIR), |

| | Branch, Office of Strategy, Innovation and Performance, Honolulu, HI. |
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| 45 | Hawaii State Departments of Education and Health, Hawaii Health Data Warehouse, Hawaii School Health Survey 2019: Youth Risk Behavior Survey <u>Obese and Overweight Students</u> |
| 46 | Map the Meal Gap 2020: Feeding America, Current Population Survey (CPS), American Community Survey (ACS), Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 47 | National Center for Education Statistics 2020-2021: Hawaii Health Matters Lunch Program |
| 48 | National Survey of Children's Health 2020-2021: <u>Medical Home, Children with Special Health</u> <u>Care Needs</u> |
| 49 | National Survey of Children's Health 2020-2021: <u>Medical Home, Children Without Special</u> <u>Health Care Needs</u> |
| 50 | Office of Hawaiian Affairs <u>Wiki</u> Native Hawaiian Data 2010 Section 1.08 Racial Composition by County |
| 51 | PATCH Hawaii Child Care Average Monthly Full-Time Rates January 2023 |
| 52 | PATCH Hawaii Child Care Capacity January 2023 Report |
| 53 | Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2020, Hawai'i State Department of Health, Family Health Services Division in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): <u>Mother Who Receive Early and Adequate Prenatal</u> <u>Care</u> |
| 54 | US Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service: <u>Food Access Research Atlas Data</u> <u>Download 2019</u> |