

APPENDIX

Who is a “Hawaiian”?

The principal issue is that there is no single definition of “Hawaiian.” Agencies, organizations, and institutions address the question of race with a wide assortment of methodologies and procedures, which has resulted in a wide difference in population estimates for Native Hawaiians. While currently there is no “full proof” way to account for ALL Native Hawaiians and native Hawaiians in Hawai‘i and throughout the continent, major changes are being made to how data on race is being gathered to more accurately portray the total number of Hawaiians.

“Native Hawaiian” versus “native Hawaiian”

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs and other agencies and organizations frequently use the terminologies: “Native Hawaiian” and “native Hawaiian.”

“Native Hawaiian:” Native Hawaiian with an upper case “N” refers to all persons of Hawaiian ancestry regardless of blood quantum.

“native Hawaiian:” Native Hawaiian with a lower case “n” refers to those with 50% and more Hawaiian blood.

Different designations are utilized due to the different tiers of entitlements and benefits accorded by one’s blood quantum.

Definitions of “Hawaiian”

Hawai‘i State, Department of Education (DOE)

For students enrolled in the Department of Education school system, race is based on the student’s enrollment application which is completed by the parent(s) of each student. Race is indicated through a single-category self-identification check list. The check list includes the categories of “Hawaiian” and “Part-Hawaiian.”

For employees in the Department of Education, race is indicated through a single-category self-identification check list and recorded in their employment records. “Hawaiian” is listed as a single-category. There is no “Part-Hawaiian” category.

Hawai'i State, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL)

Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920.
Title 2 – Hawaiian Homes Commission.
Sec. 201. (a) (7).

The term “native Hawaiian” means any descendant of not less than one-half of the blood of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778.

Beneficiaries of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands are persons of at least 50 percent Hawaiian blood. The department determines and verifies native Hawaiian blood qualification through birth certificates and genealogical research.

Hawai'i State, Department of Health (DOH) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey is a random-digit dialing telephone interview survey. The data on the race of a respondent is determined from answers to the questionnaire item that asks, “What is your race?” The survey respondent self-identifies his/her race from a list of ten single racial categories read to them: Caucasian, Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Samoan/Tongan, Black, Aleutian/Alaskan, and Other—Specify. Responses not read to the respondent, but are recorded if necessary are: Don't Know/Not Sure and Refused. “Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian” is listed as a single-category. The data collected is based on a random sample and is subject to sampling variability. The sample population is drawn from residents over 18 years of age and is weighted to be representative of the age, sex and race distribution of the state.

Hawai'i State, Department of Health (DOH) Hawai'i Health Survey (HHS)

The Respondent can list up to four ethnicities for both (and for each household member) their mother and their father. The choices were White/Caucasian, Hawaiian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Samoan/Tongan, Black/African American, Native American/Aleut/Eskimo/Inuit, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Portuguese, and Guamanian/Chamorro. In addition, they can specify another ethnicity if it is not listed, or they can reply they do not know, or refuse to answer.

The Office of Health Status Monitoring codes these eight possible choices for each individual to one ethnicity in order to comply with prior Census rules coding race/ethnicity. Specifically, if Hawaiian is listed for the Mother or Father the person is coded to Hawaiian. Otherwise, the person is coded to the first ethnicity listed (other than Caucasian or unknown) for the Father. If the Father's responses are Caucasian and/or unknown, the person's ethnicity is coded to the first ethnicity listed (other than Caucasian or unknown) for the Mother. If there are no other responses other than Caucasian or unknown, the person is coded to Caucasian. Otherwise, the person is coded to do not know, refused, or missing.

Hawai'i State, Department of Health (DOH) Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM)

The vital statistics data presented by the Office of Health Status Monitoring are derived from the information registered on the Birth, Death, and Marriage Certificates. The birth certificates report the race of the mother and father, if known/reported. Race is designated through self-identification, and multiple racial identifiers can be listed. The Hawai'i State Department of Health determines a child's race from the parents' ethnic group following coding procedures:

1. If both parents are of the same race, the child's race is the parents' race.
2. If either parent is of unknown race, the child's race is that of the parent with the known race.
3. If either parent is Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian, the child's race is Part-Hawaiian.
4. If either parent is Black, child's race is Black (except Hawaiian and Part-Hawaiian).
5. If parents' races are White, but not the same (Caucasian, Puerto Rican, Portuguese, Cuban, or Mexican), the child's race is that of the father's race.
6. If one parent is White and the other parent is non-White, the child's race is that of the non-White parent.
7. If both parents are non-White, but not the same race, the child's race is that of the father.

Death certificates record information on the race of the deceased. Race is reported by family, next of kin, or health care professionals. Multiple racial identifiers can be listed on death certificates.

Marriage certificates record information on the race of both the bride and the groom. The race of each is designated through self-identification, and multiple racial identifiers can be listed.

In the reporting of vital statistics data, Caucasian excludes Portuguese. There is a separate category for people of Portuguese ancestry, except for marriages, where they are combined with Caucasian.

In reported vital statistics data, the category of "Hawaiian" also includes "Part-Hawaiian."

It should be noted that only one ethnicity is coded from the actual certificates. If more than one ethnicity is listed on the certificate, the following rules apply:

1. If Hawaiian is one of the multiple ethnicities listed, Part-Hawaiian is coded.
2. If a non-Caucasian ethnicity is listed with a Caucasian ethnicity, the non-Caucasian ethnicity is coded.
3. If there is more than one non-Caucasian ethnicity listed, the first one is coded.
4. If there is more than one Caucasian ethnicity listed, the first is coded.

Hawai'i State, Department of Human Services (DHS)

For those receiving assistance (Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Aid to Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD), General Assistance, Food Stamps, Medical) from the Department of Human Services, race is designated through a self-identification single-category check list on an assistance application form. "Hawaiian" is listed as a single-category. There is no "Part-Hawaiian" category.

Hawai'i State, Department of Public Safety (PSD)

The race of those admitted to the facilities under the control of the Department of Public Safety is indicated through self-identification as recorded on an intake assessment form. For those who report a multiple race backgrounds, up to three racial identifiers are recorded for that individual.

In the reporting of their data:

Classification of persons into the ten following groups based on their self-reported ethnicity: Black, Caucasian, Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian, Japanese, Korean, Other, Samoan, and Not reported.

Caucasians include persons who reported their ethnicity as Portuguese.

"Other and Mixed" represents persons who reported two or more ethnicities (other than Hawaiian or Part-Hawaiian) or identified themselves with a single ethnic group, not corresponding to any of the distinct groups.

Hawai'i State, Department of the Attorney General (ATG) Crime Prevention Division

The crime data reported by the Crime Prevention Division is based upon the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's monthly offense and arrest reports. The reports are voluntarily submitted by the four county police departments. Information on race is recorded on the arrest reports. The arrest reports are completed by the arresting officers. The arresting officers receive the race information from the arrestee through visual observation or make a determination based on the arrestee's last name. There is no standardization for racial/ethnic identification among the police departments or within each police department.

Hawai'i State, Office of Elections

Hawai'i Revised Statutes
[Chapter 11] Elections, Generally
[§ 10-2] Definitions.

"Hawaiian," any descendant of the aboriginal peoples inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands which exercised sovereignty and subsisted in the Hawaiian Islands in 1778, and which peoples there after have continued to reside in Hawai'i;

“native Hawaiian” means any descendant of not less than one-half part of the races inhabiting the Hawaiian Islands previous to 1778, as defined by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended; provided that the term identically refers to the descendants of such blood quantum of such aboriginal peoples which exercised sovereignty and subsisted in the Hawaiian Islands in 1778 and which peoples thereafter continued to reside in Hawai‘i...

Hawai‘i State, University of Hawai‘i (UOH)

For students enrolled in the University of Hawai‘i system, race is reported on the student’s admission application. Race is designated through a single-category self-identification check list. “Hawaiian/Part-Hawaiian” is listed as a single-category.

Beginning in Fall 2005, students are asked to answer yes or no to an optional question: “Were any of your ancestors Hawaiian?” Data on the answers to this question will be input to the UOH database. However, only applicants and incoming students will be asked this question; data will not be available for students who applied or enrolled prior to Fall 2005.

Faculty and staff in the University of Hawai‘i system report race at the time of their hire via Form 27. Race is designated through a single-category self-identification check list. “Hawaiian” and “Part-Hawaiian” are listed as separate categories.

United States, Bureau of the Census

Prior to Census 2000, Hawaiian was defined by the data on race derived from answers to questionnaire item four, which asks the race of all persons in the household.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-identification by people according to the race which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

Hawaiian includes persons who indicated their race as “Hawaiian” as well as persons who identified themselves as Part-Hawaiian or Native-Hawaiian.

Note: Portuguese are classified as “Portuguese” and not as “Caucasian.”

The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects data on ancestry. The data on ancestry derives from answers to questionnaire item 13, which asks of a sample of persons. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. The data collected is based on a random sample and is subject to sampling variability.

The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely

identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census uses information on place of birth and citizenship to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born.

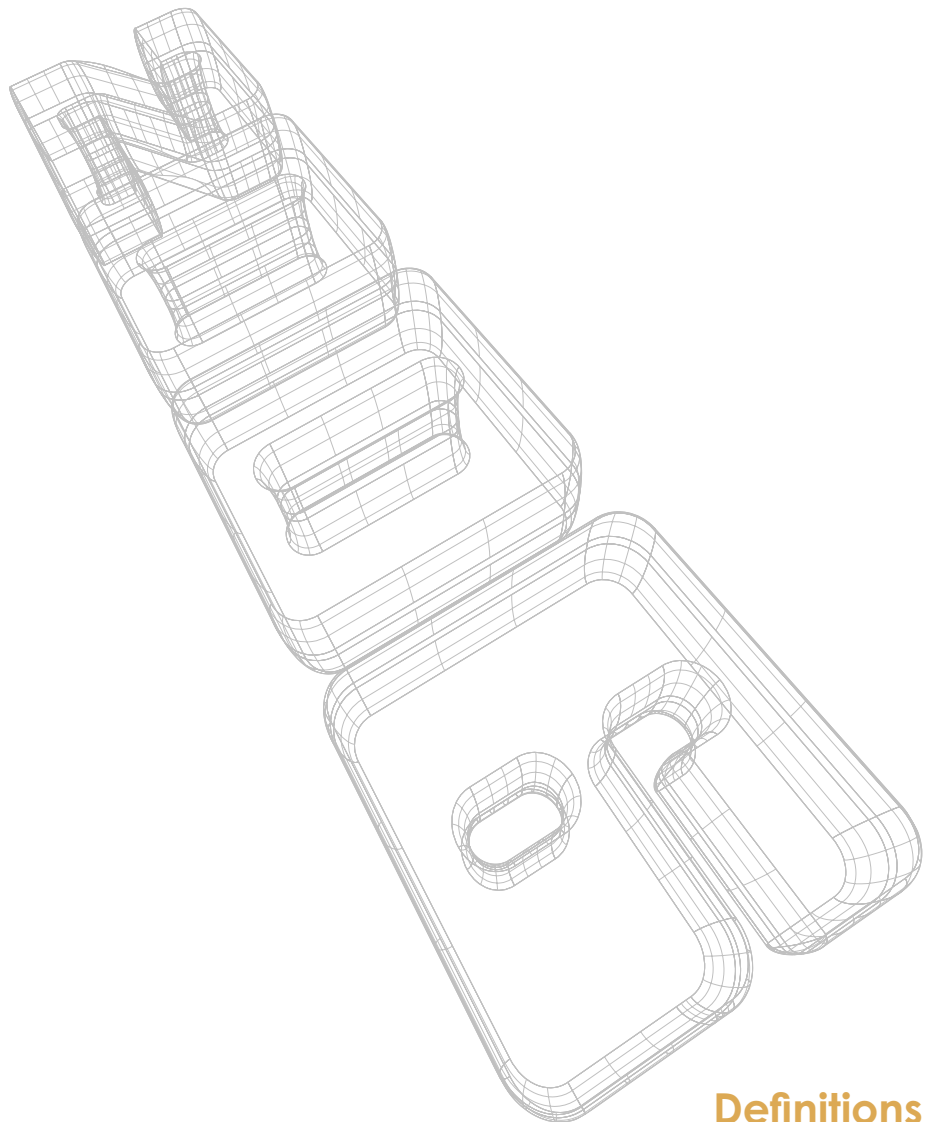
Native includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

In this circumstance, discretion should be exercised in using the term, "Native Hawaiian." The U.S. Bureau of the Census definition of "Native Hawaiian" is vastly different from other definitions of Native Hawaiian.

The most profound change to the question on race for Census 2000 is that respondents are allowed to identify one or more races to indicate their racial identity. There are 15 check box response categories and 3 write-in areas on the Census 2000 questionnaire, compared with 16 check box response categories and 2 write-in areas in 1990. The Asian and Pacific Islander category has been split into two categories Asian, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander. There are six specified Asian and three detailed Pacific Islander categories shown on the Census 2000 questionnaires, as well as Other Asian and Other Pacific Islander which have write-in areas for respondents to provide other race responses. All of the responses collected in Census 2000 can be collapsed into the minimum race categories identified in the 1997 revisions to the standards on race and ethnicity issued by the Office of Management and Budget, plus the category Some Other Race.

Other changes include terminology and formatting changes, such as spelling out "American" instead of "Amer." for the American Indian or Alaska Native category; and adding "Native" to the Hawaiian response category. In the layout of the Census 2000 questionnaire, the Asian response categories were alphabetized and grouped together, as were the Pacific Islander categories after the Native Hawaiian category. American Indians and Alaska Natives can report one or more tribes. In addition, the question on Hispanic origin is sequenced immediately before the question on race. For purposes of using Census 2000 data, "Native Hawaiian, single race" reflects the number of people who selected no other race. "Native Hawaiian, one or more races" is the total number of people selecting Native Hawaiian and any other race. Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian, therefore, will be used synonymously, to include all Hawaiians.



Definitions

Abortion rate:

Abortions x 1000 / Population of women 15 to 44 years of age (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Abortion ratio I:

Abortions x 1000 / live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Abortion ratio II:

Abortions x 1000 / (Live births + Fetal deaths + Abortions) (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Age:

Age is reported as age at last birthday, that is, age in completed years.

Age-specific birth rate:

The number of live births in a given year per 1,000 women of a specified age. Generally in terms of five-year age groups. (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Age-specific death rate:

The number of deaths occurring in a given year per 1,000 persons of a specified age and sex. Generally in terms of five-year age groups and given separately for male and female. (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Aggravated assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury; attempted murder. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed. Attacks by personal weapons such as hands, fists, feet, etc., which result in serious or aggravated injury. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Arson:

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another. Includes Aggravated Assault (Part I Offense) and Other Assaults (Part II Offense). (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Assault, other:

Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used or which did not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim. Examples include simple assault, assault and battery, resisting or obstructing an officer, intimidation, coercion, and hazing. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Assigned count:

The number of inmates who were physically in custody in one of Hawai'i's correctional facilities; and who were under the jurisdiction of the Hawai'i Department of Public Safety and located in another state's facility; on furlough; on escape status; or in a medical facility. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Birth cohort:

A birth cohort consists of all persons born within a given period of time, such as a calendar year.

(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

Birth defect:

Any structural, functional, or biochemical abnormality in development that originates before birth and is detectable at birth or shortly thereafter. (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Birthweight:

The first weight of the newborn obtained after birth. Low birthweight is defined as less than 2,500 grams or 5 pounds 8 ounces. Very low birthweight is defined as less than 1,500 grams or 3 pounds 4 ounces. Before 1979, low birth weight was defined as 2,500 grams or less and very low birthweight as 1,500 grams or less. (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

Burglary:

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Includes forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry where no entry occurs. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Child abuse and neglect:

The acts or omissions of any person who, or illegal entity which, is in any manner or degree related to the child, is residing with the child, or is otherwise responsible for the child's care, that have resulted in the physical or psychological health or welfare of the child, who is under the age of 18, to be harmed, or to be subject to any reasonably foreseeable substantial risk of being harmed. (Chapter 350: Child Abuse, §350-1)

Civilian labor force:

Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the employed/unemployed criteria, excluding those in the armed forces and 16 years of age or under. (U.S. Census Bureau)

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The acts or omissions of any person who, or illegal entity which, is in any manner or degree related to the child, is residing with the child, or is otherwise responsible for the child's care, that have resulted in the physical or psychological health or welfare of the child, who is under the age of eighteen, to be harmed, or to be subject to any reasonably foreseeable substantial risk of being harmed. (Chapter 350: Child Abuse, §350-1)

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Clearance:

An offense is "cleared" by either arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest when at least one person is arrested; charged with the commission of the offense; and turned over to the court for prosecution. An offense is cleared by exceptional means when the identity of the offender is known; there is enough evidence to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution; the exact location of the offender is known; and, for reasons outside the control of law enforcement, the offender cannot be arrested, charged, and prosecuted. Examples of cleared offenses by exceptional means include suicide of the offender, double murder, deathbed confession, and denied extradition. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested is used to count clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person; or the arrest of several people may clear only one offense. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Crime Index:

The eight Part I Offenses reported in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program to represent the status of crime in the United States: murder and non-negligent manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawai'i), forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Crime Rate:

The number of crimes per 100,000 population (usually the resident populations) is obtained using the following equation: $\text{crime rate} = (\text{number of crimes} / \text{resident population}) \times 100,000$ (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Criminal homicide:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another or the killing of another person through gross negligence. Includes Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter (the latter term is not used in Hawai'i), and Manslaughter by Negligence. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Crude birth weight: $\text{Live births} \times 1000 / \text{Total population}$ (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Crude death weight: $\text{Deaths} \times 1000 / \text{Total population}$ (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Curfew and loitering:

Included are violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Disorderly conduct:

Committing a breach of the peace. Includes affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; and blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Divorce rate: $\text{Divorces} \times 1000 / \text{Total population}$ (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Driving under the influence:

Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of intoxicants. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Drug abuse violations:

Include all violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of illegal drugs. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Embezzlement:

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Employed:

All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work" -- those who did not work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farms or in a family business; or (2) were "with job but not at work" -- those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house of unpaid volunteer work for

religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Employment and Training:

The Employment and Training (E&T) program is a statewide work program designed to assist able-bodied adults to become attached to the workforce. E&T serves Food Stamp recipients and puts emphasis on: employment, work experience, training, on-the-job training, and limited job search activities. E&T also provides supportive services in the form of a participant reimbursement to cover work-related expenses and child care. (Hawai'i, Department of Human Services)

Family:

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household are related to the household are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Family income:

In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Fetal death rate:

Fetal deaths x 1000 / (Live births + Fetal deaths) (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Fetal death ratio:

Fetal deaths x 1000 / Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Forcible rape:

The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included. Statutory rape (without force), any sexual assaults against males, and other sex offenses are not included in this category. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Forgery and counterfeiting:

All offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possession of, with the intent to defraud, anything else false in the semblance of what is true. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Fraud:

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks (except forgeries and counterfeiting), confidence games, and unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Gambling:

Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling. Includes 3 subcategories: bookmaking, numbers and lottery, and "other" gambling. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

General Assistance:

The General Assistance program provides cash benefits for food, clothing, shelter, and other essentials to adults between the ages of 18 and 64, without minor dependents, who are disabled and who do not qualify for Social Security. To be eligible, the adult must have little or no income,

not qualify for a federal category of assistance, and be certified by a DHS medical board to be unable to engage in any substantial employment of at least thirty hours per week for a period of at least sixty days. (Hawai'i, Department of Human Services)

General fertility rate:

Live births x 1000 / Population of women 15 to 44 years of age (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

General pregnancy rate:

(Live births + Fetal deaths + abortions) / Population of women 15 to 44 years of age (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Government workers:

Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal government unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Head count:

The number of inmates on a specific date who were physically in custody in one of Hawai'i's correctional facilities. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Household:

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Household income:

Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Householder:

One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years and older could be designated as the householder. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Housing unit:

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters, or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Improved lots:

Improved vacant lots (with no house). A community would be developed with infrastructure brought up to County standards. Lots would be awarded with the requirement for the lessee to build their house. (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands)

Income of households:

Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in a

household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Income deficit:

Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Infant death:

An infant death is the death of a live-born child before his or her first birthday. Deaths in the first year of life may be further classified according to age as neonatal and post-neonatal. Neonatal deaths are those that occur before the 28th day of life; post-neonatal deaths are those that occur between 28 and 365 days of age. (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

Inmate Population:

Inmates in Hawai'i's state correctional facilities are comprised of three major types of custody status: sentenced felons; sentenced jail; and pretrial. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Juvenile:

Person under the age of 18.

Kalawao County:

Census Tract 319. In reports by the Hawai'i State and Maui County governments, Kalaupapa Settlement is included as part of Maui County. The U.S. Bureau of the Census classifies Kalaupapa Settlement as a county, Kalawao county, independent and separate from Maui County. In Census Bureau reports, Maui County data does not include Kalaupapa. Kalaupapa data is reported under Kalawao county, or is omitted due to the limited data. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Labor force:

All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Larceny-theft:

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Includes pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, theft from motor vehicles, theft of motor vehicle parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, etc. Does not include embezzlement, forgery, or motor vehicle theft. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Life expectancy:

Life expectancy is the average number of years of life remaining to a person at a particular age and is based on a given set of age-specific death rates, generally the mortality conditions existing in the period mentioned. Life expectancy may be determined by race, sex, or other characteristics using age-specific death rates for the population with that characteristic. (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)

Liquor laws:

Include unlawful manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor; and drinking on a train or public conveyance. Does not include Drunkenness and Driving Under the Influence. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Low birth weight mortality rate:

Infant deaths of low birth weight (under 2500 grams) x 1000 / Live births of low birth weight (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Manslaughter by negligence:

The killing of another person through gross negligence. Manslaughter by negligence is considered a Part I offense but is not included in the Crime Index. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Marital Status:

Marital status classification of persons 15 years and over at the time of enumeration. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Marriage rate:

Marriages x 1000 / Total population (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Maternal mortality rate:

Maternal deaths x 100,000 / Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Motor vehicle theft:

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, etc. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Murder:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Neonatal mortality rate:

Infant deaths under 28 days x 1000 Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Nonviolent offenses:

Include the offense categories of larceny-theft, burglary, and auto theft. Often referred to as Property Offenses (excluding robbery). (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Occupied housing unit:

A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Offenses against the family and children:

Include all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children. Examples include desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of spouse or child; neglect or abuse of spouse or child; and nonpayment of alimony. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Out marriage:

Marriage to a person of a different ethnic background. (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Owner occupied housing unit:

A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Part I offenses:

Offenses which make up the Crime Index: murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault,

burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson; plus the offense of manslaughter by negligence. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Part II offenses:

All criminal offenses not classified as Part I offenses. Also included are the juvenile status offenses of curfew/loitering violation and runaway. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Per capita income:

Per capita income is the mean income computer for every man, women, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters). (U.S. Census Bureau)

Perinatal mortality rate:

(Infant deaths under 1 week of age + Fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation) x 1000 / Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Perinatal mortality ratio:

(Infant deaths under 1 week of age + Fetal deaths of 20 weeks or more gestation) x 1000 / Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Personal income:

Income received by all individuals in an economy from all sources, made up of wages and salaries, other labor income, and the difference between transfer payments and personal contributions for social insurance. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Postneonatal mortality rate:

Infant deaths over 27 days x 1000 / Live births (Hawai'i, Department of Health)

Poverty guidelines:

The poverty guidelines are the other version of the federal poverty measure. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds for use for administrative purposes—for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Poverty thresholds:

Poverty statistics are based on definitions originally developed by the Social Security Administration. These include a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition. Families or individuals with income below their appropriate thresholds are classified as below the poverty level. These thresholds are updated annually by the U.S. Census Bureau to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The thresholds are used mainly for statistical purposes—for instance, preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Pretrial inmates:

Consists of pretrial felons, pretrial misdemeanants, and Federal detainees awaiting trial, pretrial release, or transfer. Their length of detention varies from one day to several months. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Property offenses:

Include larceny-theft, burglary, auto theft, and arson. Robbery is classified as a violent crime due to the use or threat of force. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Prostitution and commercialized vice:

Sex offenses in a commercialized nature. Include prostitution; keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.; and all attempts. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Renter occupied housing unit:

All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Resident Population:

The number of persons whose usual place of residence is in an area, regardless of physical location on the estimated census date. Includes military personnel stationed or homeported in the area and excludes persons of local origin attending school or in military service outside the area. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Robbery:

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim(s) in fear. While robbery has the attributes of a property crime, it is grouped with violent crimes due to the additional attribute of force or the threat of force. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Runaways:

Apprehension for protective custody as defined by local statute. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Rural lots:

Undeveloped rural lots in higher rainfall area of approximately one-acre size. Rural standards are defined as having an individual wastewater facility, individual water catchment system, and rural road improvements (no curb and gutters). (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands)

Self-employed workers:

Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Sentenced felons:

Are inmates who serve prison terms exceeding one year. It also includes probation and parole violators since this group is generally detained with the sentenced felon population. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Sentenced jail inmates:

Include sentenced misdemeanants and sentenced felon probationers who serve jail terms of one year or less. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Sex offenses:

Include indecent exposure, incest, statutory rape (no force), any sexual assaults against males, other offenses against common decency and morals, and all attempts. Do not include forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Status offenses (persons under 18):

Non-criminal acts or conduct which are offenses only when committed or engaged in by juveniles; include curfew violation and runaways. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Stolen property:

Buying, receiving, and possessing of stolen property, including attempts. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Suspicion:

While "suspicion" is not an offense, it may be the grounds for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits. After examination by law enforcement officers, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or Part II offense classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by the police. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

TANF:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. Limited-time welfare programs for adults with children designed to protect those who cannot work and require those who are able to do so. TANF provides monthly cash benefits to families for food, clothing, shelter, and other essentials. In families in which all members are U.S. citizens and no child has two legal parents residing in the home, the family is eligible for federally funded welfare under TANF. (Hawai'i, Department of Human Services)

TANOF:

Temporary Assistance for Other Needy Families. Limited-time welfare programs for adults with children designed to protect those who cannot work and require those who are able to do so. TANOF provides monthly cash benefits to families for food, clothing, shelter, and other essentials. Families which include at least one non-citizen or in which at least one child has both of his or her parents residing in the home are eligible for state-funded welfare under TANOF. (Hawai'i, Department of Human Services)

Technical violator:

Custody status of inmates who are or were held as a result of violating the terms and/or conditions of their parole or probation. (Hawai'i, Department of Public Safety)

Turnkey lots:

Turnkey or lots with single family homes. Applicants would have a choice on the model type single-family dwelling. (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands)

Unemployed:

All civilians 16 years and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Unemployment rate:

A ratio of unemployed persons divided by the civilian labor force.

Undivided interest:

Unimproved lots with undivided interest. Group interest in a subdivision project. When project is subdivided into individual lots, selection process begins. (Department of Hawaiian Home Lands)

Vacant housing unit:

A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. (U.S. Census Bureau)

Vagrancy:

Persons arrested on grounds of "suspicion" may be prosecuted on this charge. Includes vagrancy, begging, loitering (persons 18 and over), and vagabondage. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Vandalism:

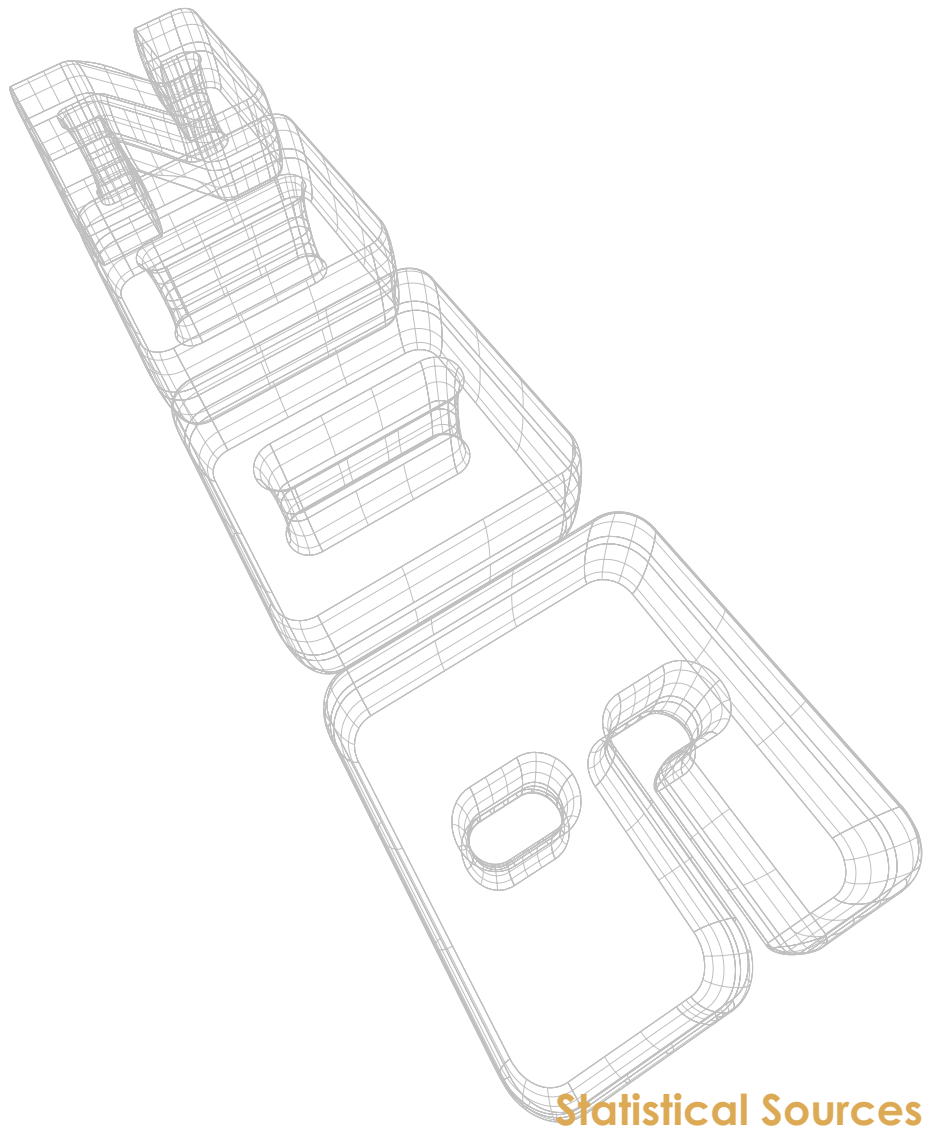
The willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Violent offenses:

Include the offense categories of murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)

Weapons offenses:

Include unlawful manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; unlawful carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc. silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to a minor; and all attempts to commit any of the above. (Hawai'i, Department of the Attorney General)



Statistical Sources

SOURCES OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1. Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (DHHL):

<http://www.hawaii.gov/dhhl>

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands Beneficiary Study, prepared by SMS Research and Marketing Services, Inc. January, 2004.

2. State of Hawai'i Department of the Attorney General:

<http://www.state.hi.us/ag>

3. State of Hawai'i Department of Health (DOH):

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division

<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/substance-abuse>

Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/statistics/brfss/index.html>

Hawai'i Health Survey (HHS)

<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/statistics/hhs/index.html>

Office of Health Status Monitoring

<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/statistics/vital-statistics/index.html>

4. State of Hawai'i Department of Human Services (DHS):

<http://www.hawaii.gov/dhs>

5. State of Hawai'i Department of Public Safety (PSD):

<http://www.hawaii.gov/psd>

6. State of Hawai'i Office of Elections

<http://www.hawaii.gov/elections>

7. Kamehameha Schools:

Policy Analysis and System Evaluation (PACE)

<http://www.ksbe.edu/pace/default.php>

8. Office of Hawaiian Affairs:

<http://www.oha.org>

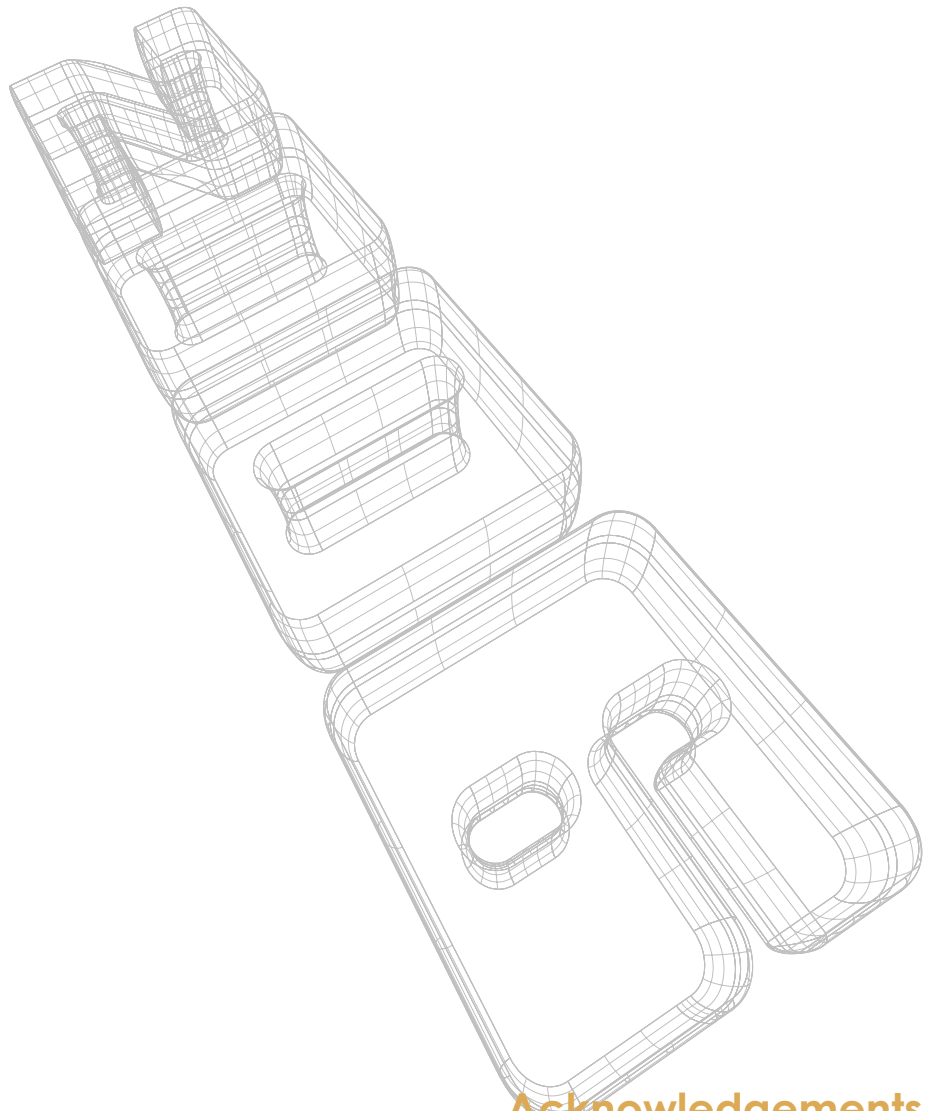
9. University of Hawai'i:

Institutional Research Office

<http://www.hawaii.edu/iro/maps.htm>

10. U.S. Government:

<http://www.census.gov>



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