**Purpose:** The Island Community Report provides an annual summary of the latest information on OHA activities on Lānaʻi, including community issues which the agency is actively monitoring, available Native Hawaiian data, and OHA’s grants and loans. These topics are organized by our Strategic Directions of Educational Pathways, Health Outcomes, Quality Housing, and Economic Stability. The report also includes information on population, island governance and area boards, councils, and commissions as well as Hawaiian organizations serving the Lānaʻi community.

Island Community Reports are produced by Administration to inform the OHA Board of Trustees prior to trustee meetings being held on each island. Following each Island Community Meeting, this report is posted to the OHA website for public review.

**Lānaʻi At-A-Glance**

**Population**
- By the most recent data available at the county level, from 2011-2015, Maui County had an estimated population of 38,872 Native Hawaiians, representing 24.2% of the county’s total population (160,863), and 13% of the state’s estimated total Native Hawaiian population (299,451).\(^1\) As of the most recent island data available (2010), Lānaʻi Island represented 0.2% (611) of the state’s total Native Hawaiian population.\(^2\)

**Governance**
- Island of Lānaʻi State Senate\(^3\)
  - Senate District 7 - Hāna, East and Upcountry Maui, Lānaʻi, Molokaʻi, Kahoʻolawe
    - Senator Lynn DeCoite

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\(^1\) U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

\(^2\) U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 2 (SF2).

\(^3\) Hawaiʻi operates with a biennial (two-year) legislative session.
Maui State House of Representatives

  - Representative Linda Clark
  - Member of the following committees: Higher Education & Technology (Vice Chair), Education, Housing, Transportation

Maui-Lāna‘i Island Burial Council

- Makawao: VACANT
- Lahaina: Dane Maxwell
- Hāna: Kyle Nakanelua
- Honua‘ula: Kaheleonalani Dukelow
- Wailuku: Johanna Kamaunu
- Landowner/Developer: Everett Dowling
- Landowner/Developer: Iris Pe‘elua
- Landowner/Developer: Scott Fisher

County Level Governance, Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Agencies

Office of the Mayor of the County of Maui

- Mayor Michael P. Victorino
- Sandy Baz, Managing Director
- Tyson Miyake, Chief of Staff

Maui County Council

- Alice L. Lee, Chair (Alice.Lee@mauicounty.us)
  - Wailuku-Waihe‘e-Waikapū
- Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, Vice Chair (Keani.Rawlins@mauicounty.us)
  - Moloka‘i
- Tasha Kama, Presiding Officer Pro Tempore (Tasha.Kama@mauicounty.us)
  - Kahului
- Gabe Johnson, Councilmember (Gabe.Johnson@mauicounty.us)
  - Lāna‘i

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4 Ibid
https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/shpd/about/branches/ibc/burial-council-members/
• Kelly Takaya King, Councilmember (Kelly.King@mauicounty.us)
  o South Maui
• Mike Molina, Councilmember (Mike.Molina@mauicounty.us)
  o Makawao-Ha’ikū-Pā‘ia
• Tamara Paltin, Councilmember (Tamara.Paltin@mauicounty.us)
  o West Maui
• Shane Sinenci, Councilmember (Shane.Sinenci@mauicounty.us)
  o East Maui
• Yuki Lei Sugimura, Councilmember (Yukilei.Sugimura@mauicounty.us)
  o Upcountry

Standing Committees of the Council6
• Affordable Housing Committee
  o Gabe Johnson, Chair
• Agriculture and Public Trust Committee
  o Shane Sinenci, Chair
• Budget, Finance, and Economic Development and Committee
  o Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, Chair
• Climate Action, Resilience, and Environment Committee
  o Kelly King, Chair
• Government Relations, Ethics, and Transparency Committee
  o Mike Molina, Chair
• Human Concerns and Parks Committee
  o Tasha Kama, Chair
• Infrastructure and Transportation Committee
  o Yuki Lei Sugimura, Chair
• Planning and Sustainable Land Use Committee
  o Tamara Paltin, Chair

County of Maui Departments and Agencies7
• Budget Office
  o Michele Yoshimura, Budget Director
• Department of the Corporation Counsel
  o Moana Lutey, Corporation Counsel

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6 Council of the County of Maui, Councilmembers. mauicounty.us/councilmembers
7 Government, Maui County, HI – Official Website. https://www.mauicounty.gov/
• Department of Finance
  o Scott Teruya, Finance Director
• Department of Fire and Public Safety
  o Bradford Ventura, Fire Chief
• Department of Management
  o Sandy Baz, Managing Director
• Department of Parks and Recreation
  o Karla Peters, Director
• Department of Personnel Services
  o David Underwood, Director
• Department of the Prosecuting Attorney
  o Andrew H. Martin, Prosecuting Attorney
• Department of Transportation
  o Marc Takamori, Director
• Department of Water Supply
  o Jeffrey T. Pearson, Director
• Emergency Management Agency
  o Herman Andaya, Administrator
• Housing and Human Concerns
  o Lori Tsuhako, Director
• Liquor Control
  o Layne N. Silva, Director
• Planning Department
  o Michele Chouteau McLean, Director
• Police Department
  o John Pelletier, Police Chief
• Public Works Administration
  o Jordan Molina, Director

Semi-Autonomous City Agencies
• None
County of Maui Boards and Commissions

- Affirmative Action Advisory Council
  - no chair listed
- Animal Control Board
  - Ron Larsen, Chair
- Board of Ethics
  - Geraldine Lewis, Chair
- Board of Variances and Appeals
  - Trisha Egge, Chair
- Board of Water Supply
  - Dean Frampton, Chair
- Charter Commission
  - Grant Chun, Chair
- Civil Service Commission
  - Arnold Wunder, Chair
- Commission on Children and Youth
  - Maria Solomon, Chair
- Commission on Healing Solutions for Homelessness
  - Wendy Hudson, Chair
- Commission on Person with Disabilities
  - Nani Watanabe, Chair
- Committee on Status of Women
  - No name, listed Chair
- Cost of Government Commission
  - Michael Williams, Chair
- Council on Aging
  - Doreen Foreberg, Chair
- Fire and Public Safety Commission
  - Kyle Ginoza, Chair
- Hana Advisory Committee to Maui Planning Commission
  - Lipoa Kahaleuahi, Chair
- Kula Agricultural Park Committee
  - Kyle Caires, Vice Chair

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• Lāna‘i Planning Commission
  o Shelley Preza, Chair
  o Sally Kaye, Vice Chair
  o Chelsea Trevino
  o John dela Cruz
  o Shirley Samonte
  o Natalie Ropa
  o Sherry Menze
  o Elisabeth Grove
  o Vacant
• Liquor Control Adjudication Board
  o Allan Almeida, Vice Chair
• Liquor Control Commission
  o Bruce Uu, Chair
• Maui County Arborist Committee
  o Christopher Berquist, Chair
• Maui County Cultural Resources Commission
  o Brandis Sarich, Chair
• Maui Planning Commission
  o P. Denise La Costa, Chair
• Maui Redevelopment Agency
  o Keone Ball, Chair
• Police Commission
  o Frank De Rego, Jr., Chair
• Public Works Commission
  o Michael Silva, Chair
• Real Property Tax Review Board
  o William Cambra, Chair
• Salary Commission
  o Clark Abbott, Chair
• Solid Waste Resource and Advisory Committee
  o N/A
• Urban Design Review Board
  o Caryl Hitchcock-Sprinzel, Chair
• Volunteer Advisory Board
  o N/A
• Wastewater Community Working Group  
  o Eric Nakagawa, Director  
• Workforce Investment Board  
  o Leslie Wilkins

**Networks**

Hawaiian Agencies & Organizations (HAO) of Lānaʻi  
• Legal Aid  
  o Stacy Casco  
• Alu Like, Inc. (via O'ahu office)  
• Department of Hawaiian Home Lands (via neighbor island office)  
• Maui Economic Opportunity  
• Nā Puʻuwai  
• Lānaʻi Family Guidance Center

Hawaiian Royal Order Societies  
• Royal Order - inactive

Hawaiian Civic Clubs  
• Lānaʻi Hawaiian Civic Club - inactive

Hawaiian Homestead Associations  
• Homestead Association  
• Lānaʻi Community Association

Aliʻi Trusts & Organizations:  
• Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
A. Educational Pathways

STRATEGY 1: Support development and use of educational resources for all Hawaiian lifelong learners in schools, communities and ‘ohana.

STRATEGY 2: Support education through Hawaiian language medium and focused Charter Schools.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- None related to Educational Pathways at this time

Current Conditions

Early Learning Programs on Lāna‘i

- Executive Office on Early Learning Prekindergarten Classrooms at DOE Schools: one (1) location
  - Lāna‘i High and Elementary
- Head Start / Early Head Start
  - Data Unavailable
- Home Visiting: one (1) program
  - Zero (0) on-island programs; virtual program available via Child & Family Service (Maui office)
- Private/Nonprofit Preschools and Programs: one (1) program
  - Lāna‘i City
- ‘Aha Pūnana Leo/Ōlelo: zero (0) on-island programs

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10 Confirmation pending


Public School Students on Lānaʻi (including Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools and Hawaiian-Medium Schools)¹³

- In School Year (SY) 2021–2022 there were a total of one (1) DOE school on Lānaʻi Island
  - Multi-Level School
    - Lānaʻi High and Elementary
- Of the total public school’s students enrolled on Lānaʻi Island in SY2021–2022 (576), 16% (94) were Native Hawaiian.

Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools, Programs, and Hawaiian-Medium Schools on Lānaʻi

- Hawaiian Focused Charter School: zero (0) programs¹⁴
- Kāiapuni Schools, Programs, and Charter Schools: one (1) program¹⁵
  - Lānaʻi High & Elementary, K-1 Program

Lānaʻi High School Graduation Information¹⁶

- Of the total number of 2021 Lānaʻi Island high school graduates (42), 17% (7) were Native Hawaiian.
- Due to the low number of 2021 Lānaʻi Island Native Hawaiian graduates (<10), college enrollment data is suppressed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Total Number of Graduates</th>
<th>Total Number of Native Hawaiian Graduates</th>
<th>Percent of Native Hawaiian Graduates</th>
<th>Percent of Native Hawaiian Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide</th>
<th>Percent of Total Graduates Enrolled in College Nationwide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lānaʻi High School</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>N/A¹⁷</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


¹⁵ Hawaii State Department of Education, Kāiapuni Schools (2022)
https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/TeachingAndLearning/StudentLearning/HawaiianEducation/Pages/Hawaiian-language-immersion-schools.aspx


¹⁷ Data is suppressed due to confidentiality.
Lāna‘i Island High School Graduates Enrolled in the University of Hawai‘i (UH) System

- Of all 2021 Lāna‘i Island public high school graduates, 26% enrolled in the UH system (11 of 42), compared to 31% of all public high school graduates enrolled in the UH system (3,480).
- Due to the low number of 2021 Lāna‘i Island Native Hawaiian graduates (<10), UH enrollment data is suppressed.

OHA Funding Activities

Native Hawaiian Revolving Loan Fund (NHRLF) Mālama Education Loan Activity on Lāna‘i

- Open Education Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0
- New Education Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0

Educational Pathways Granting Activity on Lāna‘i

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>‘Aha Hui, FY21</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount Awarded</th>
<th>Amount Expended</th>
<th>Amount Expended</th>
<th>Native Hawaiians Served</th>
<th>Deliverables Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papahana Aloha ‘Āina Hawai‘i (statewide)</td>
<td>Ola i ka ‘Āina - Kī[^23]</td>
<td>$8,754 (statwide)</td>
<td>$8,754 (statwide)</td>
<td>NR[^24]</td>
<td>NR[^25]</td>
<td>Virtual media multi day event</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[^18]: Hawai‘i DXP College and Career Readiness Indicators (2022). [https://www.hawaiidxp.org/data-products/college-and-career-readiness-indicators/#compare]: while the University of Hawai‘i (UH) System produces a report that includes the number of graduates by high school that enrolled at each of the UH Systems colleges, the information is not available for race by high school by enrollment across the UH system.

[^19]: Ibid.

[^20]: Xplore Mokuola is also aligned with Health Outcomes.

[^21]: Amount expended per island not reported.

[^22]: Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable due to virtual platform used.

[^23]: Ola i ka ‘Āina – Kī is also aligned with Health Outcomes.

[^24]: Amount expended per island not reported.

[^25]: Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable due to virtual platform used.
B. Health Outcomes

STRATEGY 3: Advance policies, programs, and practices that strengthen Hawaiian wellbeing, including physical, spiritual, mental and emotional health.
STRATEGY 4: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen the health of the ‘āina and mo'omeheu.

Current Issues/OHA Activities
1. **Kuahiwi a Kai: Lāna‘i Watershed Conservation Program**
   
   **Issue Summary:** Lāna‘i is currently experiencing unnatural erosion patterns due to years of overgrazing and mismanagement of introduced ungulates including deer.

   **Context:** Excessive erosion is destroying native ecosystems and historic sites.

   **Community Positions/Related Activities:** The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation partnered with Pūlama Lāna‘i to develop the “Kuahiwi a Kai: Lāna‘i Watershed Conservation Program” to improve land management and increase community involvement in conservation efforts. Other partners include the University of Hawai‘i, the Nature Conservancy, the Lāna‘i Culture and Heritage Center, and Kekulamamo, led by Anthony Pacheco, who will use video storytelling to document the Kuahiwi a Kai conservation program and resources of the area.

   **OHA Position/Related Activities:** OHA continues to monitor this issue and the ongoing progress of the program.

Current Conditions

COVID Cases on Lāna‘i

- As of 8/3/2022, there were:
  - 774 COVID cases (727 confirmed and 47 probable) on Lāna‘i Island
  - 150 deaths in Maui County
  - Test positivity seven-day moving average in Maui County: 18.2%

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19 currently hospitalized in the week, bringing the cumulative total to 1,013 hospitalizations in Maui County.  
- Statewide: 20% (33,412) of COVID cases identify as Native Hawaiian and 21% (291,645) of the State population identify as Native Hawaiian. 18% (269) of total deaths (1,500) identify as Native Hawaiian.

Vaccination Data
- As of 8/3/2022, 325,202 COVID vaccines were administered to Maui County residents (166,043)
  - 79% of Maui County residents received at least one (1) dose (131,392);
  - 71% received two (2) doses (118,206),
  - 51% received more than two (2) doses (83,845).
- Of the vaccinated Maui County population, 23% are Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI), compared to 25% of the total Maui County population.
- 91% of the vaccinated Maui County NHPI are Native Hawaiian while making up 85% of the population.
- Statewide: Of the vaccinated population, 22% are NHPI while making up 25% of the total. Of these NHPI, 87% are Native Hawaiian while making up 84% of the population.

Native Hawaiian Wellbeing Indicators

Physical and Mental Health
- 69% of all Lāna‘i residents report zero (0) days of bad physical health in 2020 (2,000 of 2,900). Data for Native Hawaiians on Lāna‘i reporting zero (0) days of bad physical health during the past month has been suppressed from 2011-2020.
- 85% of all Lāna‘i residents in 2020 report excellent to good physical health (2,500 of 2,900). Data for Native Hawaiians on Lāna‘i reporting excellent to good physical health has been suppressed from 2011-2020.

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30 Hawai‘i State Department of Health, Hawai‘i Health Data Warehouse, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). 2019 Hawai‘i-IBIS [http://ibis.hhdw.org/ibisph-view](http://ibis.hhdw.org/ibisph-view); Data reported are considered statistically stable as the relative standard error was 0.30 - 0.50. Additionally, the percentages reported were produced by weighting the sample so that the results better represent the Hawai‘i population.
• 12% of all Lāna‘i residents in 2011 (500 of 3,800) reported having a depressive disorder. Data for Native Hawaiians on Lāna‘i reporting having a depressive disorder from 2011-2020 has been suppressed.
• Data for all Lāna‘i residents for each year from 2012-2020 has been suppressed, however aggregate data shows 17% reporting a depressive disorder for the entire period (4,000 of 25,600).

Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ke Akua Mana</th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spirituality and the sacredness of mana</strong></td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...reporting belief in a higher power such as God (Ke Akua) or other deities (personal, family, or Hawaiian gods)</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who reported feeling connected to a spiritual or religious community</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pilina</th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mutually sustaining relationships</strong></td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who report ‘ohana relationships were important to their well being</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who report feeling connected to their neighbors</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who report serving as a leader in their neighborhood</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who report serving as a leader with their family and friends</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who report serving as a leader in community organizations</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


https://www.ksbe.edu/research/imi_pono_hawaii_wellbeing_survey/; The ‘Imi Pono Wellbeing Survey seeks a more complete picture of wellbeing among Native Hawaiians and Hawai‘i residents. The survey examines wellbeing from holistic and strengths-based perspectives. Native Hawaiian perspectives of wellbeing emphasize relationships, interconnections, and balance. The results of the survey are categorized into six dimensions based on the Kūkulu Kumuhana Framework of Native Hawaiian wellbeing. Data were collected from November 2020 through February 2021. A total of 1,458 participants took this survey, about half of whom reported being Native Hawaiian. The confidence intervals for the State and Honolulu County—including breakouts for Native Hawaiians within these areas—are five percent or less. Confidence intervals for other counties are higher; therefore, findings for these counties should not be generalized beyond the survey sample. Data were collected via email, phone, postcard, and social media outlets. Given this, it is likely that the sample of survey respondents are more financially affluent than the general Native Hawaiian and Hawai‘i population.
### Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural identity and native intelligence</th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... feeling moderately, quite a bit, or extremely connected to an ethnic or cultural community</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... reporting their cultural heritage was moderately, quite a bit, or extremely important to their well-being</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... participating in Native Hawaiian culture-based activities daily, weekly, or monthly</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... reporting their experience with ʻōlelo Hawai‘i:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand common words and phrases in ʻōlelo Hawai‘i</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>converse at a beginner level with others in ʻōlelo Hawai‘i</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>converse at an intermediate level with others in ʻōlelo Hawai‘i</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>converse at an advanced level with others in ʻōlelo Hawai‘i</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>‘Āina Momona</th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthy and productive land and people</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... reporting the health of the ‘āina and kai were extremely important to their wellbeing</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... reporting they interact with ‘āina or kai for cultural, spiritual, subsistence, health, or recreational reasons:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cultural</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spiritual</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subsistence</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>health</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recreational</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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32 Ibid.
Spiritual, Emotional, and Cultural Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self-determination</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who reported participating in an event to address a community issue in the last 12 months</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who reported working with others in the community to achieve a common goal in the last 12 months</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who voted in the Nov. 3, 2020 election by mail or in-person</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Maui County</th>
<th>Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>non-Hawaiian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ancestral abundance, collective wealth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who reported contributing to the well-being of Native Hawaiian community daily, weekly, or monthly</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...who reported being very satisfied or satisfied with their overall quality of life</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lāna‘i Correctional Facilities
- Lāna‘i Police Department (holding until transfer to Maui Community Correctional Center (MCCC))
- There are three (3) cells for adults and one (1) for juveniles.
- COVID-19 tests are not reported for the Lāna‘i Police Department facility. Individuals displaying symptoms are tested at Lāna‘i Community Hospital.

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33 Ibid.
• Arrests in Maui County (2019)\textsuperscript{37}
  o 35% of adults arrested for Index Offenses (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, human trafficking, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson) were Native Hawaiian (317 of 901).
  o 32% of juveniles arrested for Index Offenses were Native Hawaiian (21 of 66).
  o 26% of adults arrested for Part II Offenses (violent, property related, drug manufacturing/sale, drug possession, gambling, alcohol related, other) were Native Hawaiian (1,861 of 7,075).
  o 31% of juveniles arrested for Part II Offenses were Native Hawaiian (180 of 577).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Use Districts</th>
<th>Statewide</th>
<th>Lānaʻi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>200,657</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>11,015</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>1,926,924</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td>1,973,793</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>4,112,388</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lānaʻi Land Designations\textsuperscript{39}
• Crown Lands (lands retained by the Moi): Two (2) ahupuaʻa
• Government Lands (lands relinquished to the Government): Six (6) ahupuaʻa
• Konohiki Lands (lands reserved for various Alii and subject to a government commutation): Five (5) land areas\textsuperscript{40}
• Kuleana Lands (improved or cultivated lands awarded to individuals based on petition to the Land Commission): 98 parcels\textsuperscript{41}


\textsuperscript{39} Indices of Awards Made by the Board of Commissioners to Quiet Land Titles in the Hawaiian Islands. Honolulu: Star-bulletin Press, 1929; Buke kakaʻu paa no ka mahele aina i hoochoi iwaena o Kamehameha III a me na lii a me na konohiki ana Hale Alii, Honolulu, Ianuari, 1848. [https://digitalcollections.hawaii.gov/docs/mahelebook.pdf](https://digitalcollections.hawaii.gov/docs/mahelebook.pdf)

\textsuperscript{40} Designation units are not specified in the Indices or Awards source document.

Lānaʻi Community Subsistence/Fishery Areas
- There are no State approved Community Subsistence Fishing Areas on Lānaʻi.42

Lānaʻi Water Resources and Usage43
- Lānaʻi’s water system is provided by Lānaʻi Water Company, not the Maui Department of Water Supply.
- Lānaʻi has five water supply systems, including two public drinking water systems, two reclaimed water systems, and a brackish water system. All are owned and operated by subsidiaries of Castle & Cooke Resorts, LLC.
- Lānaʻi’s water systems include roughly 79 miles of active pipeline, 35 million of gallons per day (MGD) of storage (of which about 4.8 is potable water storage in eight tanks), and about 6.394 MGD in installed well capacity (of which 5.04 MGD is potable). The systems serve about 1,573 customers.
- The Commission on Water Resource Management maintains a Well Index Database. Lānaʻi’s water resources include 27 wells.44

OHA Funding Activities
OHA Legacy Land Holdings on Lānaʻi
- None

OHA Consumer Micro Loan Program Loan Activity on Lānaʻi (for funeral and emergency health purposes)
- Open Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0
- New Funeral and Health Consumer Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0

Health Outcomes Granting Activity on Lānaʻi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iwi Kupuna Repatriation and Reinterment, FY21</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Lānaʻi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hawaiian Church of Hawaiʻi Nei (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Description</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Hoʻomau O Na Mālama I Na Iwi Kūpuna</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Awarded</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,694 (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native Hawaiians Served</strong></td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deliverables Provided</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwi Kupuna workshops – sacred burial items, protocols</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>‘Ahahui, FY21</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Lānaʻi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoʻoulu Lahui (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Description</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xplore Mokuola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Awarded</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,655 (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Expended</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3,655 (statewide)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Native Hawaiians Served</strong></td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deliverables Provided</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual event - Completed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Papahana Aloha ʻĀina Hawaiʻi (statewide) |       |       |
| **Project Description** |       |       |
| Ola i ka ʻĀina – Kī |       |       |
| **Amount Awarded** |       |       |
| $8,754 (statewide) |       |       |
| **Amount Expended** |       |       |
| $8,754 (statewide) |       |       |
| **Native Hawaiians Served** | NR | NR |
| **Deliverables Provided** |       |       |
| Virtual media multi day event - Completed |       |       |

45 Amount expended per island not reported.
46 As of Quarter 3
47 Xplore Mokuola is also aligned with Educational Pathways.
48 Amount expended per island not reported.
49 Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable due to virtual platform used.
50 Ola i ka ʻĀina – Kī project is also aligned with Educational Pathways.
51 Amount expended per island not reported.
52 Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable due to virtual platform used.
C. Quality Housing

STRATEGY 5: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen Hawaiian resource management knowledge and skills to meet the housing needs of their ‘ohana.

STRATEGY 6: Support implementation of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act and other efforts to meet the housing needs of ‘ohana.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- None related to Quality Housing at this time

Current Conditions

- In 2019, there were 2,174 total households on the island of Lāna‘i; 58% of these total households were owned, 40% were rented, and 2% were classified as other.\(^\text{53}\) Total household composition was as follows:\(^\text{54}\)
  - 39% multiple family households,
  - 30% of single-member households,
  - 15% of married couples with no children households,
  - 13% parent(s) and child(ren) households,
  - 4% of unrelated roommate households,

- By the most recent data available from 2015, 56% of Native Hawaiian occupied housing units in Maui County were owner-occupied (5,185 of 9,279 households), compared to 58% of all housing units in Maui County (30,824 of 53,463 households) and 56% of Native Hawaiian housing units statewide (38,538 of 69,217 households).\(^\text{55}\)

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\(^\text{54}\) Total does not sum to 100% due to rounding; SMS Hawaii Housing Planning Study. 2019. Table J-2 Households Demographics, County and Districts of Maui. [https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State_Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf](https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/hhfdc/files/2020/01/FINAL-State_Hawaii-Housing-Planning-Study.pdf)

\(^\text{55}\) U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 2015 5-Year Estimates. Table B25003; data is not available at the island-level
• By the most recent data available from 2015, there were 7,294 Native Hawaiian families residing in Maui County and 1,985 Native Hawaiians living alone or in non-family households. Of these families, 4,378 (60%) were married-couple families, 960 (13%) were unmarried fathers, and 1,956 (27%) were unmarried mothers.56

• Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) information
  o As of 2021, DHHL has 42 lessees on Lāna’i, 0.4% of the 9,957 leases statewide.57
  o As of 2021, DHHL Lands on Lāna’i comprise a total of 50 acres, 0.02% of the total 203,981 acres.58
  o DHHL Lāna’i Island Waitlist as of 6/30/202159
    ▪ Total Waitlist: 71
    ▪ Residential Waitlist: 71 (100% of total Lāna’i Island Waitlist)
    ▪ Agricultural Waitlist: zero (0) (0% of total Lāna’i Island Waitlist)
    ▪ Pastoral Waitlist: zero (0) (0% of total Lāna’i Island Waitlist)

• Insights from the 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Applicant Report60
  o In 2020, 0.3% of Hawaiian Home Lands applicants61 listed Lāna’i as their first choice and 0.3% listed Lāna’i as their second choice. Lāna’i is the least popular island overall for applicants.62
  o The median age for all DHHL applicants continues to increase, rising to 59 years in 2020 from 57 in 2014. 35% of applicants are over the age of 65.63

56 Data is not available at the island-level; U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 2015 5-Year Estimates. Table B11001.
58 Ibid.
60 Certain data is only provided at the county level.
61 The results of this report are based on a survey sent to all DHHL applicants in August 2020. The response rate for the survey was sufficient (about 20%) that the results can be considered statistically reliable and representative of the entire pool of DHHL applicants. As such, this section does not distinguish between all DHHL applicants and survey respondents.
In 2020, 9% of Maui County households moving to a DHHL award were made up of only one (1) member; 21% had two (2) members, 51% had three to five (3-5) members, 18% had six to ten (6-10) members, and 1% had 11 or more members.

- 76% of households had at least one adult employed full-time,
- 61% of households reported having children in the household, and
- 33% reported having members over the age of 70.64

In 2020, 64% of Lānaʻi applicants were below 80% area median income (AMI); $71,100 for an individual, $101,600 for a household of four (4),65 down 4% from 2014.

- 27% were below 30% AMI,
- 9% were between 30-50% AMI,
- 18% were between 50-60% AMI,
- 9% were between 60-80% AMI,
- 9% were between 80-120% AMI,
- 9% were between 120-140% AMI,
- 9% were between 140-180% AMI, and
- 9% were more than 180% AMI.

11% of all Lānaʻi Island applicants have been offered a Homestead lease award one or more times. Of those, 0% have turned down a lease award one or more times.67

94% of Maui County applicants said they intended to pass any potential lease to their children or relatives.68

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65 Area median income is a measure used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to determine eligibility for assisted housing programs that incorporates both household size and annual household income by geographic areas. In 2020, the state AMI was $71,100 for a household of 1, $81,300 for a household of 2, $91,450 for a household of 3, $101,600 for a household of 4, $109,750 for a household of 5, $117,850 for a household of 6, $126,000 for a household of 7, and $134,100 for a household of 8.


55% of Maui County applicants reported that in the last five (5) years, they or a member of their household applied for and/or received support from a Native Hawaiian organization, including 18% who applied for support from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.69

• Insights from the 2020 DHHL Beneficiaries Study Lessee Report70
  o The median age for DHHL lessees statewide continues to increase. In 2003 the median age was 51, and in 2020 the median age was 62.
  o In 2020, 26% of Maui County DHHL lessee households had one to two (1-2) members, 30% of households had three to four (3-4) members, 25% had five to six (5-6) members, and 16% had seven (7) or more members (4% did not report).
    ▪ 49% of households reported having children in the household.
    ▪ 35% reported having members over the age of 70.
    ▪ 68% of households had at least one adult employed full-time;
    ▪ only 9% reported having no adults in the household working full-time.
  o The median household income for DHHL lessees in Maui County was $69,955 in 2020.71
  o 16% of Maui County DHHL lessees considered less than $200 to be an affordable monthly mortgage/loan payment. 25% considered $200-$499 an affordable payment, 14% considered $500-$799 affordable, 12% considered $800-1,099 affordable, 11% considered $1,100 to $1,999 affordable, and 3% considered $2,000 or more affordable. 72
  o 67% of current Maui County lessees would like to make changes to their existing house. Of those, 80% would like to add one or more bedrooms, 76% would like to add one or more additional bathrooms, and 54% would like to add one or more other rooms. 73

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69 Ibid.
92% of Maui County lessees reported planning on passing their lease to children or relatives, 2% planned to sell to someone else, 3% planned to “just hold on to it,” 3% were unsure of future plans, 0.3% planned to transfer their lease to someone else, and 1% had “other” plans for their lease. 0% of lessees intended to return Homestead Land and Homes back to DHHL. 74

- 31% of the children or relatives that Maui County lessees intend to leave their houses to have 50% or more Native Hawaiian ancestry, 53% have 25-49% Native Hawaiian ancestry, 9% have 12.5-25% Native Hawaiian ancestry, and 2% have less than 12.5% Native Hawaiian ancestry.

68% of Maui County lessees report their house is the right size for their needs. 29% report their house is too small for their needs. 75

25% of Maui County lessees report their housing unit is in excellent condition. 29% report their unit is in “OK” condition. 30% say their unit needs minor repairs, and 14% say their unit needs major repairs. 61% of those who need repairs cannot afford necessary repairs. 76

73% of Maui County lessees report their homestead neighborhood is a great place to live. 21% say their neighborhood is just like any other neighborhood. Only 3% report their neighborhood is not a good place to live. 77

48% of lessees reported applying for and/or receiving services from a Native Hawaiian organization in the last five (5) years, including 7% who report applying for services from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. 78

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OHA Funding Activities

NHRLF Mālama Home Improvement Loans on Lānaʻi
- Open Mālama Home Improvement Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0
- New Mālama Home Improvement Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0

NHRLF OHA Consumer Micro Loans for unexpected home repair purposes on Lānaʻi
- Open Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0
- New Consumer Home Repair Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0

Quality Housing Granting Activity on Lānaʻi
- None related to Quality Housing
D. Economic Stability

STRATEGY 7: Advance policies, programs and practices that strengthen ‘ohana’s ability to pursue multiple pathways toward economic stability.

STRATEGY 8: Cultivate economic development in and for Hawaiian communities.

Current Issues/ OHA Activities

- None related to Economic Stability at this time

Current Conditions

Higher Education Institution on Lānaʻi

- Community Colleges:
  - University of Hawaiʻi Maui College: Lānaʻi Education Center
- Universities:
  - None
- For-Profit Colleges:
  - None

Highest level of Education Reported by Native Hawaiians

- The rate of Native Hawaiian educational attainment in Maui County is on parity with the total Maui County population for: 1) 1 year or more of college experience with no degree attained (18% Native Hawaiians, 19% total county) and for 2) earning an associate degree (10% Native Hawaiians, 10% total county).  
  - These similarities in the educational attainment rate also applies to the Statewide data: 1) 1 year or more of college experience with no degree attained (17% Native Hawaiians, 19% total county) and for 2) earning an associate degree (9% Native Hawaiians, 9% total county).

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79 Native Hawaiian economic data is currently unavailable at the island level.


82 Educational attainment population data defines the total population as adults 25 years and older.
Hawaiians, 16% total state population); and 2) for earning an associate degree (9% Native Hawaiians, 10% total state population).

- At higher degree levels, the Native Hawaiian education attainment rate begins to fall behind the rate for total population.
  - In Maui County, 7% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor’s degree, compared to 18% of the total county population.
  - Statewide, 11% of Native Hawaiians earned a bachelor’s degree, compared to 20% of the total state population.
  - Native Hawaiian lag behind the rest of the state in the rate of post-graduate degrees earned; 5% versus 9% in Maui County and 5% compared to 11% statewide.

**Native Hawaiian Income and Earnings in Maui County**

- Based on the latest data from 2015, Native Hawaiian median household income in Maui County was $60,945 or 92% of the countywide median household income ($66,476).
- In 2015, median earnings for Native Hawaiian men (full-time, year-round workers) were $4,442 less than men of all races in Maui County ($35,831 - $31,389). Median earnings for Native Hawaiian women were $3,706 less than women of all races ($29,410 - $25,704). For both Native Hawaiian women and women in general in Maui County, earnings were approximately 82% of their male counterparts.

**Native Hawaiian Employment and Labor Statistics in Maui County**

- 69% (18,259 of 26,329) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older participated in the labor force in Maui County, compared to 69% of all Maui County residents ages 16 and older in 2015.
- 63% (16,454 of 26,329) of the Native Hawaiian population ages 16 and older in the labor force were employed, compared to 64% for all Maui County residents in 2015.
- During the same period, the Native Hawaiian unemployment rate in Maui County was 7% compared to 5% for all residents.

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86 Native Hawaiian Databook Table 03.74 (US Census Bureau. 2011-2015 American Community Survey Selected Population Tables. DP03: Selected Economic Characteristics).
Native Hawaiian Business Ownership in Maui County\textsuperscript{87}

- Based on the latest data from 2012, there were 1,738 Native Hawaiian-owned firms in Maui County. This was 13\% (1,738 of 13,147) of all Native Hawaiian-owned firms in the state of Hawai‘i and 10\% (1,738 of 17,146) of total firms in Maui County.

Impact of COVID-19 on Household Financial Situation\textsuperscript{88}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact of COVID-19 on household financial situation in Maui County</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian Before</th>
<th>Native Hawaiian During\textsuperscript{89}</th>
<th>Non-Hawaiian Before</th>
<th>Non-Hawaiian During</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...had enough savings to pay for more than 1 year of expenses</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...had enough savings to pay for 3 months to 1 year of expenses</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...had enough savings to pay for 1 to 2 months of expenses</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...were living paycheck-to-paycheck (not saving any money)</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...were not making ends meet (had to rely on loans or credit cards to pay bills)</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OHA Funding Activities

OHA Commercial Land Holdings on Lāna‘i

- None

NHRLF Debt Consolidation Loans on Lāna‘i

- Open Debt Consolidation Loans as of 6/30/2022: one (1) loan, total amount lent $20,629
- New Debt Consolidation Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: one (1) loan, total amount lent $20,629


\textsuperscript{89} Data was collected from November 2020 through February 2021.
NHRLF Mālama Business Loans on Lānaʻi (Loan amounts from $2,500 to $100,000)
- Open Mālama Business Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0
- New Mālama Business Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent $0

NHRLF Hua Kanu Loans on Lānaʻi (Loan amounts from $150,000 to $1,000,000)
- Open Hua Kanu Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent $0
- New Hua Kanu Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent $0

NHRLF OHA Consumer Micro Loans (for auto repair, CDL, apprenticeship program, or career development course purposes) on Lānaʻi
- Open Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans as of 6/30/2022: zero (0) loans, total amount lent $0
- New Consumer Economic Stability Micro Loans in FY22, 7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022: zero (0) loan, total amount lent $0

Economic Stability Granting Activity on Lānaʻi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Grants, FB 20-21</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Lānaʻi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee</strong></td>
<td><strong>Project Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amount Awarded</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council for Native Hawaiian Advancement (statewide)</td>
<td>The Native Hawaiian Trades Academy</td>
<td>$300,145 (statewide)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

90 The Native Hawaiian Trades Academy is a middle-skill career program for low-to-moderate income participants. This program is targeted to provide successful participants with starting wages to exceed the statewide median family income of $79,187 within five years of program completion. The grant is currently in Year 2 of 2.
91 Amount expended per island not reported.
92 Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable.
Economic Stability Granting Activity on Lānaʻi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homestead Community Grants, FY 21</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Lānaʻi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grantee</strong></td>
<td><strong>Project Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amount Awarded</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homestead Community Development Corporation (statewide)</td>
<td>Homestead Advocacy Education Project</td>
<td>$75,000 (statewide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homestead Community Development Corporation (statewide)</td>
<td>Homestead Advocacy Education Project</td>
<td>$34,271 (statewide)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pau

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93 Amount expended per island not reported.
94 Number of Native Hawaiians served unavailable.