Appendix C

Publications and Agency Reports
on Native Hawaiian Young Children

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Although general data and information related to Native Hawaiians are available, literature specifically on Native Hawaiian children is sparse. This section of the report provides the results of a literature review to identify the available data and information on the early childhood care and education of Native Hawaiian children from birth to five years of age.

Data and resources for this report were gathered through several methods.

- Interviews were conducted with individuals in several organizations in the Hawaiian community, many of whom are involved with Ho‘owaiwai Nā Kamaliʻi.

- Members of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), the Queen Liliʻuokalani Children’s Center (QLCC), the Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture (INPEACE), the Kamehameha Schools (KS), and Alu Like, Inc. have shared data that their organizations collected or have as a resource.

- Resources at the University of Hawaiʻi were also utilized:
  - The offices of Student Equity, Excellence and Diversity, Operation Manong, the Center for Gifted & Talented Native Hawaiian Children (Nā Pua No‘eau), and Kua‘ana Student Services provided community references and information.
  - The Hamilton Library’s Hawaiian/Pacific Resource Center and Sinclair Library’s collections hold many of the publications listed in this report.
  - Faculty members in the College of Education, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, School of Social Work, and Department of Public Health (formerly the School of Public Health) provided journal publications and program summaries included in the present report.
This search has resulted in the identification of 25 potential data sources, which include multiple data sets and reports. This endeavor also led to the development of a bibliography of 78 journal articles, book chapters, dissertations and the like. Of these 78 resources:

- 11 provide data on economic and social characteristics of families
- 2 sources provide information on the composition and organization of families
- 8 provide data on family functioning and harmony
- 31 are focused on health
- 3 analyze parent-child interaction and relationships
- 31 are related to education

A quick overview indicates that there is a good deal of data and information about the health of Native Hawaiian children and families. However, very little is available concerning parent-child interactions. Much more is known about K-12 education of Native Hawaiians than about early education. During this study, much rich demographic data was released from the 2000 U.S. Census, which provide the basis for the development of rates relating to various indicators for comparisons over time, location, and ethnicity.
**FAMILY**

In power and breadth of influence, no context for child development equals the family. In addition to determining the genetic makeup of the child, the family introduces children to the physical world through the opportunities it provides for play and exploration of objects. It also creates bonds between people that are unique. The attachments children form with parents and siblings and extended family usually last a lifetime, and they serve as models for relationships in the wider world of neighborhood and school. The family social and economic situation, indeed, determines the kind of neighborhood and school which are part of the child’s life. Family structure and household living arrangements are important. Bi-directional influences exist in which the behaviors of each family member affect those around them. Family harmony and functioning vary greatly and have differing impacts on children as they develop. Therefore, an understanding of the family context of a child is absolutely crucial to predicting the child’s life path – how safe, how healthy, how ready the young child will be to succeed in school.

**Family Economic & Social Characteristics**

- Alu Like, Inc.
  Contact: Debbie Kato, Researcher/Evaluator, 535-6767.
  - Native Hawaiian Child Care Assistance Project – Project provides Native Hawaiian families with financial assistance for child care costs. Family and employment data, such as estimated family income, are available through this project. Data is collected from information provided on the participant application.
  - Pūlama I Nā Keiki (PINK) Program offers home visits, workshops, and parent/toddler groups to assist parents in prenatal and infant care. Data such as parents’ age, education, and income levels are collected from the participants and included in the **Pūlama I Nā Keiki (PINK) Annual Evaluation Report**.
  - **Socioeconomic Characteristics of Native Hawaiians** (May 1989). Herbert Barringer and Patricia O’Hagan. This study compares Native Hawaiians with Japanese, Filipino and white Americans in the areas of sociological and demographic characteristics such as household size, types of occupation, and income levels

• American Friends Service Committee - Hawai‘i Area Program

• Department of Human Services (DHS)
  - Department of Human Services *Annual Reports* for Fiscal Years through 2000. These reports describe the major programs and achievements for each year and include data on the Food Stamp Program, child care, and Child Welfare Services. Data are statewide and have no ethnic specificity. However, they generally describe data that are available through the Department relative to Native Hawaiian participation in programs for income support, medical care, child care and family functioning (child abuse, elder abuse).

• Hawai‘i Community Foundation

• Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawai‘i
  Contact: Sandi Miyoshi, 832-5870
  Reports on homeless families and individuals sheltered and/or receiving housing assistance. Also available is the *Homeless Needs Assessment* conducted in 1999 by HCDCH and the Department of Hawaiian Homelands.

  Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), [http://www.oha.org](http://www.oha.org)
  Contact: Rona Rodenhurst, 594-1912 or Noella Kong, 594-1938
  - *Data Book* - This bi-annual report contains Native Hawaiian human services and personal/family income data in several areas, including poverty levels by county, median family incomes, and adult educational attainment.

• Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (QLCC), [http://www qlcc.org](http://www.qlcc.org)
  Contact: Timothy Wong, Program Specialist in Planning & Evaluation, 847-1302
- **Environmental Scan for 2002 Planning Cycle** by Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (February 28, 2001). Information in this report is provided by the Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Education, and QLCC beneficiary data. The report is divided into five sections: Demographics, Education, Health, Social Welfare, and Beneficiary Survey. Family data includes information on social stress indicators, social welfare programs, and free and reduced lunch participants.

- **QLCC Beneficiary Survey, 1999.** This examined household composition and income variables for 550 Hawaiian households in which one or more children are orphan or household members qualify to receive some form of assistance from government sources.

- 2000 US Census – Greatly detailed information will be available throughout 2001 and 2002 on social and economic characteristics of Native Hawaiians at the school complex level of geography and larger geographic areas.

**Family Composition and Organization**

- Alu Like, Inc.
  Contact: Debbie Kato, Researcher/Evaluator, 535-6767.
  - Native Hawaiian Child Care Assistance Project – Project provides Native Hawaiian families with financial assistance for child care costs. This project keeps data such as number of members in the household. Data is collected from information provided on the participant application.

- Department of Health: Family Health Services Division includes the Maternal and Child Health Branch, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Services Branch, and Children with Special Needs Branch. The **Family Health Annual Numbers** (1994) report presents an overview of the services and data for women and children in Hawai‘i. Native Hawaiian data includes intendedness of last pregnancy, subsidized family planning clients, and age of mother at delivery.
• Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), http://www.oha.org
Contact: Rona Rodenhurst, 594-1912 or Noella Kong, 594-1938

  – Data Book - This bi-annual report contains Native Hawaiian data on family composition including children in the household, marital status, and age of mothers giving birth.

• Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (QLCC), http://www.qlcc.org
Contact: Timothy Wong, Program Specialist in Planning & Evaluation, 847-1302

  – Environmental Scan for 2002 Planning Cycle by Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (February 28, 2001). Information in this report is provided by the Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Education, and QLCC beneficiary data. Family composition in this report includes data on Native Hawaiian orphans.

• 2000 US Census – greatly detailed information will be available throughout 2001 and 2002 on family and household characteristics of Native Hawaiians at the school complex level of geography and larger geographic areas.

Family Functioning/Harmony

• Department of Human Services, http://www.state.hi.us/dhs
Contact: Edward Nishimura, Research Supervisor, 586-5109

  – A Statistical Report on Child Abuse and Neglect in Hawai‘i (annual). Department of Human Services Planning Office. This report presents data on child abuse and neglect in Hawai‘i and includes data according to ethnicity of victims statewide. Small numbers will make it difficult to have ethnic data below the county level for young children.
Queen Liliʻuokalani Children’s Center (QLCC), [http://www.qlcc.org](http://www.qlcc.org)

Contact: Timothy Wong, Program Specialist in Planning & Evaluation, 847-1302

- **Environmental Scan for 2002 Planning Cycle** by Queen Liliʻuokalani Children’s Center (February 28, 2001). Included in this report is a Beneficiary Survey taken in 1999. It was completed by QLCC beneficiaries, as well as potential beneficiaries from OHA’s registry. Family functioning data gathered from this survey includes information on cultural values, spirituality, and relationships with family, household members, and neighbors.

- **QLCC Beneficiary Survey, 1999.** This examined family support network, life satisfaction, and cultural activities variables for 550 Hawaiian households in which one or more children are orphan or household members qualify to receive some form of assistance from government sources.

University of Hawaiʻi at Mānoa College of Education

The development of trust and individuality during infancy and toddlerhood have lasting consequences for personality development. Heredity influences early temperament, but child-rearing experiences determine whether a child’s emotional style is sustained or modified over time. Much has been said about the importance of attachment security, which can be affected by maternal deprivation, the quality of caregiving, infant characteristics, and family circumstances. Multiple attachments are often important, especially during infancy, to father, to siblings, and other household members. There are many ways in which parents can foster children’s development – by serving as warm models and reinforcers of mature behavior, by using reasoning, explanation, and inductive discipline, by avoiding harsh punishment, and by encouraging children to master new skills. In early childhood, peer interaction provides young children with learning experiences that they can get in no other way.

No data sets or reports concerning young children were found.

- Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, with U.H. Center on the Family

- Ka Leo O Na Keiki 2000 Hawaii Student Drug and Alcohol Use Study, 2000 (Klinge). Includes responses of 25000 students regarding family conflict, parental supervision, family attachment, positive involvement, parental sanctions for problem behaviors, etc.
Physical growth, like other aspects of development, results from the continuous and complex interplay between heredity and environment. Prenatal development will be negatively affected by teratogens, any environmental agent that causes damage during the prenatal period. These include some prescription and nonprescription drugs, illegal drugs, cigarette smoking, alcohol, radiation, environmental pollution, and maternal disease. In infancy, when environmental conditions are adequate, height and rate of physical growth are largely determined by heredity. Good nutrition is important at any time of development, but it is especially critical in infancy because the baby’s brain and body are growing so rapidly. Although heredity remains powerfully important throughout early childhood, environmental factors continue to play crucial roles. Emotional well-being, good nutrition, and relative freedom from disease remain essential for healthy physical growth. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death during the preschool years.

- Alu Like, Inc.
  Contact: Debbie Kato, Researcher/Evaluator, 535-6767. Collects data from agency’s early childhood program participants. These programs include:
  - Native Hawaiian Child Care Assistance Project – Project provides Native Hawaiian families with financial assistance for child care costs. This project gathers health data such as participants’ special needs. Data is collected from information provided on the participant application.
  - Pūlama I Nā Keiki (PINK) Program offers home visits, workshops, and parent/toddler groups to assist parents in prenatal and infant care. Participants’ information such as prenatal care and infant developmental data are collected and included in the Pūlama I Nā Keiki (PINK) Annual Evaluation Report.

- Department of Health
  - Family Health Services Division includes the Maternal and Child Health Branch, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Services Branch, and Children with Special Needs Branch.
- Hawai‘i Health Survey
  Contact: Florentina Reyes-Salvail, 586-4600
  Data include basic demographic information and chronic health conditions. Special questions are often added: health insurance and access, child care, etc.

- Office of Health Status Monitoring - (vital statistics)
  Contact: Brian Horiuchi, 586-4600

- Injury Prevention and Control Program

  - What’s Hurting Our Children?: Childhood Injury Hospitalizations in Hawai‘i, 1989-1990. This report categorizes injuries by age group, cause, and site. It also provides data according to intentional and unintentional injuries.

  - What’s Killing Our Children?: Childhood Injury Mortality in Hawai‘i, 1987-1992. This report provides an overview of childhood injury deaths in Hawai‘i. Data is provided by cause, age, county, and site.

- Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT)

  - Children’s Health Under Medicaid: A National Review of Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (August 1998), National Health Law Program. This report provides data, as reported by each state, from the fiscal years 1994 – 1996 measuring the state’s efforts to provide preventative services through EPSDT to eligible children.

  - Data available through Department of Health and Department of Human Services regarding physical development and conditions.

- Healthy Start

  - Program data as reported by service providers to Department of Health
Malama a Ho'opili Pono (Caring for Mothers and Children in the Right Way) - 733-9033 - $1.5 million initiative over two years to reduce infant mortality for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders for Hawaii County.

- **Hunger and Food Insecurity in Hawaii**, 2001. Data not yet released, but will include information by sub-county geographic areas regarding families at risk of hunger or actually experiencing hunger.

- Women, Infants and Children branch (WIC)  
  Contact: Sue Uyehara, 586-8006  
  Rich data set with information on over 30,000 preschool children whose parents (especially moms) receive education and financial support regarding nutrition and health.

- **E Ola Mau** (the health needs of Native Hawaiian people), 522-0432

- **Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)**  
  Contact: Rona Rodenhurst, 594-1912 or Noella Kong, 594-1938  
  http://www.oha.org

  - **Data Book** - This bi-annual report contains Native Hawaiian data on health including prenatal care, birth weight, birth defects, and health risks.

- **Papa Ola Lokahi**  
  Contact: Momi Lovell, Director for Census Information Center at Papa Ola Lokahi, 597-6550, mlovell@papaolalokahi.org  
  The mission of Papa Ola Lokahi is to address the health care needs of Native Hawaiian people. This agency provides access to statewide Native Hawaiian data.

- **Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (QLCC)** http://www.qlcc.org  
  Contact: Timothy Wong, Program Specialist in Planning & Evaluation, 847-1302

  - **Environmental Scan for 2002 Planning Cycle** by Queen Lili‘uokalani Children’s Center (February 28, 2001). Information in this report is provided by the Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Education, and QLCC beneficiary data. The report is divided into five sections: Demographics, Education, Health, Social Welfare, and Beneficiary Survey. Health data includes information on low birth weight, prenatal care, maternal risk factors, and teen births.
• University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, Hawai‘i Birth Defects Program
  Contact: Ruth D. Merz, Administrator

  – Hawai‘i Birth Defects 1986-1999 Statewide Data Surveillance Report Number 8 on Birth Defects in Hawai‘i. This report shares adverse pregnancy outcomes and birth defects data in Hawai‘i from 1986 – 1999. The data includes all infants with moderate to severe birth defects, as well as other adverse neonatal conditions like prenatal maternal substance abuse, neoplasms, and congenital infections.

• University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa College of Education

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

Home environments are not the only influential settings in which young children spend their days. During the past quarter century, women across the nation, including Hawaii, have entered the labor force in large numbers. Over 60 percent of mothers with a child under age two are employed. Day care for infants and toddlers has become common and its quality has a major impact on mental development. Even more than infants and toddlers, children between the ages of 2 and 6 spend considerable time away from their homes and parents attending preschools and day care programs, being cared for by family or friends in individual or small group situations. Good day care is not simply a matter of keeping children safe and adequately fed in their parents’ absence. Day care should provide high-quality educational experiences, regardless of setting.

Child Care

- Alu Like, Inc.
  Contact: Debbie Kato, Researcher/Evaluator, 535-6767. Collects data from the agency’s early childhood program participants. These programs include:
  - Native Hawaiian Child Care Assistance Project – Project provides Native Hawaiian families with financial assistance for child care costs. This project gathers health data, such as participants’ special needs. Data is collected from information provided on the participant application.

- Good Beginnings Alliance (GBA)
  Contact: Amy Cardomone, Special Projects Coordinator, 531-5502, acc@goodbeginnings.org. Survey of early childhood centers being conducted with teachers and directors statewide. Data not yet available. Data also available on GBA participants of Play and Learn groups.

- Governor’s Office for Children and Youth

  - Early Childhood Education and Care: Interim Report to the 1995 State Legislature (December 1994). This report presents an overview of the current programs for child care and early childhood education and emphasizes the importance of continuing to build on current initiatives.
• Institute for Native Pacific Education and Culture (INPEACE)
  Contact: Sherlyn Franklin Goo, 262-7650, inpeace@flex.com

  – **Early Care and Education: Support for Community Development, Financial Aid and Coordination** – An Implementation Plan and Preliminary Final Project Report (March 30, 1998). This report provides INPEACE’s plan to address OHA’s objectives in the areas of planning and community development and financial aid project development.

  – **An Evaluation of Early Childhood Care and Education Activities of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs** (OHA) and Recommendations for Future Involvement (September 30, 1996). This report looks at the early childhood education and care (ECEC) programs in Maui County sponsored by OHA. It also makes recommendations to OHA about future ECEC activities for Maui and the state.

• University of Hawai‘i Center on the Family, Learning to Grow project
  Contact: Grace Fong, Principal Investigator, 956-2232.

  – Study of kith and kin child care subsidized by the Department of Human Services, focusing on training needs of providers, child care choices of parents, etc. Ethnicity will be included and a majority of the families involved are Native Hawaiian.

• Hawai‘i Kids Watch, Children’s Budget Project
  Contact: Kathie Reinhardt, 845-0701


  – **A Wise Investment: Spending for Young Children** (April 2001). An issue brief presenting facts about Hawai‘i’s young children and their families regarding their needs and the available programs in Hawai‘i.
Head Start

- Head Start Program
  Contact: Noelle Granato, 842-5996. Native Hawaiian participant data is available.

- (Formerly) The Hui ‘Imi Task Force for Hawaiian Services
  - *An Early Childhood Education Plan for Native Hawaiian and Hawaiian Children* (1994) Report to the Legislature. This report was submitted by the Hui ‘Imi Task Force to the 1994 Legislature. It presents details of the actions taken to implement a program for the early education of native Hawaiians and Hawaiian children and makes recommendations for the future.

School

- ‘Aha Punana Leo (Native Hawaiian Immersion Preschools)
  Contact: Pele Suganuma, (808) 966-5451. Data from participants is available.

- Department of Education
  Contact: Keith Kameoka, 692-7263. Data is available from the Department by ethnicity in areas such as enrollment and free and reduced lunch.

- Hawai‘i Community Foundation
Kamehameha Schools
Contact: Katherine Tibbets, 541-5321 or Shawn Kanaiaupuni, 541-5365, Policy Analysis and System Evaluation

- KEEP

- Kamehameha Preschools

- Reports:

  ° Hawaiian Students in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education 2000-2001 (May 2001). Office of Program Evaluation and Planning, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate. This report presents the number and percent of Hawaiian students enrolled in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education schools.

  ° Hawaiian Students in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education 1999-2000 (September 2000). Zijin Yang, Office of Program Evaluation and Planning, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate. This report presents the number and percent of Hawaiian students enrolled in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education schools.

  ° Hawaiian Students in the Special Education Program in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education 1999-2000 (May 2001). Zijin Yang, Office of Program Evaluation and Planning, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate. This report presents the number and percent of Hawaiian students enrolled in Special Education Programs in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education schools.

  ° Hawaiian Students in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education 1998-1999 (January 1999). Katherine Tibbetts, Office of Program Evaluation and Planning, Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate. This report presents the number and percent of Hawaiian students enrolled in Special Education Programs in the Hawai‘i State Department of Education schools.

  ° Native Hawaiian Educational Assessment Reports (1993 and 1999). This report examines data relating to the educational progress and needs of Native Hawaiians.

- 2000 US Census – greatly detailed information will be available throughout 2001 and 2002 on 3- and 4-year-old enrollment in preschool programs, languages spoken in homes, parental employment, and other information regarding Native Hawaiians at the school complex level of geography and larger geographic areas.

- University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa College of Education
  - Presentation at October 5, 2001 HAEYC Conference. Stephanie Feeney. Survey conducted of 2600 parent and teacher perceptions of readiness. Data available by community and will be used for the development of a kindergarten assessment system.