

NATIVE HAWAIIAN SUB-REPORT

2023 POINT IN TIME COUNT

Partners In Care:

O'ahu Continuum of Care

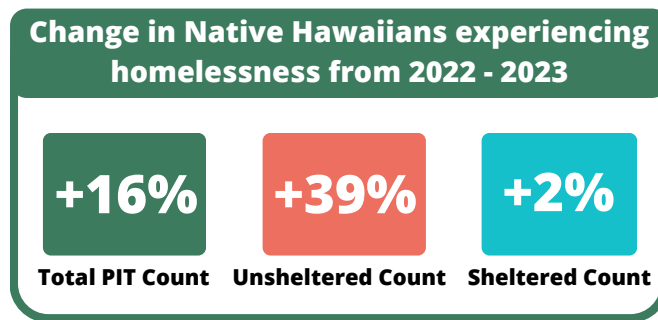
Updated: August 2023



MAIN FINDINGS

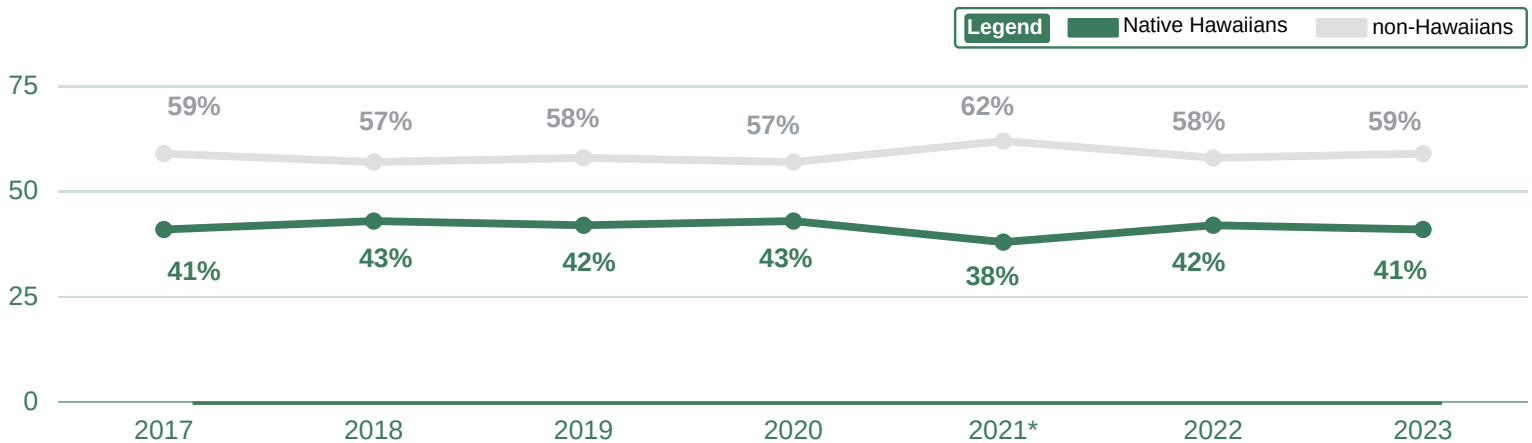
This report represents individuals experiencing homelessness on Oahu who reported Native Hawaiian as a single racial identity or in combination with other racial identities and excludes observations and incomplete / unknown responses to race. It seeks to understand how Native Hawaiians are affected by homelessness and how their experiences may differ from other populations.

The PIT Count is a federally required census count that determines the number of people experiencing homelessness on O‘ahu on one night in January, in this case, January 23, 2023. The PIT Count is divided into two sections: Unsheltered Count: counts individuals staying on the street, in cars, on beaches, or other places not meant for human habitation. Sheltered Count: counts individuals who stayed in Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, or Veteran Safe Havens. For the full PIT report please refer to the Point In Time Count 2023 Comprehensive Report (<https://www.partnersincareoahu.org/pit>).



The increase from 2022 to 2023 was mostly in the unsheltered population where 151 more Native Hawaiians were counted bringing the total up to 535. The sheltered population only increased by 10 to 611 for a combined count of 1,146. This increase could be due to more Native Hawaiians being surveyed. In 2022, 38% of the unsheltered population was surveyed where in 2023, that number was 49% representing 277 more people.

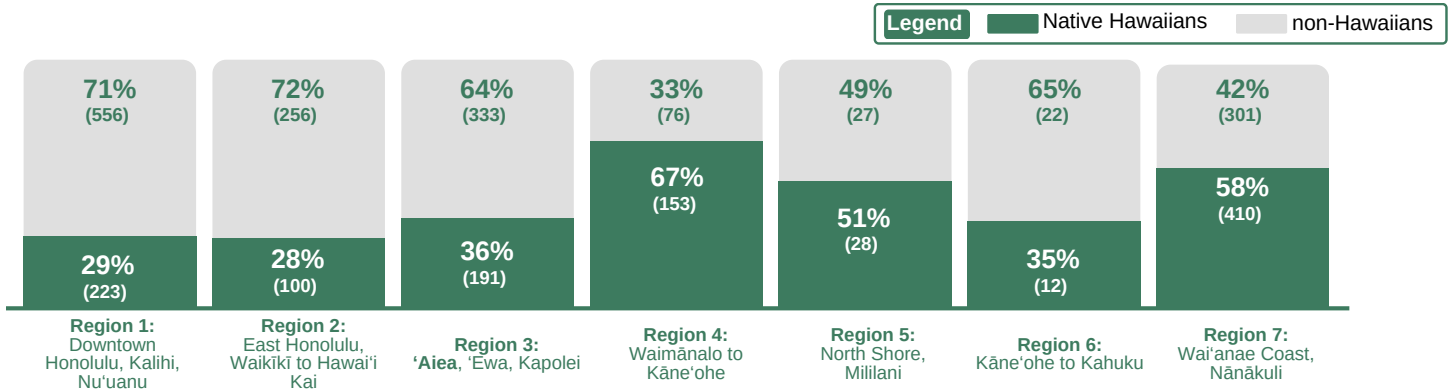
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION THAT IS NATIVE HAWAIIAN



Native Hawaiians have consistently accounted for about 40% of the population experiencing homelessness over the past six years. The decrease in the percent of Native Hawaiians in 2021 is due to the Unsheltered Count being cancelled and the shelters historically being majority non-Hawaiian.

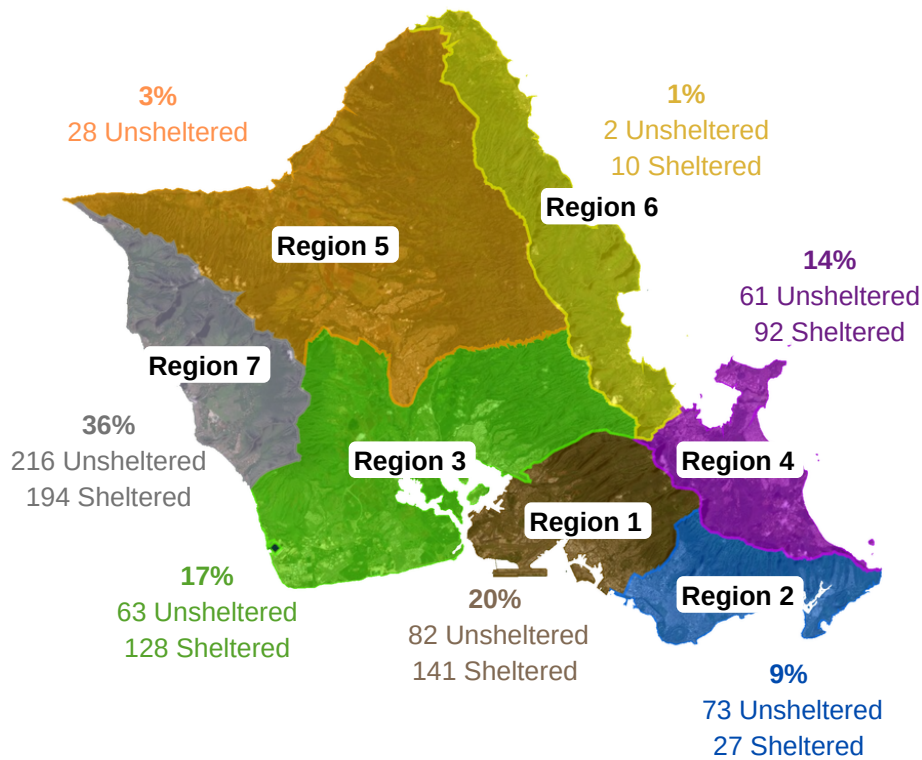
REGIONAL DATA

REGION BY PERCENT NATIVE HAWAIIAN



This chart excludes Domestic Violence shelters. Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were more likely to be sleeping in Regions 4 and 7.

PERCENT OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION BY REGION



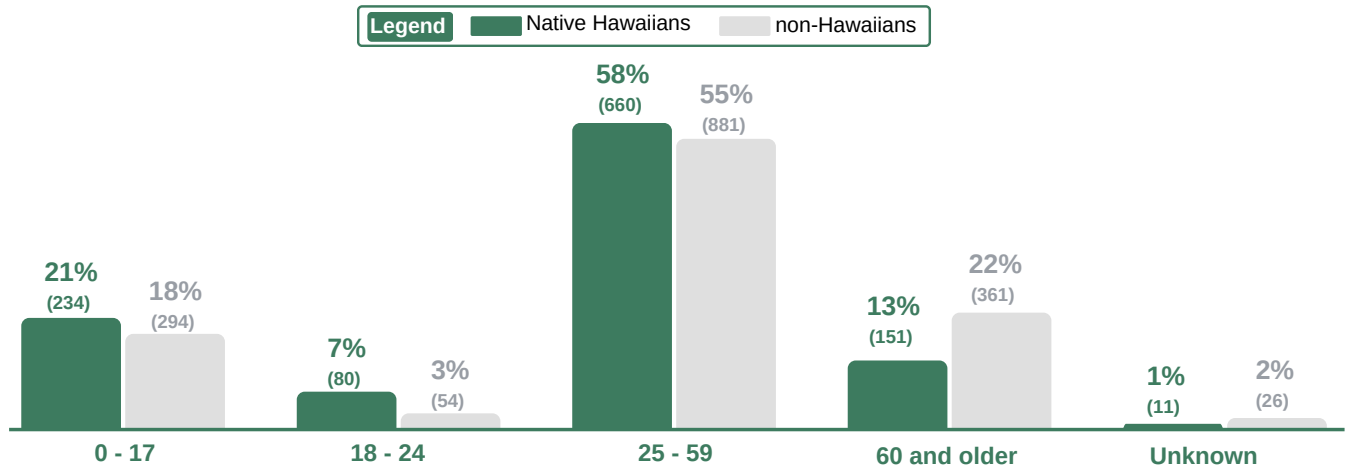
Region 7 (Wai'anae Coast, Nānākuli) has the largest number of Native Hawaiians (410), accounting for 36% of the Native Hawaiian population; as well as the largest unsheltered population (216).

Region 1 (Downtown Honolulu, Kalihi, Nu'uano) has the second largest number (223 or 20%) of Native Hawaiians across O'ahu. However, it also has the second smallest percentage of Native Hawaiians as compared to non-Hawaiians; this is due to Region 1 being the most populous region on O'ahu.

Regions 7, 1, and 3 ('Aiea, 'Ewa, Kapolei) have the largest shelter populations (194, 141, 128) as these regions are where the majority of the Emergency Shelters, Safe Havens, and Transitional Housing sites are located. Region 5 (North Shore, Mililani) does not currently have any shelters.

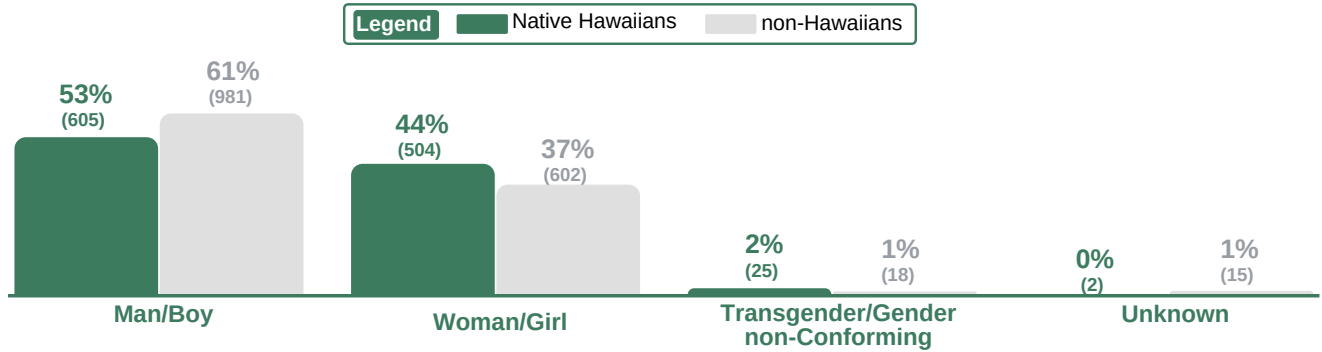
DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE BY POPULATION



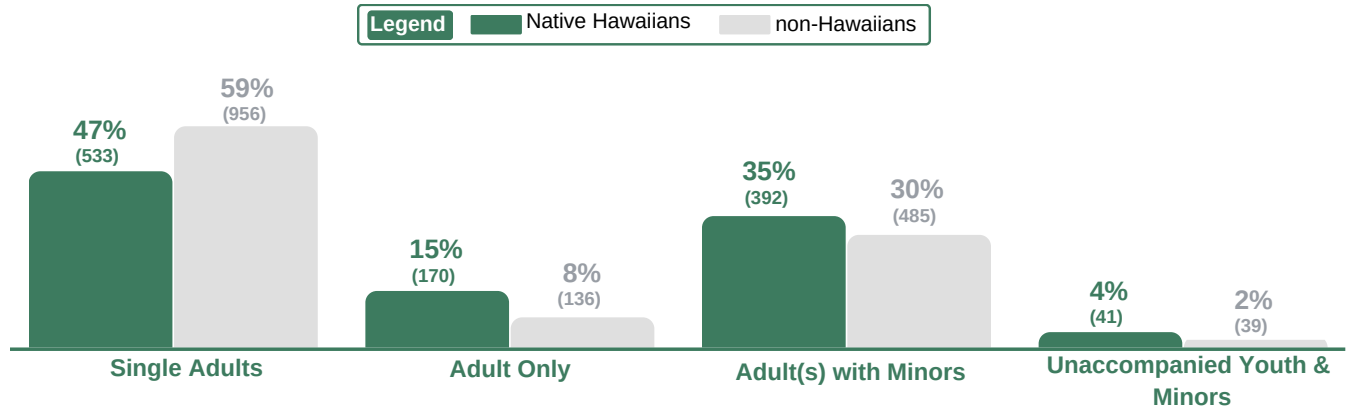
Native Hawaiians have a higher percentage of minors and a lower percentage of older adults. The average adult age of Native Hawaiians is 44 years old while it is 50 years old for non-Hawaiians.

GENDER IDENTITY BY POPULATION



Native Hawaiian women and girls account for nearly half (44%) of the Native Hawaiian population. This is higher than the non-Hawaiian population where women and girls account for 37%.

HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE BY POPULATION



Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were more likely to be living in households with adults and minors. Native Hawaiians reported an average household size of 2.4 and non-Hawaiians a household size of 2.3.

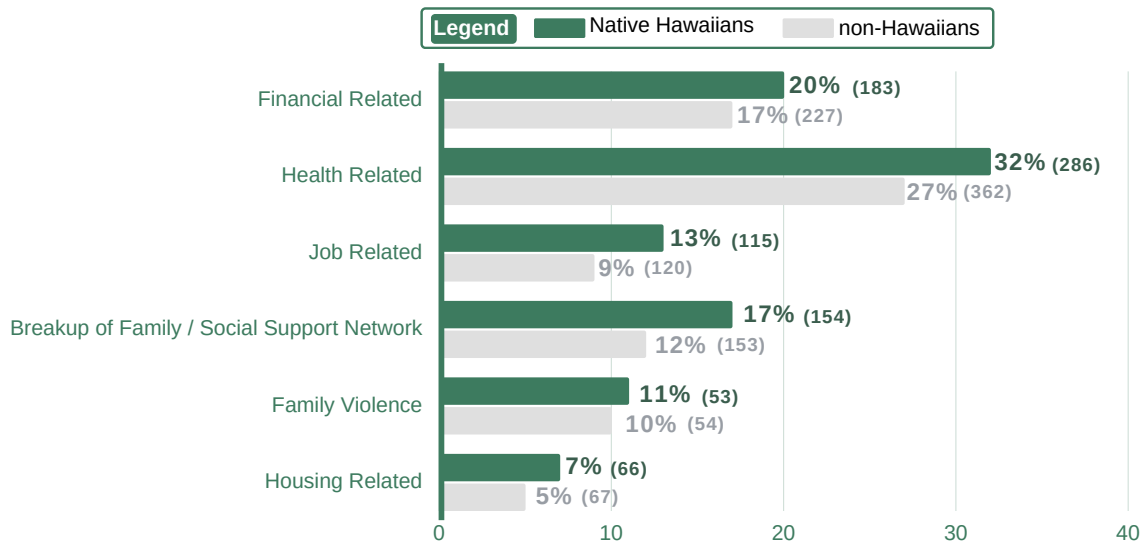
HEALTH AND HOMELESSNESS

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS

	Native Hawaiians	non-Hawaiians
Chronically Homeless	40% (363)	34% (447)
One or More Disabling Conditions	65% (583)	63% (830)
Physical, Developmental, or Other Disability	28% (250)	29% (387)
Mental Health Disorder	40% (362)	40% (529)
Substance Use Disorder	34% (309)	30% (394)
Three or More Disabling Conditions	8% (70)	7% (96)
Domestic Violence	22% (199)	20% (269)
Experiencing Homelessness due to COVID-19	21% (102)	20% (110)

This chart includes characteristics of adults surveyed as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2023 PIT Count. It excludes observations in the unsheltered population and minors as they were not asked these questions. Native Hawaiians were more likely to report experiencing Chronic Homelessness although they reported similar rates of disabling conditions. Native Hawaiians were also almost equally likely to report having experienced domestic violence and loss of income or housing due to COVID-19 compared to non-Hawaiians.

CAUSES FOR HOMELESSNESS AMONG NATIVE HAWAIIANS



This chart includes responses from surveyed unsheltered adults where participants were able to select all options that applied. It excludes sheltered individuals, observations in the unsheltered population, and minors as they were not asked these questions. Native Hawaiians reported higher rates of all causes compared with non-Hawaiians but the largest difference was in Health Related causes which include disabling conditions and stays in hospital.