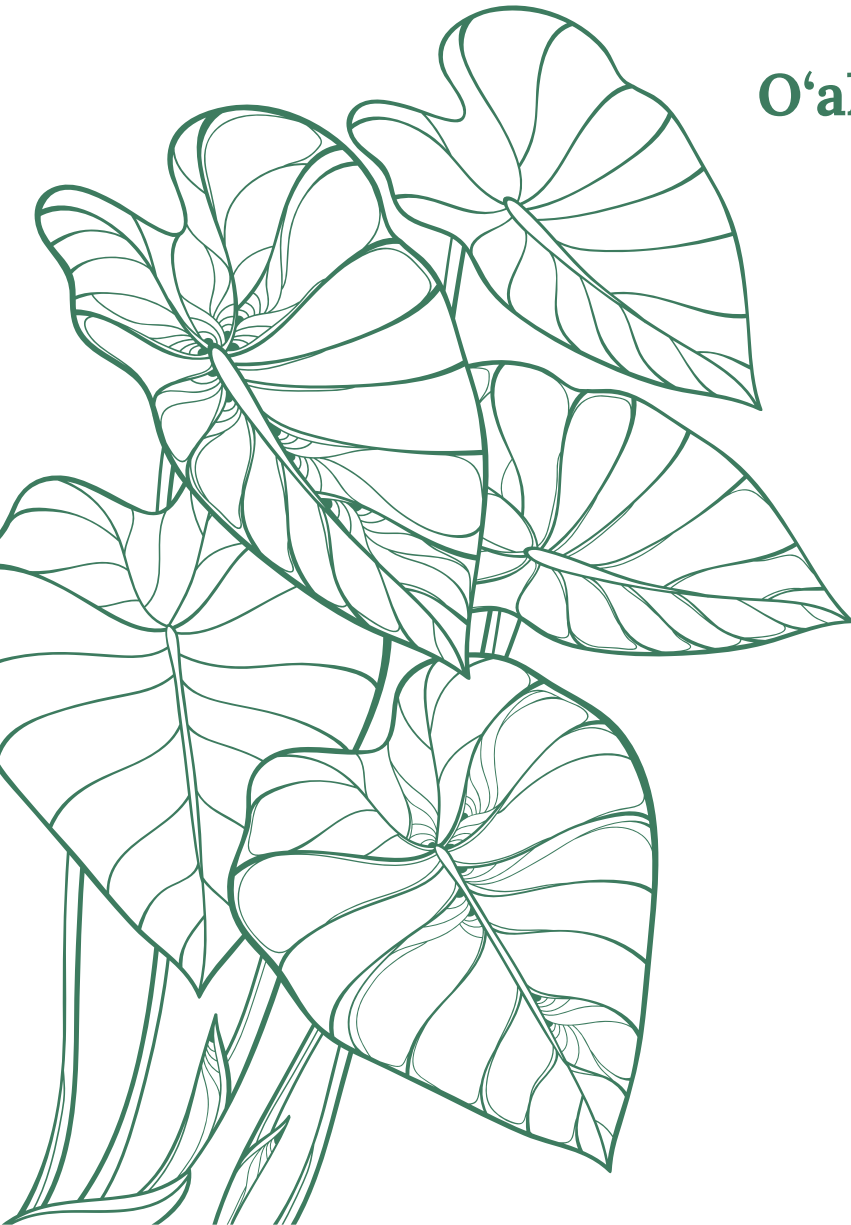


NATIVE HAWAIIAN SUB-REPORT

2022 POINT IN TIME COUNT

Partners In Care
O‘ahu Continuum of Care

Updated: December 6, 2022



MAJOR FINDINGS

Native Hawaiians are dramatically over-represented in O'ahu's homeless population, accounting for 42% of this population while representing only 19% of the population of O'ahu.

This over-representation has not improved in the past 6 years.

Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be sleeping in Waimānalo to Kahuku and the Wai'anae Coast and less likely to be sleeping in East Honolulu and Downtown.

Compared to the non-Hawaiian homeless population, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living unsheltered, which may be in large part due to the lack of shelters in areas with larger Native Hawaiian populations.

Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living in families with adults and minor children.

Women and girls were statistically more likely to be Native Hawaiian, while men and boys were statistically more likely to be non-Hawaiian.

Native Hawaiians were significantly more likely to remain homeless longer as compared to non-Hawaiians.

Ten percent (10%) of Native Hawaiians experiencing homelessness identified as Sexual and Gender Minorities, through gender, orientation, or being born intersex; this is double the percent of Hawai'i's general population.

Unsheltered Native Hawaiians report higher rates of financial reasons, breakup of family/ social support networks, and trauma/violence as causes of their homelessness.

Native Hawaiian homeless adults were significantly less likely to report a mental illness than non-Hawaiian adults and a smaller percent of Native Hawaiians reported disabilities, substance use disorder, and three or more disabling conditions.

REPORT OVERVIEW

On O'ahu on the night of March 9, 2022

42%

of individuals experiencing homelessness were **Native Hawaiian (985)**

This report will look at all individuals who reported Native Hawaiian as a single racial identity or in combination with other racial identities. When comparing to the overall Point In Time (PIT) Count population this report will exclude the 1,476 observations and 135 individuals with unknown or incomplete racial information, as this will inhibit an accurate representation of Native Hawaiians within the PIT Count Population. For readability, the remaining 2,340 surveyed individuals whose race/ethnicity is known shall be called the "PIT Count population", the Native Hawaiian PIT Count Population (985) shall be called "Native Hawaiians", and the PIT Count Population with no Native Hawaiian ancestry (1,355) shall be called "non-Hawaiians". All percentages are calculated using the total number of clients who answered a question against the total number of individuals who that data should be available for, unless stated otherwise.

Native Hawaiians account for 19% of the population of O'ahu (191,414 out of 1,016,508), yet they account for 42% (985 out of 2,340) of the population experiencing homelessness¹. This report seeks to understand how Native Hawaiians are affected by homelessness and how their experiences of homelessness may differ from other populations and the overall homeless population on O'ahu. For a more in-depth analysis of the entire PIT Count please refer to the 2022 PIT Count Report.

WHAT IS THE POINT IN TIME COUNT?

The PIT Count is a federally required census count that determines the number of people experiencing homelessness on O'ahu on a single night in January (O'ahu's 2022 Count was delayed until March due to COVID-19). 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. The unsheltered count relies on interviews taken by volunteers who canvas the island asking individuals to participate in a survey. An observational tool is used to capture individuals who refuse to be surveyed, were sleeping or were inaccessible due to safety reasons by asking volunteers to fill out perceived demographic information (age, race/ethnicity, gender). **Sheltered Count**: counts individuals who stayed in Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, or Veteran Safe Havens. The sheltered count relies on data exported from the O'ahu Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for all clients who stayed in shelters on the night of the Count.

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

The PIT Count is a one-night snapshot of homelessness that is limited by weather conditions, the number of volunteers and their training, self-reported survey responses, and other factors. More people experience homelessness over the course of the year than on any given single night. The count took place on one day from 5:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., the shortened time frame and early morning hours align with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)'s best practices and guidelines. The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was cancelled due to COVID-19. Only the Sheltered Count was conducted, as these numbers are pulled from the HMIS database, therefore overall comparisons will exclude 2021. Observations were much higher in 2022 compared to 2020, accounting for 62% of all unsheltered surveys versus 46% in 2020. Given that the methodology and timing were the same in both Counts, this may be in part due to fewer volunteers due to COVID-19, as well as a lack of appropriate training and/or understanding by the volunteers. The observations were evenly distributed throughout O'ahu as well as between all races/ethnicities. However, due to such a large number of observations being submitted as compared to surveys the data on the number of Native Hawaiians counted and included in this report were affected.

HMIS: The O'ahu Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a countywide software program that is designed to capture client-level information over time on services used.

INFORMATIONAL GUIDE

This page provides helpful hints to better understand the report and any information presented. For the sections: "Age", "Household Structure" and "Gender", this report looks at the data from two perspectives. First, the Native Hawaiian population vs. non-Hawaiian population; second, only the Native Hawaiian population categorized as Sheltered or Unsheltered. This enables us to further see how Sheltered and Unsheltered Native Hawaiians may differ in their characteristics.

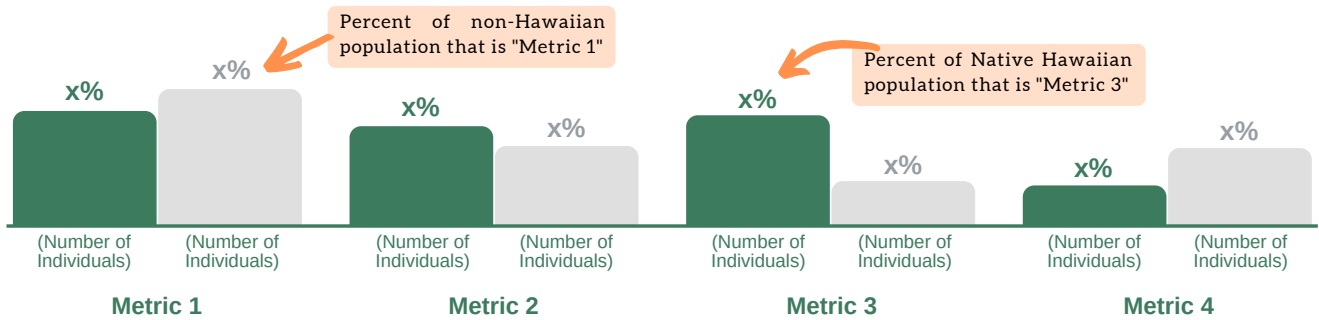
NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION VS. NON-HAWAIIAN POPULATION

Native Hawaiians (985) vs. non-Hawaiians (1,355)
Percentages are calculated across a population

Title of Graph, this gives context to the information presented.

Total number of individuals and/or households displayed in graph by population type. Also, any number of individuals that will be excluded.

Legend Native Hawaiians non-Hawaiians



For these graphs, percentages are calculated across a population. This is denoted by each population being the same color, dark green for Native Hawaiians and grey for non-Hawaiians. This color coding will be the same across the entire report.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION ONLY

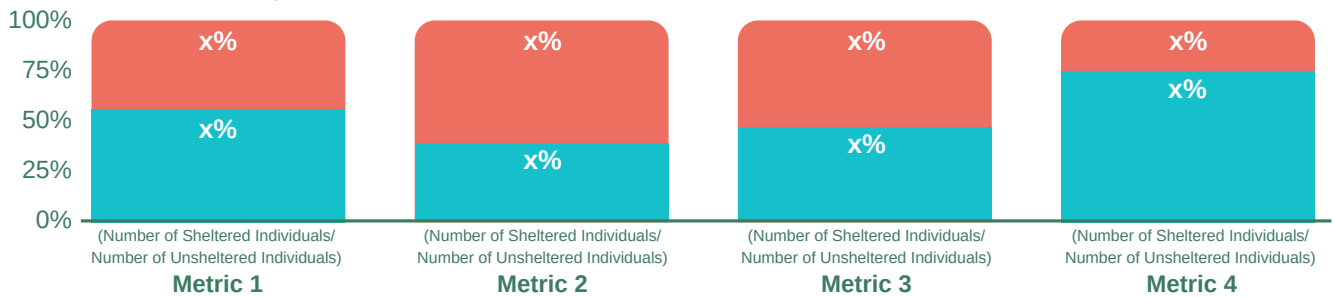
Total Native Hawaiians (985): Shelter (601) / Unsheltered (384)

Key to the numbers displayed under the bars on the graph

Each bar adds up 100% and shows what percent of each population make up a metric.

Legend: Tells what population the metric in the graph represents by color.

Legend Sheltered Unsheltered



These graphs look at what percent a given population represents for each metric (in the above graph, it shows what percent of Metric 1 is from the Sheltered population and what percent is from the Unsheltered population). This is helpful to understand how populations may differ along the same metrics.

Definitions. These boxes will provide definitions to terms that may not be common knowledge.

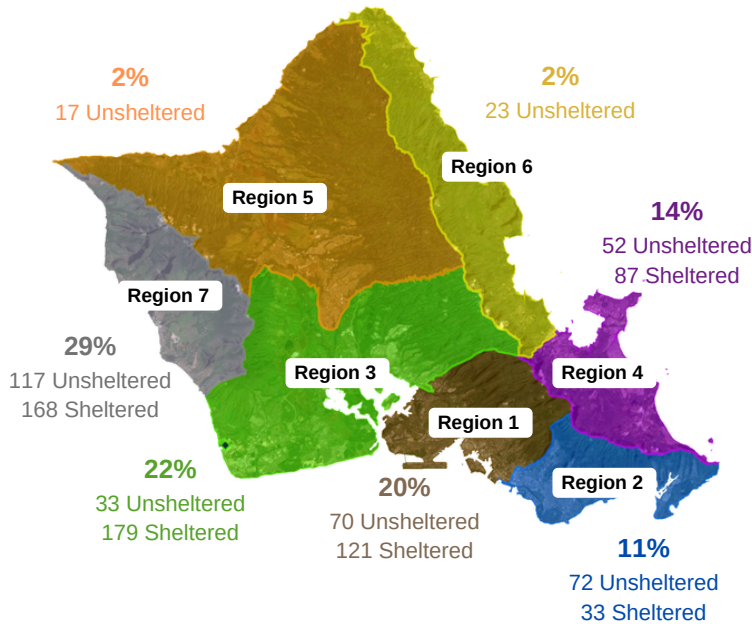
Definition 1: A description about what this definition means. **Definition 2:** A description about what this definition means.

DISTRIBUTION ACROSS O'AHU

The island of O'ahu is divided into seven regions during the Point in Time Count. These regions are based on street outreach contracts by homeless service providers who help in the planning and coordinating of the Count.

PERCENT OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATION BY REGION

Percent of total Native Hawaiian individuals (972) in each region.
This excludes any individuals in Domestic Violence Shelters (13)



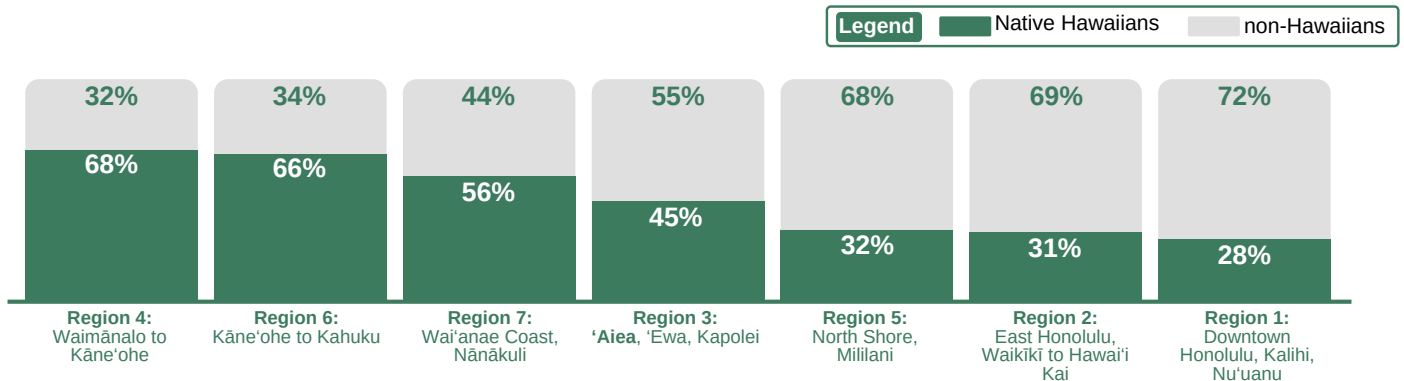
Region 7 (Wai'anae Coast, Nānākuli) has the largest number of Native Hawaiian individuals (285), accounting for 29% of the Native Hawaiian population; as well as the largest unsheltered population (117).

Region 1 (Downtown Honolulu, Kalihi, Nu'uauu) has the third largest number (191 or 20%) of Native Hawaiians across O'ahu. However, it also has the smallest percentage of Native Hawaiians as compared to non-Hawaiians; this is due to Region 1 being the most populous region on O'ahu with a total of 671 individuals.

Regions 7, 3 ('Aiea, 'Ewa, Kapolei), and 1 have the largest shelter populations (168, 179, 121) as these regions are where the majority of the Emergency Shelters, Safe Havens, and Transitional Housing are located. Regions 5 (North Shore, Mililani) and 6 (Kāne'ohe to Kahuku) do not currently have any shelters.

REGION BY PERCENT NATIVE HAWAIIAN

Percent of Each Region that is Native Hawaiian (972) vs. non-Hawaiian (1,312)
This excludes any individuals in Domestic Violence Shelters (56)



Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be sleeping in Waimānalo to Kahuku & the Wai'anae Coast and less likely to be sleeping in East Honolulu and Downtown. This is inline with 2015 census data and the distribution of Native Hawaiians across O'ahu².

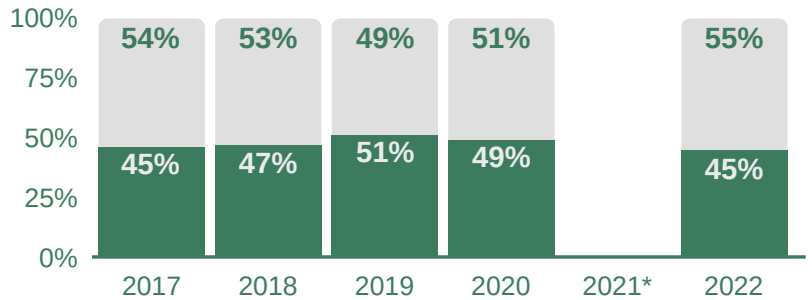
POPULATION OVER TIME

Legend ■ Native Hawaiians ■ non-Hawaiians

PERCENT OF UNSHELTERED POPULATION THAT IS NATIVE HAWAIIAN

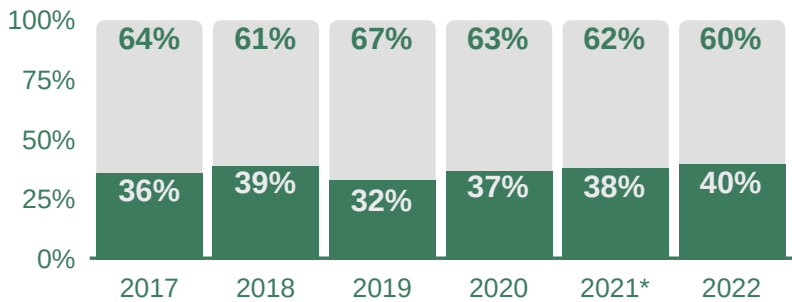
Percent of Native Hawaiians vs. non-Hawaiians in the Unsheltered Count by Year

Native Hawaiians overwhelmingly account for nearly half of the unsheltered population for the past six years. The Unsheltered Count in 2021 was cancelled due to COVID-19. Only the Sheltered Count was conducted, as these numbers are pulled from the HMIS database and did not require in-person contact.



PERCENT OF SHELTERED POPULATION THAT IS NATIVE HAWAIIAN

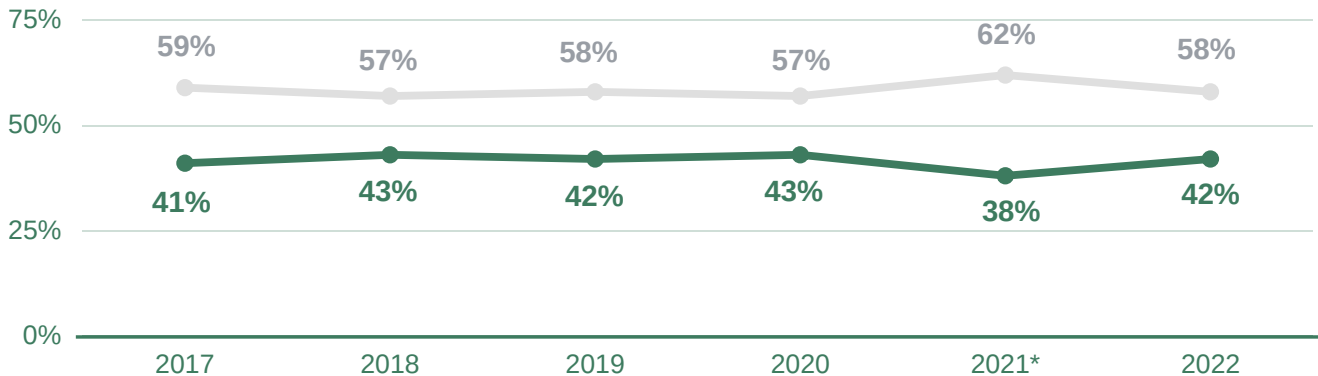
Percent of Native Hawaiians vs. non-Hawaiians in the Sheltered Count by Year



Native Hawaiians have consistently accounted for a third of the shelter population. The lower number of Native Hawaiians staying in shelters may be in large part due to the lack of shelters in areas with larger Native Hawaiian populations. However, they remain over-represented within the population as they account for 19% of the population of O’ahu.

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION THAT IS NATIVE HAWAIIAN

Percent of Native Hawaiians vs. non-Hawaiians by Year



Native Hawaiians have consistently accounted for 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.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

This section examines the characteristics of the 985 individuals in 666 households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.



61%

Sheltered

601 individuals were staying in
Emergency Shelter (360),
Transitional Housing (235),
Veteran Safe Haven (6)



39%

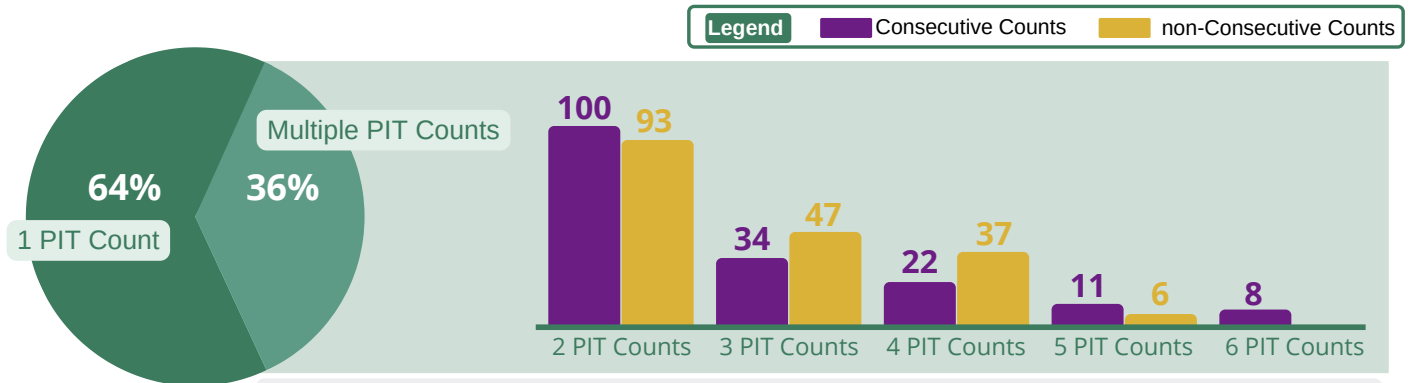
Unsheltered

384 individuals were staying on
the streets, cars, beaches, or other
places not meant for human
habitation

The majority of individuals were staying in shelters as compared to living unsheltered. However, compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living unsheltered (39% vs. 34%)³.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN REPEATERS

The number of PIT Counts an individual has been counted in since 2017 (985)



* The 2021 Unsheltered PIT Count was canceled due to COVID-19 therefore, any individual counted in 2020 and again in 2022 was considered consecutive.

The majority (64% or 627) of Native Hawaiians had been counted for the first time in 2022, while 36% (358) had been counted across multiple PIT Counts since 2017. This is higher than non-Hawaiians where 31% (422 out of 1,355) of individuals had been counted across multiple PIT Counts.

Fifty-one percent (51%) or 183 individuals were counted in non-consecutive years which may indicate that they have cycled in and out of homelessness. While the other half (49% or 175) of individuals have been continuously counted year after year.

Emergency Shelter (ES): Short-term accommodations providing shelter to individuals and families. **Transitional Housing (TH):** Mid-term accommodations, designed to provide housing and supportive services to clients to facilitate movement to independent living. **Safe Haven (SH):** A form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness (O'ahu does not currently have any HUD funded Safe Havens). **Vet Safe Haven (Vet SH):** A VA funded program that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness (this is separate to HUD funded Safe Havens) **Repeaters:** Persons who have been counted in multiple PIT Counts between 2017 and 2022. **Consecutive Counts:** An individual who was counted in two or more PIT Counts in consecutive years (i.e. 2017 and 2018 or 2019, 2020, and 2022). **non-Consecutive Counts:** An individual who was counted in two or more PIT Counts in non-consecutive years (i.e. 2017 and 2020 or 2018, 2019 and 2022).

AGE DISTRIBUTION

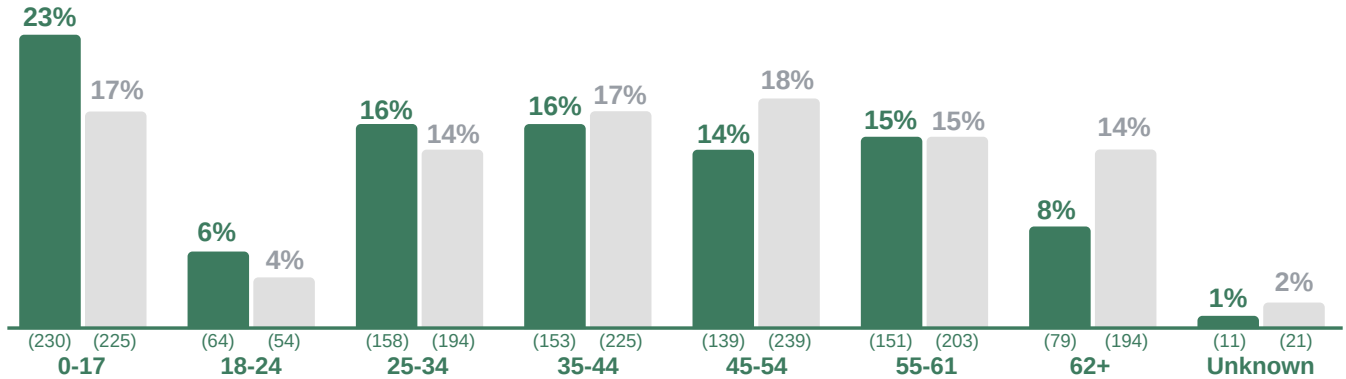
This section examines the characteristics of the 985 individuals in 666 households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

AGE BY POPULATION

Native Hawaiians (985) vs. non-Hawaiians (1,355)
Percentages are calculated across a population

Legend ■ Native Hawaiians ■ non-Hawaiians

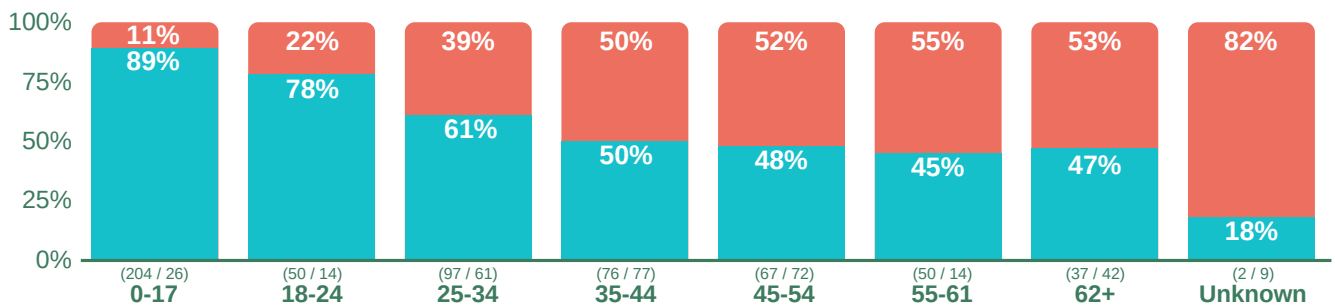


The population of Native Hawaiians experiencing homelessness is younger than the non-Hawaiian population. Most notably, Native Hawaiians have a higher percentage of minors and a much lower percentage of individuals aged 62 and older. The median adult age of Native Hawaiians is 44 years old while it is 48 years old for non-Hawaiians. This is similar to state-wide statistics where the median age of Native Hawaiians is 7.2 years younger than the median age of O’ahu (31.8 years vs. 39 years)⁴.

AGE OF NATIVE HAWAIIANS BY POPULATION

Total Native Hawaiians (985): Shelter (601) / Unsheltered (384)

Legend ■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered



The shelter population is younger, the median adult age is 41 years old versus 47 years old in the unsheltered population. Minors also account for one-third of the sheltered population, indicating that Native Hawaiian families with minors may be more likely to access shelter than older Native Hawaiians without minors.

Adult: Persons 18 years and older. **Minors:** Persons under 18 years old.

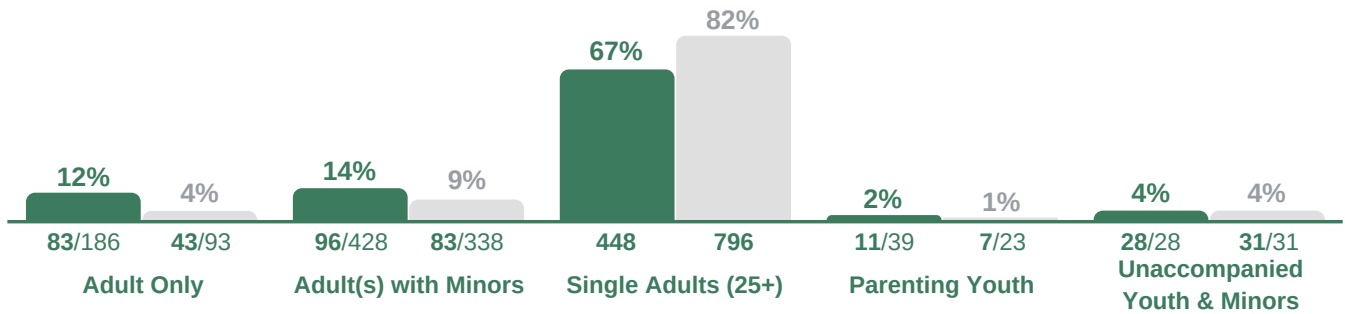
HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

This section examines the characteristics of the 666 Native Hawaiian households and 960 non-Hawaiian Households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count. Native Hawaiian Households are classified as a household with at least one person of Native Hawaiian ancestry. Native Hawaiian Households may include family members who are not Native Hawaiian themselves. Therefore both Native Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian Households may also include individuals whose race/ethnicity is not known. All calculations will be based on number of households.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE BY POPULATION

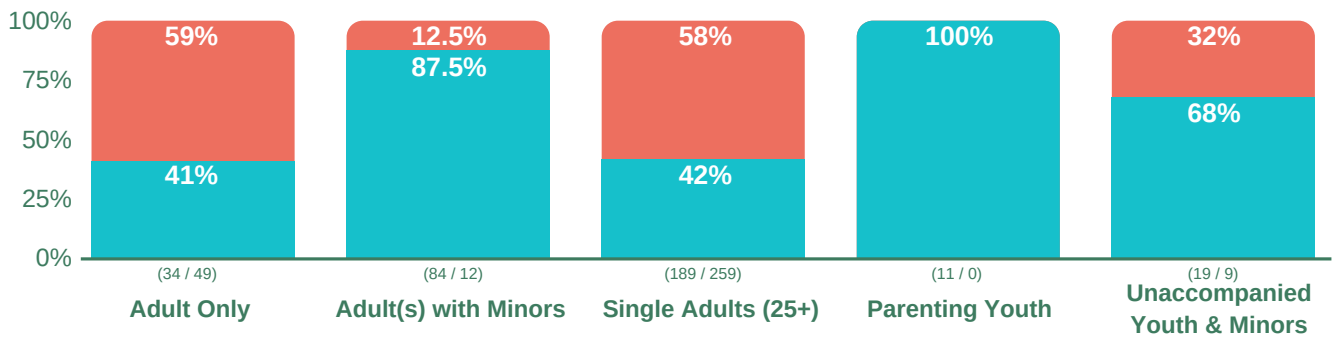
Number of Households / Number of Individuals
Percentages are calculated across a population



Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living in households with adults and minors⁵. There was also a statistically significant difference in average household size, with Native Hawaiians reporting an average household size of 2.74 and non-Hawaiians a household size of 2.24⁶.

HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSEHOLDS BY POPULATION

Total Native Hawaiian Households (666), Total Individuals in Native Hawaiian Households (1,129)
Sheltered Households (337) / Unsheltered Households (329)



Sheltered Native Hawaiian Adult(s) with Minors (84), Unaccompanied Minors (1), and Parenting Youth households (11) account for 89% (96 out of 108) of all households with minors. This follows the same trend as non-Hawaiians households with minors that are 89% (83 out of 93) sheltered.

Single Adults: Person living alone who is 25 years old or older. **Adult Only Households:** Two or more adults living together with no one under the age of 18. **Adult(s) with Minors:** One or more adults living with one or more minors under the age of 18. **Parenting Youth (PY):** Persons age 24 and under living with one or more minors under the age of 18. **Unaccompanied Youth (UY):** Persons age 24 and under who are not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or household member 25 or older and are not a parent. UY can include single youth, youth couples, and groups of youth together as a household. **Unaccompanied Minors (UM):** Persons under the age of 18 who are not accompanied by a parent, guardian, or household member 25 or older and are not a parent.

HEALTH & LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS

This section examines the characteristics of 756 Native Hawaiian individuals (755 adults, 1 unaccompanied minor) in 659 households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count. Minors are not asked these questions unless they are Unaccompanied Minors.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HEALTH

Native Hawaiians (756) vs. non-Hawaiians (1,132)

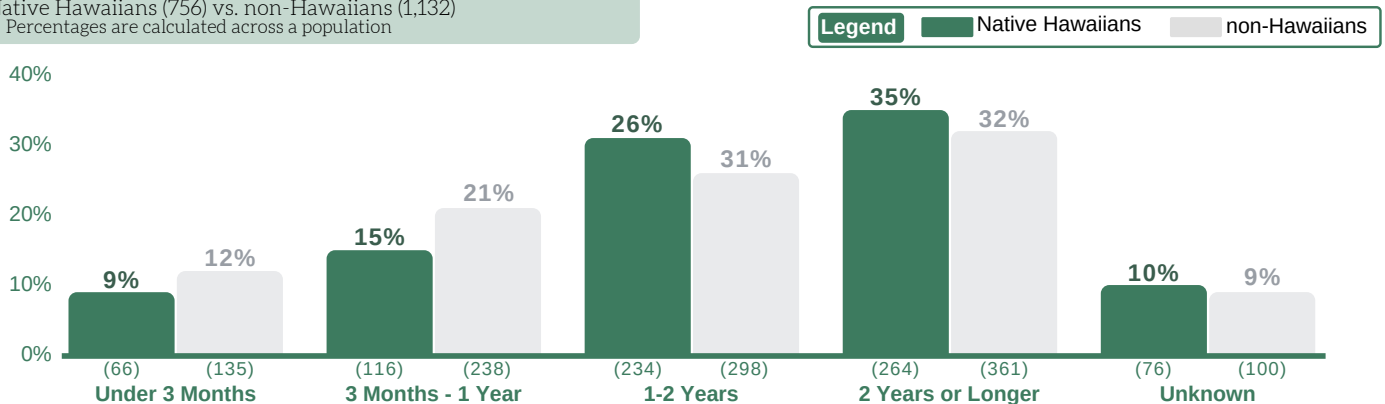
*All Answers are Self-Reported

	Native Hawaiians	non-Hawaiians
Chronically Homeless (Excludes individuals in Transitional Housing)	46% (288 out of 626)	44% (414 out of 940)
Physical, Developmental, or Other Disability	37% (281)	40% (451)
Mental Health Disorder	35% (265)	40% (456)
Substance Use Disorder	30% (230)	32% (365)
3 or More Disabling Conditions	10% (75)	12% (138)
Domestic Violence	21% (160)	18% (203)
Experiencing Homelessness due to COVID-19	15% (116)	15% (174)

Compared to non-Hawaiian adults, slightly fewer Native Hawaiians reported disabilities, substance use disorder, and three or more disabling conditions. Additionally, Native Hawaiian adults were significantly less likely to report a mental illness⁷. However, slightly more Native Hawaiians were Chronically Homeless which may indicate that more Native Hawaiians have experienced homelessness for longer. Native Hawaiians were also slightly more likely to report having experienced domestic violence as compared to non-Hawaiians.

LENGTH OF TIME CURRENTLY HOMELESS

Native Hawaiians (756) vs. non-Hawaiians (1,132)
Percentages are calculated across a population



Native Hawaiians were significantly more likely to be homeless longer as compared to non-Hawaiians⁸.

Chronically Homeless: A person who is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven or in an emergency shelter AND has been homeless for at least 1 year continuously or on at least 4 or more occasions over the past 3 years that add up to at least 12 months AND has a disability. Individuals in Transitional Housing lose their Chronically Homeless status. **Disabling Condition** is classified as a Mental Health Disorder, Disability, Substance Use Disorder or living with HIV/AIDS. **Mental Health Disorder, Substance Use Disorder and Disability** are classified as a condition(s) that substantially impairs a persons daily life. **Domestic Violence (DV):** describes physical violence, sexual violence, stalking, and/or psychological harm by a current or former partner, spouse, or family member. **Experiencing Homelessness due to COVID-19:** Answering "Yes" to the questions "Are you experiencing homelessness due to loss of income and/or housing due to COVID-19?" and if COVID-19 was a primary factor that led them to become homeless.

UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS

This section examines the characteristics of 358 Native Hawaiian adults in 328 households counted as unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count. Minors are not asked these questions unless they are Unaccompanied Minors.

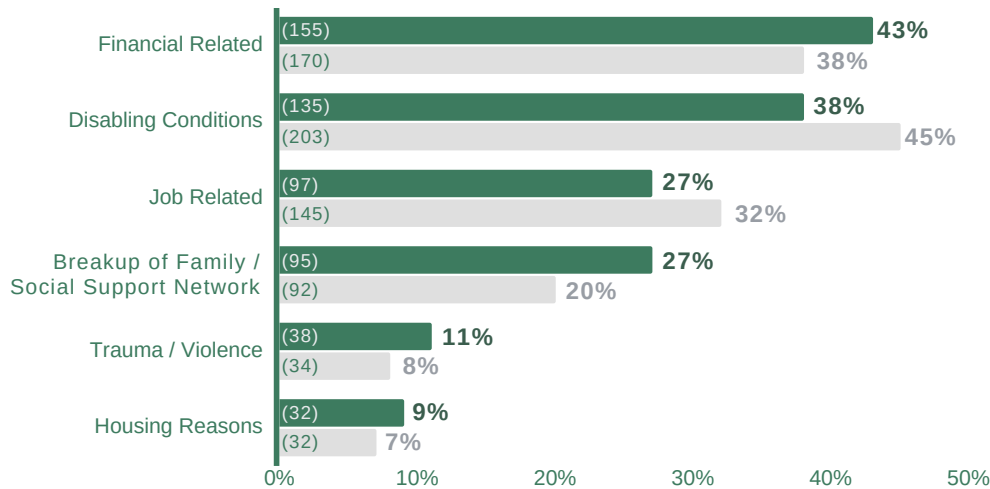
*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

CAUSES FOR HOMELESSNESS AMONG NATIVE HAWAIIANS

Native Hawaiians (358) vs. non-Hawaiians (452)

*Self-Reported Cause for Experiencing Homelessness (Individuals may select multiple reasons)

Percentages are calculated across a population



The top six self-reported causes for experiencing homelessness among the unsheltered Native Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian populations were the same. However, Native Hawaiians reported higher rates of Breakup of Family/Social Support Networks, Financial Reasons, Trauma/Violence, and Housing Reasons as causes of their homelessness. Native Hawaiians also reported lower rates of disabling conditions and job-related causes as compared to non-Hawaiians.

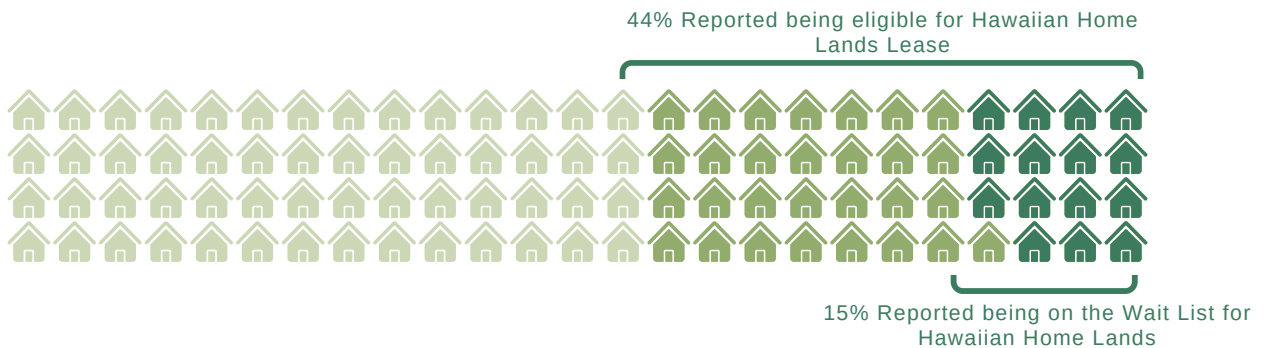
SELF REPORTED ELIGIBILITY FOR HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS

Native Hawaiians (358)

This total includes missing answers (50% Hawaiian: 45; Wait list: 26, DHHL: 6)

Are you eligible to apply for Hawaiian Home Lands because you are at least 50% Hawaiian?

Are you on the wait list for Hawaiian Home Lands?



Nearly half, 44% (156), of unsheltered Native Hawaiian adults reported being eligible for Hawaiian Home Lands Lease due to being at least 50% Hawaiian. A small fraction of individuals (15%, 55) reported currently being on the wait list for Hawaiian Home Lands. 220 (61%) individuals consented to share their information with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to verify their eligibility.

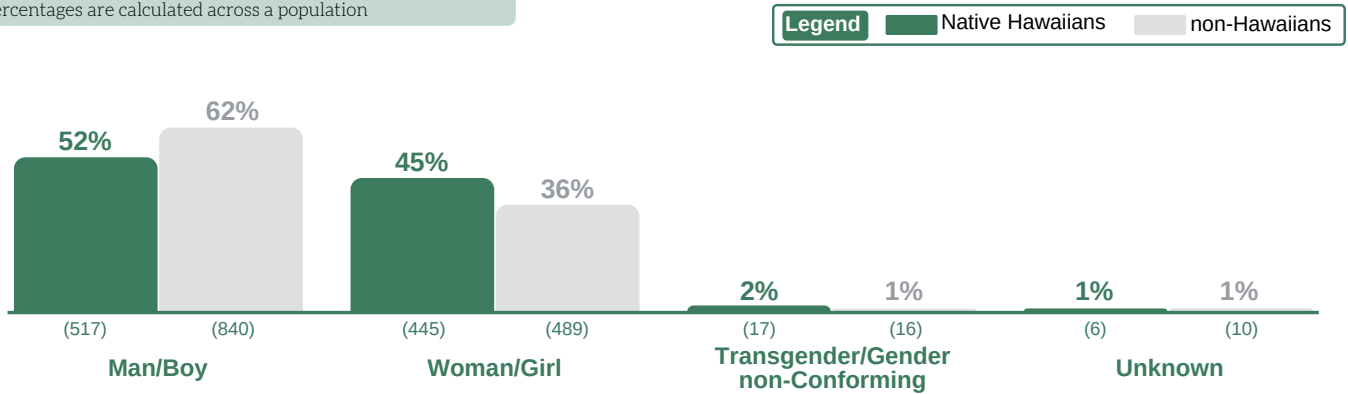
GENDER IDENTITY

This section examines the characteristics of the 985 individuals in 666 households counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

GENDER IDENTITY BY POPULATION

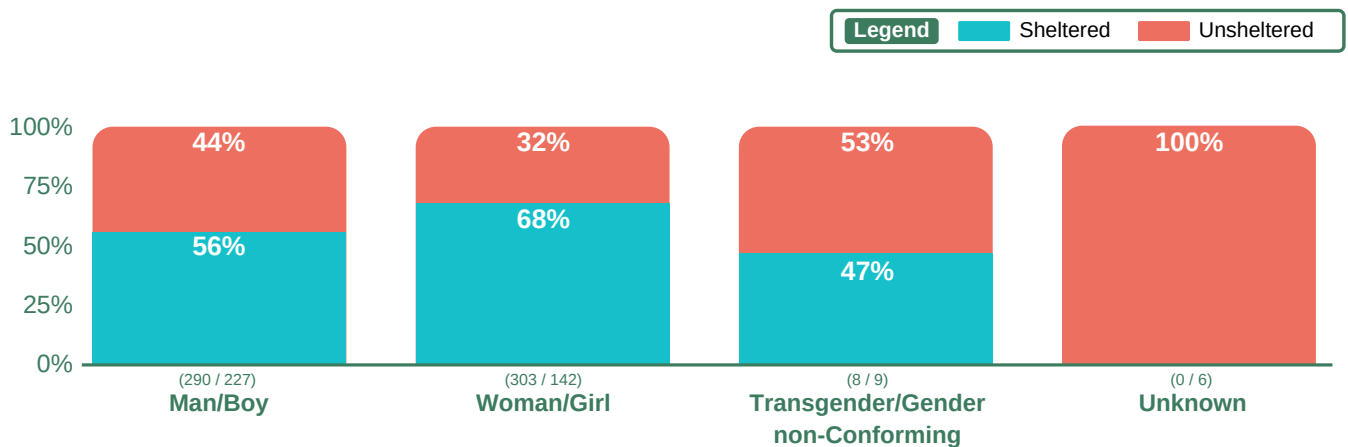
Native Hawaiians (985) vs. non-Hawaiians (1,355)
Percentages are calculated across a population



Native Hawaiian women and girls account for nearly half of the Native Hawaiian population. This is much higher than the non-Hawaiian population where women and girls account for 36%. Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be women or girls and less likely to be men or boys⁹.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GENDER IDENTITY BY POPULATION

Total Native Hawaiians (985): Shelter (601) / Unsheltered (384)



Native Hawaiian women and girls are predominately sheltered where as men, boys, transgender, and gender non-conforming individuals are more evenly split between the sheltered and unsheltered population.

Transgender: A general term used to describe a person whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth. **Gender non-Conforming:** Refers to a person who does not adhere to traditional gender roles or stereotypes about how they should look or act based on the sex they were assigned at birth.

SEXUAL & GENDER MINORITIES

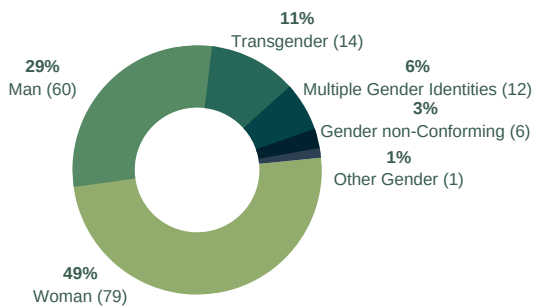
This section examines the characteristics of 79 Native Hawaiian adults (76 households) who identify as Sexual or Gender Minorities (SGM) who were counted as either sheltered or unsheltered in the 2022 PIT Count. Minors are not asked these questions unless they are Unaccompanied Minor households.

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Ten percent (79 out of 756) of Native Hawaiian adults and unaccompanied minors identify as SGM, through gender, orientation, or being born intersex. This is double the general population in Hawai'i, where 5% percent of adults identify as SGM and slightly higher than the non-Hawaiian population at 8% (86 out of 1,132)¹¹.

CURRENT GENDER IDENTITY

Total SGM Individuals (79)

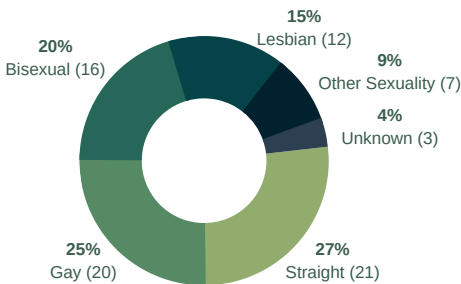


Women (49%) account for the largest percentage of Native Hawaiian SGM adults, followed by Men (29%).

Twenty-six (33%) Native Hawaiian SGM adults identified as gender diverse, meaning the individual identifies as a gender other than the sex they were assigned at birth. They account for 3% (26 out of 756) of the adult and unaccompanied minor Native Hawaiian population. The rate of gender diverse individuals within the Native Hawaiian population is slightly higher than non-Hawaiians (2%, 22 out of 1,132).

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

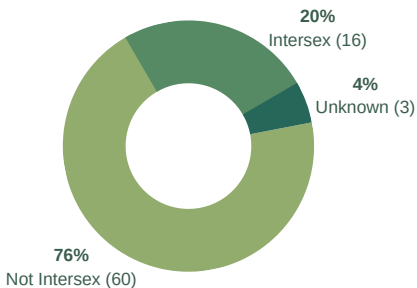
Total SGM Individuals (79)



Fifty-five (70%) Native Hawaiian SGM adults identified as an orientation other than straight. They account for 7% (55 out of 756) of the adult and unaccompanied minor Native Hawaiian population. The rate of orientation diverse individuals within the Native Hawaiian population is slightly higher than non-Hawaiians (5%, 59 out of 1,132).

INTERSEX

Total SGM Individuals (79)



Sixteen (20%) Native Hawaiian SGM adults identified as intersex. They account for 2% (16 out of 756) of the adult and unaccompanied minor Native Hawaiian population. The rate of intersex individuals within the Native Hawaiian population is the same as non-Hawaiians (2%, 25 out of 1,132) and the same as the national statistics that estimate 2% of all babies are born intersex¹².

Intersex: An umbrella term used to describe a person with a range of natural bodily variations in reproductive, genetic and /or sexual anatomy that does not fit the typical definitions of female or male.

CITATIONS

NOTE: The "n" in the statistical analysis may differ from the "n" (totals) in the above graphs for the report because different survey items have differing levels of completion and statistical analyses exclude missing data. For more information, please contact HMIS at hmis@partnersincareoahu.org

1. United States Census Bureau. (n.d.). S0201 SELECTED POPULATION PROFILE IN THE UNITED STATES 2021: ACS 1-Year Estimates Selected Population Profiles. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S0201&t=062&g=0500000US15003>
2. United States Census Bureau. (n.d.). B01003 TOTAL POPULATION 2015: ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Detailed Tables. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?t=062&g=0500000US15003%240600000_0600000US1500390270,1500390810,1500391710,1500391800,1500393420,1500393510,1500393600&tid=ACSDT5YSPT2015.B01003
3. Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living unsheltered (39% compared to 34%; $X^2(1, n = 2,340) = 5.375, p = .020$).
4. United States Census Bureau. (n.d.). B01001 SEX BY AGE 2015: ACS 5-Year Estimates Selected Population Detailed Tables. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?t=062&g=0500000US15003%240600000_0600000US1500390270,1500390810,1500391710,1500391800,1500393420,1500393510,1500393600
5. Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be living in households with adults and minors (39% compared to 30%; $X^2(1, n = 2,336) = 21.812, p = <.001$).
6. There was a statistically significant difference in average household size, with Native Hawaiians reporting an average household size of 2.74 and non-Hawaiians a household size of 2.24 ($t(2338) = 5.781, p = <.001$) (Native Hawaiians: (n = 985, m = 2.74, sd = 2.265), non-Hawaiians: (n = 1,355, m = 2.24, sd = 1.959)).
7. Additionally, Native Hawaiian adults were significantly less likely to report a mental illness (38% compared to 43%; $X^2(1, n = 1,766) = 4.407, p = .036$).
8. Native Hawaiians significantly more likely to spend longer homeless as compared to non-Hawaiians (73% compared to 64%; $X^2(1, n = 1,712) = 15.144, p = <.001$).
9. Compared to non-Hawaiians, Native Hawaiians were statistically more likely to be women or girls (45% compared to 36%; $X^2(1, n = 2,324) = 19.512, p = <.001$) and less likely to be men or boys (53% compared to 62%; $X^2(1, n = 2,324) = 21.706, p = <.001$).
11. LGBT Demographic Data Interactive. (January 2019). Los Angeles, CA: The Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law. *Data is not available for the percent of SGM adults on O'ahu, therefore statewide data is used.
12. interACT: Advocates for Intersex Youth | Intersex-led law and policy, media, and youth leadership development. 2022. FAQ | interACT: Advocates for Intersex Youth. [online] Available at: <https://interactadvocates.org/faq/> [Accessed 17 June 2022].