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MANAGEMENT PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A MOLOKA'I  
SENIOR/YOUTH CENTER AT KAUNAKAKAI

Final Report  
Prepared by MPAC, Inc.

for

Maui County Department of Human Concerns

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FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A MOLOKA'I  
SENIOR/YOUTH CENTER AT KAUNAKAKAI

by

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## I. OVERVIEW OF BACKGROUND MATERIALS

### A. Scope of Services

Management Planning and Administration Consultants, Inc. (MPAC) contracted with the County of Maui Department of Human Concerns to conduct a feasibility study of a Moloka'i senior/youth center at Kaunakakai. The specific tasks to be addressed were the following:

1. review of some background literature related to senior/youth multi-purpose centers, programs, and so forth
2. review of some general economic and social data on Moloka'i relevant to a senior/youth center
3. conduct a survey of knowledgeable sources to collect data on community response to/reception of a senior/youth center, with questions specifically related to
  - a. location of center
  - b. parking facilities
  - c. separate or joint usage of center
  - d. cross utilization of center staff
  - e. feelings about intergenerational interaction
  - f. general demand for a senior/youth center

- g. feelings about an adult day care component
- h. perceived advantages and/or disadvantages to having an elderly/youth center at Kaunakakai

The final report with supplementary raw interview data would be submitted to Maui County Office on Aging by the end of February 1989.

#### B. Some Background Information

The island of Moloka'i is the fifth largest of the Hawaiian Islands and currently less than 1% of the State's population resides there. Population increase from 1970 to 1980 was 15% compared with a statewide growth rate of 25%. The 1980 census numbered the total Moloka'i population at 6,409 with an ethnic breakdown of approximately 44% Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, 25% Filipino, 14% Caucasian, 9% Japanese, and 8% "Other". (The State of Hawaii Data Book, 1987; Decision Analysts Hawaii, Inc., 1985) Moloka'i's high percentages of Native Hawaiian and Filipino population and low percentages of Caucasian and Japanese population are the reversal of the ethnic representation of the groups in the State population.

Until the mid 1970s, the principal economic activity on Moloka'i was the pineapple industry. However, with the major reductions and closing of the pineapple plantations, more recent economic growth has been based on tourism and to a lesser degree on diversified agriculture. Various social and

economic indicators reveal a generally disadvantaged population relative to the State population as a whole. For example, the unemployment rate is higher; median household income is lower; and percent of households receiving public assistance is higher. (The State of Hawaii Data Book, 1987; Decision Analysts Hawaii, Inc., 1985; Department of Planning and Economic Development (DPED), 1983) The severe economic conditions on Moloka'i have been cause for concern.

### C. The Elderly

Subpopulations in Moloka'i such as the elderly and youth are hard hit by the general economic malaise. These two age groups are typically some of our society's most vulnerable citizens to begin with. Given difficult economic and social conditions, they are often bypassed without much say. The results are that they do not enjoy resources in the forms of facilities, services, and programs that enhance their well being.

In Moloka'i there are approximately 900 senior citizens, roughly 15% of the total island population. Sixty-two percent (62%) reside in Kaunakakai, Moloka'i's largest town (population of 2,231 followed by Maunaloa, 633 and Kualapuu, 502). A high proportion of Moloka'i's senior citizens are in the low income bracket, an even higher proportion than Moloka'i's population as a whole. An estimated 73% of the Kaunakakai nutrition program participants are low income.

(Project Information, 1988; DPED, 1983)

The nutrition program as well as other senior activities take place in various facilities around the island. At the present time, the senior citizens do not have a senior center on Moloka'i. The Mitchell Pauole Center, the only community center in Kaunakakai, is reserved for use Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to noon for the nutrition program. The small conference room is sometimes used for classes. As a result of the seniors' regular use of the community center, there has been some negative community reaction by those who perceive the seniors as monopolizing the use of the facility. (Project Information, 1988) The lack of a senior center severely limits the range of programs, activities, and services that should be made available to Moloka'i's senior citizens.

#### D. The Youth

The other end of the age continuum, the youth, does not fare much better. The total youth population on Moloka'i is approximately 1,698, roughly 28% of the total island population. Six-two percent (62%) are Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian; 32% are Filipinos. (Project Information, 1988) Past studies (Henning, 1978; Most in Need Project, not dated) have indicated that Native Hawaiian youth on Moloka'i, the majority of youth, have been at-risk in regards to economic conditions, level of educational attainment, family court

referrals, health care, and so forth. The harsh economic and social conditions impact negatively upon the young.

As a group, the youth have little in the way of facilities and resources. The existing youth center, constructed in 1938, does not adequately serve the needs of Moloka'i youth. Besides being dilapidated and in substandard repair, it is way too small to accommodate even minimal recreational equipment. The youth center is basically the only facility apart from the schools and the County Parks and Recreation Program that provides any recreational and social activities for Moloka'i youth. (Project Information, 1988). The limited recreational, social, and sports activities as well as the need for a center which would provide organized activities for youth have been noted years earlier. (Henning, 1978) The present youth center facility is simply inadequate. It cannot house the programs, activities, and services that should be made accessible to Moloka'i's youth.

#### E. The Challenge: Intergenerational Linkages

The elderly and young comprise vulnerable segments of our society. Although they share much in common in terms of their relative lack of voice on issues that affect their well being, often because of age-segregation and age-isolation they are at odds with one another. It is noted that existing relationships between older people and youth are less than optimal. The two groups find that they are in competition

for scarce resources. (The National Council on the Aging, 1981)

Over the past decade, however, attention has focused on "intergenerational" or "age-integration" issues. A major concern has been developing ways to bring together older persons and youth for their mutual benefit. Intergenerational programs in a great variety of settings including schools, senior centers, adult and child care centers, detention centers, hospitals, nursing homes, and universities among others have become increasingly popular. (Newsline, August 1988)

Intergenerational programs resulting in mutual benefit for older persons and youth have included older adults' involvement with at-risk youth; co-participation in activities on the elementary, secondary, and higher education levels; joint neighborhood and community organization projects; and others. (Newsline, February 1988; Elder, 1987; Struntz, 1985; National Retired Teachers Association, 1976) The supportive and cooperative interchange between the generations have been encouraging. It makes good sense economically, socially and otherwise to develop feasible policy and programmatic agenda that foster intergenerational linkages. "In an era of declining resources, public and voluntary agencies which serve youth or older people may benefit from greater cooperation. By pooling some of their resources, it may be possible to develop joint projects or cooperative ventures which will

more effectively meet needs of both age groups." (The National Council on the Aging, 1981, 4)

F. The Possibility: Intergenerational Senior/Youth Center

The older adult and youth groups on Moloka'i share the identical need for a multi-purpose center as a focal point for programs, activities, and services that would greatly enrich the quality of their lives. This shared need appears to lend itself to the possibility of a joint venture senior/youth center that may effectively meet the particular needs of both age groups.

Planning for such a cooperative project needs to be sensitive to the community values shared by all the generations on Moloka'i. In a nutshell, Canan et.al. (1981, 2) summarized the value orientations like this. "Moloka'i residents share a cohesive, family-oriented value system which cherishes a slow paced, rural, face-to-face lifestyle on the island. They find its Hawai'ian culture, the land, and especially the ability to live off the land as central to their well being. They are opposed to many kinds of development especially those connected to condominiums and tourist accommodations." The primary group, personal, self sufficient orientation with desire for control over the environment shared by older adults and youth alike set the parameters within which any planning on their behalf must unfold.

The values of family, intimacy, and a slow paced lifestyle may be conducive for intergenerational cooperation in a senior/youth multi-purpose center on Moloka'i. The present economic and social conditions suggest the benefits of such shared resources. The possibility of an intergenerational senior/youth center on Moloka'i appears to hold enormous promise.

## II. SURVEY OF KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCES

### A. Introduction

The general need for a senior center and a youth center on Moloka'i is fairly well established. However, community response to and reception of a combined senior/youth center are not determined. In order to assess the community ideas and perspectives regarding a senior/youth center, MPAC, Inc. surveyed identified knowledgeable sources on the State and County levels who were well versed with elderly and youth issues in general and in Moloka'i in particular as well as community knowledgeable sources who were representatives of various groups and organizations on Moloka'i.

Prior to developing a questionnaire and compiling a sampling list of knowledgeable sources, several orientation meetings and discussions with Roy Fusato, Maui County Executive on Aging, were held during November-December 1988 to obtain an overview of the project as well as vital specific information necessary to begin work on the feasibility study.

## B. Methodology

### 1. Questionnaire Development

The survey instrument - the questionnaire - was collaboratively designed by consultants of MPAC, Inc. and the staff of the Maui County Office on Aging. The questionnaire went through several drafts after feedback from various persons which included several Moloka'i based knowledgeable sources who later participated in the focus groups sessions. The final version of the questionnaire was reviewed, deemed appropriate, and finally approved by the Maui County Office on Aging. (See Appendix A, Knowledgeable Sources Questionnaire).

### 2. Sampling List of Knowledgeable Sources

With the assistance of the Maui County Department of Human Concerns staff, a list of knowledgeable sources and relevant community groups and organizations was compiled. The final sampling list of knowledgeable sources included approximately 40-45 potential respondents who were to be interviewed on a one-to-one basis and another 50-55 potential respondents who were to be interviewed as representatives of the various Moloka'i community based organizations in a focus group format.

The knowledgeable sources who were to be interviewed in

person were selected on the basis of their training, expertise, knowledge, and/or experience with aging and youth issues in general as well as in Moloka'i in particular. They included State of Hawaii and Maui County officials in the human/social services area, Maui County Council members, etc. (See Appendix B, List of Knowledgeable Sources: Individual Interviews).

The knowledgeable sources who were to be interviewed in in focus groups included representatives of the following Moloka'i community based groups:

- a. Senior citizens
- b. Student government leaders, school counselors
- c. Filipino community organization
- d. Nutrition program
- e. Hawaiian civic club
- f. Outreach counselors/dropout groups
- g. Church/religious organizations
- h. Native Hawaiian community organizations

(See Appendix C, List of Knowledgeable Sources: Focus Group Interviews).

### 3. Steps in the Survey of Knowledgeable Sources

In the case of the one-to-one interviews with knowledgeable sources, arrangements were made by MPAC consultants to meet with each respondent at his/her office at a scheduled time. Most of the individual interviews took

place between December 13-29, 1988, with a few being completed between January 3-9, 1989, due to vacation leaves.

Interviews utilizing the focus group format involved the following procedures. Each representative of the particular community group was sent a letter by MPAC, Inc. explaining the background of the research project and soliciting participation. This was followed by a phone call by Moloka'i based interviewers and in some cases a personal visit to inform the group representative about the feasibility study and again requesting participation. Participants were asked to attend the focus group session with members of their particular organization to be held at a specific place, date, and time. Oahu-based MPAC consultant, Dr. Noreen Mokuau who is a Professor at the School of Social Work, University of Hawaii at Manoa, led the focus group sessions assisted by William Akutagawa who acted as facilitator. Most of the focus group sessions were conducted between December 19-22, 1988 with one remaining focus group session completed between December 27-29, 1988.

### C. Findings

The data collected via the knowledgeable sources survey were done so in two formats. One was the individual, face-to-face interviews and the other was the focus group interviews. Each is reported separately as the responses for the individual interviews are specific to each individual

responding while the responses for the focus group interviews are specific to each group responding. Statistical summaries of the results are in Appendix D, Printout of Data Results. We begin with the knowledgeable sources individual interviews.

1. Knowledgeable Sources: Individual Interviews

a. Socio-Demographic Data

In total 34 individual knowledgeable sources responded to the survey. (See Appendix B, List of Knowledgeable Sources: Individual Interviews). The socio-demographic background data indicated the following:

1) Average age - 45.5 years

2) Ancestry/Ethnicity

Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	- 35.3%	(N=12)
Japanese	- 20.6%	(N=7)
Caucasian	- 17.7%	(N=6)
Filipino	- 14.7%	(N=5)
Chinese	- 5.9%	(N=2)
Other	- 5.9%	(N=2)

3) Moloka'i Resident?

Moloka'i Resident - 61.8% (N=21)

non-Moloka'i Resident - 38.2% (N=13)

The majority of the knowledgeable sources were Moloka'i residents. Of the non-Moloka'i residents, most were residents of Maui while two (2) were residents of Oahu.

4) Years Lived on Moloka'i?

The knowledgeable sources who were Moloka'i residents reported the following numbers of years they lived on Moloka'i.

All my life - 31.8% (N=7)

20 years or more - 31.8% (N=7)

10 to 19 years - 22.7% (N=5)

5 to 9 years - 4.6% (N=1)

0 to 4 years - 9.1% (N=2)

It is evident that most of the Moloka'i residents are long-time residents of the island.

b. Is the Proposed Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai Between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School the Best Location? Explain.

Yes - 75.8% (N=25)

No - 15.2% (N=5)

Don't Know - 9.1% (N=3)

The majority of the knowledgeable source respondents

(75.8%) felt that the location of the senior/youth center at Kaunakakai between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School was the best site. When asked to explain the reasons why that was the best location, the following were the primary reasons given:

- 1) central location. It is easily accessible and convenient. It is in close proximity to State and County services and facilities, recreational facilities, schools, bank, shopping, support services and so forth.
- 2) population center. It is the most highly populated area of the island.
- 3) center of programs and activities. Many of the island's programs and activities already take place in the area, such as the senior nutrition program and the youth center activities.

The reasons offered as to why the location between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School was not the best location were:

- 1) displace existing activities/limit expansion of recreational facilities. The proposed center will apparently displace the soccer field and restrict expansion of recreational facilities that could be placed in the area.
- 2) area too small for expansion. Future growth may not be accounted for as the land area is small and thus may limit expansion in the future.

- 3) congestion/traffic. The area is already heavily used. The senior/youth center may create more congestion and traffic difficulties.
- 4) flood zone. There is a potential for flooding in the area, especially when there are drainage problems.

c. Are There Alternative Sites Equal To or Better Than the Proposed Location?

The most frequently mentioned suggested alternative sites were:

- 1) where the present ball park is located.
- 2) east of Home Pumehana
- 3) between Moloka'i General Hospital and Moloka'i Rehabilitation Center
- 4) causeway to Kaunakakai Wharf - the canoe shack area. A youth center could be placed there, away from the main thoroughfare.

d. Who Should the Center Be For?

Elderly only	-	2.9%	(N=1)
Youth only	-	0.0%	(N=0)
Combination elderly/youth	-	85.3%	(N=30)
Other	-	11.8%	(N=4)

Clearly more than the majority of knowledgeable source respondents (85.3%) felt that the center should be for a

combination of elderly and youth clients. Those who answered "Other" (11.8%) did so on the basis of needing more information, suggesting a multiple purpose center with a component part for elderly, and suggesting respite services for children as well as adults.

e. What Should the Parking be Like?

Mixed elderly/youth parking	- 58.8%	(N=20)
Separate elderly/youth parking	- 26.5%	(N=9)
Other	- 14.7	(N=5)

The majority of knowledgeable source respondents (58.8%) indicated that parking should be mixed elderly and youth parking. Those who answered "Other" (14.7%) said that parking should be for anyone, not one group in particular. A sizable number of respondents made comments about including parking stalls for handicapped and/or disabled persons, allowing easy and more convenient access to the building.

f. In a Senior/Youth Center, Could the Staff be Shared?

Yes	- 66.7%	(N=22)
No	- 27.3%	(N=9)
Don't Know	- 6.1%	(N=2)

Most of the knowledgeable source respondents (66.7%) said that the staff of a senior/youth center could effectively be shared or cross utilized by a senior/youth

clientele. When asked to explain their answer, the major responses given were:

- 1) It is definitely possible with a competent center coordinator, careful planning, and a trained professional staff.
- 2) The basic skills for dealing with elderly and youth are similar.
- 3) It is economically sensible to cross utilize the staff. It will allow maximum use of resources.
- 4) The key to this is openness, flexibility, and commitment on the part of everyone involved.

Those who indicated that the staff could not effectively be shared (27.3%) offered the following reasons:

- 1) Each group, the elderly and youth, has special interests and needs best served by a specialized staff.
- 2) Cross utilizing staff may impose burdensome hours on workers.
- 3) Different skills and certification may be needed for each group.

Many who took this position still indicated that volunteers could be shared by both groups and perhaps with an especially competent administrator/coordinator, sharing of staff might be possible.

g. Will Intergenerational Interaction Have Positive Results for Elderly and Youth?

Yes - 85.3% (N=29)

No - 0.0% (N=0)

Don't Know - 14.7% (N=5)

Far more than the majority of knowledgeable source respondents (85.3%) felt that a combined senior/youth center would be an effective way to accommodate both groups with positive results for elderly and youth through intergenerational interaction. Some of the identified benefits derived included:

- 1) mutual sharing and learning. The elderly could share their experiences, knowledge, skills and crafts with the youth. The youth in turn could share their experiences, hopes and ideas with the elderly.
- 2) self worth/self esteem. The elderly might feel more engaged, active, productive, and respected when they are able to interact with the youth. The youth might develop a sense of being nurtured, supported and accomplished when they are able to help or be helped by the elderly.
- 3) sense of family. Both the elderly and youth may feel a sense of identity and belonging in a family-like environment.

Not a single knowledgeable source answered "No" to this question. Those categorized as "Don't Know" (14.7%) indicated that beneficial results of intergenerational contact depended on a strong and competent coordinator and staff and well planned programs and scheduling.

h. Greater Utilization of the Center

Eldery alone	-	3.0%	(N=1)
Youth alone	-	0.0%	(N=0)
Combination elderly/youth	-	90.9%	(N=30)
Don't Know	-	6.1%	(N=2)

Almost all of the knowledgeable source respondents (90.9%) indicated that the level of use of the proposed center would be greater if used by both seniors and youth combined.

i. Enough Demand for a Center on Moloka'i?

Yes	-	90.6%	(N=29)
No	-	3.1%	(N=1)
Don't Know	-	6.3%	(N=2)

Almost all of the knowledgeable source respondents (90.6%) said there is enough demand in general on Moloka'i for a senior/youth center. In explaining their answers, the following comments were made:

- 1) The present facilities in the area (e.g. Mitchell

Pauole Center, Youth Center) are heavily used. Currently, space, facilities, services, for both elderly and youth are inadequate or nonexistent.

- 2) The youth center is old, dilapidated and simply inadequate. It is a detriment to the self esteem/self worth of its clientele.
- 3) There appears to be a negative sentiment among the general public of Moloka'i residents that the seniors monopolize the use of Mitchell Pauole Center. There is nowhere else they can go for regular activities.

j. Should the Center Have Adult Day Care Services?

Yes - 72.7% (N=24)

No - 15.2% (N= 5)

Don't Know - 12.1% (N=4)

Clearly more than the majority of knowledgeable source respondents (72.7%) felt that the proposed senior/youth center should have a portion of its facility devoted to adult day care. The reasons given for this included:

- 1) It would free the children to work, not having to worry about the elderly who would be in a safe and pleasant environment.
- 2) It would provide respite to families caring for elderly and/or disabled adults.
- 3) It is a cost effective way of caring for elderly who may otherwise have to be institutionalized.

Those who indicated that there should not be adult day care services on the premises of the senior/youth center noted the following:

- 1) It is too demanding and requires full use of the facility, thus restricting other activities on the premises.
- 2) Cost in services may be prohibitive (especially if it entails liability insurance, specialized staff, etc.).

k. Three Main Advantages to Having a Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai

When asked to give three main advantages to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai, the following were cited most frequently:

- 1) central location. Kaunakakai is the "heart" or "hub" of Moloka'i. It is accessible, familiar, convenient.
- 2) population center. The bulk of the island's population is concentrated in Kaunakakai.
- 3) center of program and activities. Kaunakakai is "where the action is". Community events, activities, services, programs are already located there.
- 4) sense of identity/self esteem. A senior/youth center in Kaunakakai would contribute to the identity and self esteem of its clients. It is a place they could identify with as their own. Additionally, community

self image would be enhanced. Moloka'i would be a front-runner, a pace-setter in advocating and implementing an innovative, futuristic concept like an intergenerational center.

1. Three Main Disadvantages to Having a Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai

Knowledgeable source respondents indicated the following possible disadvantages to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai:

- 1) outlying areas would not be served. Unless adequate transportation is provided, outlying areas on Moloka'i would not receive services.
- 2) added congestion/traffic. The proposed area for the center is a busy district already. The center would increase congestion and traffic.
- 3) noise. The noise from the school, park, and center might cause difficulty for the Home Pumehana residents, especially if late night activities occur frequently.
- 4) limited room for expansion. In the future, there will be limited room for expanding the facilities or parking area if it is placed where proposed.
- 5) conflict/competition for resources. There may possibly be some reluctance on the part of community members to have a center designated specifically for

seniors and youth.

m. Some Comments From Knowledgeable Source Respondents

The end comments from the knowledgeable source respondents were many and varied, some of which were already expressed in the survey answers. Some of the comments included interesting and useful suggestions. A sample of comments included the following ideas:

- 1) staff/programs. A competent coordinator and a dedicated, professional staff that can create and implement effective programs with well planned schedules are essential elements for a successful center. Staff should preferably be Moloka'i residents.
- 2) mutual benefits. A senior/youth center has multiple beneficial results for elderly and youth. It can lessen the generation gap.
- 3) timing. The center should "go" as soon as possible. It is long overdue.
- 4) physical facility. The facility should be a warm and loving environment. It should have a "quiet" area/room for study, quilting, hobbies, etc. It should be surrounded by useable plants like chili peppers, lemon grass, and herbs. It should be convenient for disabled/handicapped persons.
- 5) intergenerational concept. This concept is a good

one. It won't be easy to implement, but it is worth the effort needed to make it work. The cooperation, dedication, patience and flexibility of the State, County and community components are needed. Pluses outweigh the minuses.

- 6) taking the lead. Moloka'i can really set the pace by advocating and implementing this senior/youth center. It is a place where it can be done, being small and community-oriented.
- 7) potential growth. Any planning should be done with potential growth/expansion in mind.
- 8) community involvement. There should be community-based involvement and participation in the planning and implementation of this proposed project.

## 2. Knowledgeable Sources: Focus Group Interviews

### a. Socio-Demographic Data

In total 45 knowledgeable sources in 7 focus groups responded to the survey. The focus groups ranged in size from 4 to 9 members with an average of 6 members. (See Appendix C, List of Knowledgeable Sources: Focus Group Interviews). Socio-demographic data for each focus group respondent were collected. Statistical summaries are in Appendix D, Printout of Data Results. The background data revealed the following:

1) Average Age - 48.1 years

The age range for the knowledgeable source respondents in the focus groups was diverse, ranging from 17 years to 84 years. This intentionally included representatives of youth and seniors as well as others.

2) Ancestry/Ethnicity

Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	- 53.3%	(N=24)
Filipino	- 33.3%	(N=15)
Japanese	- 6.7%	(N=3)
Caucasian	- 4.4%	(N=2)
Chinese	- 2.2%	(N=1)

3) Moloka'i Resident?

Moloka'i residents - 100% (N=45)

4) Years Lived on Moloka'i

All my life	- 28.9%	(N=13)
20 years or more	- 37.8%	(N=17)
10 to 19 years	- 17.8%	(N=8)
5 to 9 years	- 8.9%	(N=4)
0 to 4 years	- 6.7%	(N=3)

The focus group knowledgeable sources are basically permanent residents of Moloka'i.

b. Is the Proposed Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai Between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School the Best Location? Explain.

All seven (7) knowledgeable sources focus groups agreed that the location of the senior/youth center at Kaunakakai between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School was the best site. Consensus was obtained after discussion.

Reasons given as to why they considered this the best location were very similar to the individual knowledgeable sources. These included:

- 1) central location. It is close to major resources, services, facilities.
- 2) senior facility. Seniors are an active group and the proposed location is very near to the site (Mitchell Pauole Center) they already use for their activities (e.g. nutrition program).

Comments offered included:

- 1) concern for out of town youth. There is a need for public transportation for out of town youth to get to the center.
- 2) displace soccer field. There should be plans for placing the soccer field elsewhere.
- 3) center resources. The facility should include recreational resources such as ping-pong tables, pool tables and so forth.

c. Are There Alternative Sites Equal To or Better Than the Proposed Location?

None of the seven (7) knowledgeable sources focus groups offered alternative sites for the senior/youth center.

d. Who Should the Center Be For?

All seven (7) of the knowledgeable sources focus groups came to a consensus that the center should be for a combination of elderly and youth clients.

Comments about this response included:

- 1) programs and scheduling. It is important that the programs support the intergenerational concept and scheduling is well planned so as to avoid conflict. Typically, the elderly will use the facility in the mornings and early afternoon hours, while the youth will use it in the later afternoon and evening hours. Weekends and summers may place more strain on the facility. With planning there should be opportunities for interaction as well as autonomy.
- 2) economic feasibility. The combination of a senior/youth center appears to be economically feasible and sensible.
- 3) ground rules. There is a need to establish early ground rules addressing such issues as noise levels,

hazards such as roller skating on premises and so forth.

e. What Should the Parking be Like?

Five (5) of the seven focus groups indicated they preferred mixed elderly/youth parking. One (1) group was divided on mixed vs. separate parking for elderly and youth and one (1) group felt there should be separate parking for elderly and youth.

The cost factor was an issue and most opted for what was economically feasible. Other concerns/comments included:

- 1) employee parking. There should be a designated area for employee parking.
- 2) handicapped/disabled parking. Provision for parking stalls for handicapped/disabled persons cannot be overlooked.

f. In a Senior/Youth Center, Could the Staff be Shared?

Three (3) of the seven knowledgeable sources focus groups agreed that the staff of a senior/youth center could effectively be shared or cross utilized by a senior/youth clientele. However, even if the staff is shared, certain activities may warrant specialized staff.

Another three (3) of the seven focus groups came to a consensus that ideally the staff of a senior/youth center

should be separate because of special needs and interests of the two groups. However, while specialized staff may be the ideal, it would be possible to share staff in some areas and probably more economically sensible to do so.

One group did not come to a consensus and was divided on its response. Some in the group preferred separate staff for the elderly and youth while others in the group saw the cost effectiveness in sharing staff.

g. Will Intergenerational Interaction Have Positive Results for Elderly and Youth?

All seven (7) knowledgeable sources focus groups agreed that a combined senior/youth center would be an effective way to accommodate both groups with positive results for elderly and youth through intergenerational interaction.

Comments included:

- 1) The facility will encourage/enhance intergenerational interaction.
- 2) Programs and staff must support the intergenerational interaction concept.
- 3) There will definitely be mutual give and take which will benefit both elderly and youth.
- 4) Effective management, supervision, and monitoring will be necessary for smooth and successful operation of the facility.

h. Greater Utilization of the Center

All seven (7) of the knowledgeable sources focus groups came to a consensus that the level of use of the proposed center would be greater if used by both seniors and youth combined.

The main consideration was that there be effective program planning and scheduling of events to get maximum use of the facility. Elderly events will more likely be in the mornings and early afternoons while youth events will tend to be in the late afternoons, evenings and on weekends. Systematic and careful planning should help to avoid conflicts over use of the facility.

The whole community should be allowed use of the facility and should get involved in its planning and implementation.

i. Enough Demand for a Center on Moloka'i?

All seven (7) of the knowledgeable sources focus groups agreed with an unqualified "yes" that there was enough demand in general on Moloka'i for a senior/youth center.

Some concern over outlying areas on Moloka'i was expressed.

j. Should the Center Have Adult Day Care Services?

All seven (7) of the focus groups agreed that the proposed senior/youth center should have a portion of its facility devoted to adult day care. The reasons given for this were similar to those given in the individual knowledgeable sources interviews and included:

- 1) It would provide respite to family care givers of elderly and/or disabled adults while allowing elderly and/or disabled adults to maintain contact and involvement with peers.
- 2) It would minimize the reason/excuse that some students use that poor health parents (relatives) keep them from attending school.
- 3) There is concern over funds, transportation and so forth that may be related to adult day care.

k. Three Main Advantages to Having a Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai

The main advantages to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai cited by the knowledgeable sources focus groups were similar to the individual knowledgeable sources and included:

- 1) central location. It is close to "everything" - Home Pumehana; the school; town services, facilities, resources, etc. It is conveniently located and

accessible.

- 2) available land. The land is public land so there is no need to purchase it for the facility.
- 3) model idea. The concept of an intergenerational center is beneficial to elderly and youth. For the youth on Moloka'i whose youth center is in ill repair, this idea holds promise and for the elderly, they will have a place they can call their own.

1. Three Main Disadvantages to Having a Senior/Youth Center at Kaunakakai

Three (3) of the seven knowledgeable sources focus groups had no disadvantages to report to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai. The other four (4) focus groups mentioned the following disadvantages:

- 1) The center will displace the soccer field and may eliminate area for other recreational facilities.
- 2) The center will be inaccessible to people who live in outlying areas.
- 3) Some environmental hazards such as noise and traffic will increase.

m. Some Comments From Knowledgeable Source Respondents

The knowledgeable sources focus groups offered many comments, concerns, and suggestions which included:

- 1) community involvement. The respondents want to be kept informed of the process for this particular project. They support the idea of a senior/youth center and are willing to help by lobbying, writing to their State representatives and so forth. In general, they feel the need to have community-based involvement, coordination, and decision-making.
- 2) urgent need. The respondents cite the urgent need for a senior/youth facility and the services it should provide to an underserved population. The seniors won't be criticized for monopolizing the use of the Mitchell Pauole Center and the youth will have an adequate youth center (not the present dilapidated one).
- 3) community use. The center should be used by all members of the Moloka'i community - all youths, not just at-risk youths; private parties; child and adult care; etc.
- 4) physical facility. The courtyard should be attractive with trees and tables and benches. There should be a fenced area for toddlers. The kitchen should be adequately equipped.

### 3. Additional Data

Alu Like, Inc.'s Island Center representative, Rachael Kamakana, voluntarily sought input from members of the youth

center club. These club members are representative of another segment of youth who are not necessarily active within the mainstream school activities as were those who participated in the focus group interviews. For this very reason, an effort was made to solicit their views on the proposed senior/youth center. Their views are summarized here.

In total 10 youth center club members filled out the knowledgeable sources questionnaire. Their ages ranged from 12 years to 18 years with an average age of 15.3 years. Sixty percent (60%) was Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian; 30% was Filipino; 10% was Japanese. All of the youth were Moloka'i residents with most of them (70%) living on the island all of their lives.

All of the youth (100%) felt that the proposed location for the senior/youth center was the best location because it is conveniently close to everything. A couple of suggestions for an alternative site included the area next to the new baseball park since there is space there.

All of the youth (100%) indicated that the proposed center should be for both elderly and youth. However, 70% felt that parking should be separate for each group.

Eighty percent (80%) of the youth felt that elderly and

youth could not effectively share staff and volunteers. Those who wrote in comments suggested that interests and needs were different.

All of the youth who answered the question (3 left blank) felt that a combined senior/youth center would be an effective way to accommodate both groups and beneficial results would occur through intergenerational interaction. Most commented on mutual helping and learning as positive results.

Sixty percent (60%) of the youth indicated that the level of use of the center would be greater if used by elderly and youth while 40% said there would be greater utilization of the center by youth alone.

All of the youth (100%) felt there is enough demand in general on Moloka'i for the proposed center. The few comments offered indicated a need for a place where youth could go to stay out of trouble.

Ninety percent (90%) of the youth felt the proposed senior/youth center should devote a portion of the facility to adult day care. Their comments focused on needing a place where elderly could be dropped off when family members were busy or needed to do something.

The perceived advantages to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai on the part of the youth included that it would provide a safe place where they could have fun and stay out of trouble. The elderly would also have a place to come to and they (seniors and youth) could get to know each other and help each other.

The only major disadvantage identified by the youth was the noise that may be upsetting to the elderly.

Only two youths made end comments and both concisely said to build fast, build now.

#### D. Summary

The data collected from the individual respondents, the focus group participants, and even the unanticipated youth club members showed high levels of agreement on almost all of the items on the questionnaire. A comparative analysis of the answers of the three units of knowledgeable sources indicated very similar perspectives with respect to a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai.

Far more than a majority of the knowledgeable sources felt that the best location for a senior/youth center would be the proposed site between Mitchell Pauole Center and

Kaunakakai School. They reasoned that this site is centrally located and therefore accessible and convenient. In addition, Kaunakakai is a population center on the island where many programs and activities already take place.

While few knowledgeable sources suggested alternative locations for a senior/youth center, the options mentioned included the present ball park, east of Home Pumehana, between Moloka'i General Hospital and Moloka'i Rehabilitation Center, and the causeway to Kaunakakai Wharf - the canoe shack area. Some of the reasons for considering an alternative site were that the soccer field would be displaced; the proposed area may be too small for future expansion; there would be an increase in congestion and traffic; and the area is a potential flood zone.

The knowledgeable sources were nearly unanimous in their view that the proposed center should be for a combination of elderly and youth clientele rather than for either group alone.

While more than a majority of knowledgeable sources said that parking facilities should be mixed elderly and youth parking, there was less agreement on this item. Many of the youth club members felt that parking should be separate. In general, it appeared that there was more concern that parking stalls be provided for vehicles for handicapped/disabled

persons and frail elderly rather than mixed or separate parking per se.

While there was less agreement as to whether a senior/youth clientele could effectively share (cross utilize) staff and volunteers, more of the knowledgeable sources felt that it was possible to do so. Even those who said that separate staffs would be the ideal acknowledged that with a competent coordinator, a professional staff, and careful program planning seniors and youth could effectively share staff and volunteers. The cross utilization of staff and volunteers was seen as economically sensible. Many felt that the basic skills in servicing seniors and youths were similar and with an attitude of openness, flexibility and commitment sharing of staff and volunteers was highly likely.

Those knowledgeable sources who felt that staff and volunteers could not effectively be shared cited the special interests and needs of the two groups, the burdensome hours that might be imposed on the staff, and the possibly different skills and/or certification required to accommodate each group.

The knowledgeable sources were nearly unanimous in their feelings that a combined senior/youth center would be an effective way to serve both groups with each group receiving positive results through intergenerational interaction. They noted the mutual benefits of sharing and learning. The sense

of family and accompanying feelings of self esteem and self worth were also seen as positive outcomes. There was mention that staff and programming must support and encourage the intergenerational interaction concept.

Far more than a majority of knowledgeable sources felt that the level of use of the proposed center would be greater if it was utilized by a combination of elderly and youth rather than either group alone.

There was extremely high agreement among the knowledgeable sources that there was enough demand in general on Moloka'i for a senior/youth center. They noted that the present community facility (Mitchell Pauole Center) is heavily used and there are some negative feelings directed at the seniors for their seeming monopolization of the facility. The present youth center is old and dilapidated and simply inadequate to meet the service needs of the youth.

Almost all of the knowledgeable sources felt that the senior/youth center should devote a portion of the facility to adult day care. Doing so would free the children (relatives) of the elderly to work, attend school, etc. and also provide respite for the family care givers. It was seen as a cost effective way of preventing premature institutionalization of elderly. The minority who felt that adult day care services should not be provided at the

senior/youth center indicated that it might be too demanding, requiring full use of the facility and thus restricting its use for other activities. There was concern over the potentially prohibitive costs related to adult day care services.

The main advantages cited to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai were that it is a central location where the bulk of the island population resides. The area is public land where programs and activities are already centered. Some respondents expressed the idea that an intergenerational facility is innovative and model and its successful implementation may well be a source of self esteem and pride for elderly and youth alike.

The main disadvantages noted to having a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai were that outlying areas may not be served; the increase in congestion, traffic and noise may cause problems; it will displace the soccer field; there may be limited room for expansion; and there could possibly be conflict/competition in the community over designating a center specifically for seniors and youth.

Comments offered by the knowledgeable sources were fairly extensive. The tone of the comments was highly supportive of a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai. Virtually everyone acknowledged the need for such a facility and the

mutual benefits that were likely to result from the intergenerational interaction in such a center.

The facility is viewed as an urgent community need and there is desire for community involvement in planning and decision making. Respondents had interesting and practical ideas about the actual physical facility as well as the management, staffing, and operations of the center.

The intergenerational concept is favorably viewed and implementing such an idea is seen as a way of "taking the lead". The need for such a center will not diminish; in fact, concern over future expansion was expressed. Many of the knowledgeable sources see a senior/youth center as a need long overdue.

### III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, a summary chart of the responses from the three sets of knowledgeable sources to some of the key questions in the survey is presented on the following page. It should give the reader a "feel" for the data by providing a concise, visual comparison of the answers of the three sets of knowledgeable sources.

Several things ought to be noted about the results reported in the summary chart:

- 1) The data are not strictly comparable. They represent different data bases, that is, individuals responding vs. groups responding. The specific composition of the three sets of knowledgeable sources is:
  - a) individual knowledgeable sources (N=34)
  - b) focus groups (N=45 - 7 groups)
  - c) youth club members (N=10)
- 2) When we report percentages (%) for the focus group data, they represent group findings, not individual findings. For example, 5 out of 7 groups saying there should be mixed parking would be reported as 71%.
- 3) The number of youth club members is much lower than the other two sets of respondents. This should be

SUMMARY CHART OF FINDINGS

	<u>Individual Knowledgeable Sources</u> (N=34)	<u>Focus Groups</u> N=45 - 7 grps)	<u>Youth Center Club Members</u> (N=10)
	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>
Best Location Between Mitchell Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School?	75.8%	100%	100%
Center Should be for Combination of Senior/Youth?	85.3%	100%	100%
Parking facilities Should be Mixed Senior/Youth?	58.8%	71%	30%
Center Can Share Staff/Volunteers Between Senior/Youth?	66.7%	43%	20%
Senior/Youth Center Effective Way to Positively Serve Both Groups?	85.3%	100%	100%
Level of Use Greater if Center Combined Senior/Youth?	90.9%	100%	60%
Enough General Demand on Moloka'i for Senior/Youth Center?	90.6%	100%	100%
Provision for Elderly Day Care Services?	72.7%	100%	90%

kept in mind when findings are reported by percentages.

The survey of knowledgeable sources who were representatives of different segments of the Moloka'i community as well as State and County personnel well versed with elderly and youth issues in general and in Moloka'i revealed respondents who were highly receptive to a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai. The intergenerational facility is perceived to be a cost effective way of meeting an urgent community need for a multipurpose center.

The intergenerational interaction concept has high appeal to many of the knowledgeable sources as it is congruent with the Moloka'i community value system which cherishes a cohesive, family-oriented perspective. A small, tight-knit community like Moloka'i appears to be an almost ideal environment for implementing the intergenerational facility concept.

Even those knowledgeable sources who had some reservations about certain aspects of the proposed senior/youth center felt that a competent and effective coordinator, a well trained professional staff, and thoughtful programming and scheduling were the vital elements that could make the senior/youth center a success despite the difficulties that may be encountered. Openness, flexibility and commitment were seen as qualities that could overcome resistance or obstacles to the process of planning and

implementation. This would mean thinking in terms of a continuum rather than an either/or manner. For example, rather than having either separate or mixed staff for the seniors and youths, perhaps some staff could be shared or cross utilized while others could be exclusively for one or the other group. Perhaps the parking area for the seniors and youths could be mixed with one section only for frail elderly or handicapped/disabled persons.

Whatever the issue or decision to be made, community based involvement and participation are key to support and cooperation. Already there exists essentially receptive groups of Moloka'i residents and State and County personnel eager to commit their support for a much needed community facility. Sensitivity to the community, consideration of the minority view, and a balance of the realistic situation with the idealistic vision of the future will give rise to a senior/youth facility at Kaunakakai. It is an idea whose time has come.

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APPENDIX A

Knowledgeable Sources Questionnaire

December 1, 1988

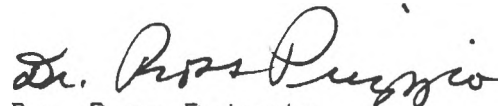
Dear Community Participant,

The County of Maui Department of Human Concerns Office on Aging is planning to construct an elderly/youth center at Kaunakakai between Mitchel Paule Center and Kaunakakai Elementary School. This proposed elderly/youth center is viewed as a possible way to accommodate both the elderly and youth groups while allowing for the opportunity for intergenerational contact and interaction. It is further envisioned that the combined elderly/youth center will be able to effectively share (cross utilize) staff and volunteers.

At this early stage in planning the Department of Human Concerns has contracted with Management Planning and Administration Consultants (MPAC) Inc. to solicit feedback regarding location, adult day care service, facilities, and any particular ideas or suggestions you may have concerning the proposed elderly/youth center.

Your input as a knowledgeable source/community respondent is important to the success of present and future planning of elderly and youth services on Molokai. We appreciate your involvement and cooperation in assisting us in our survey.

Sincerely,



Dr. Ross Prizzia  
President, MPAC, Inc.

MOLOKAI ELDERLY/YOUTH CENTER FEASIBILITY STUDY  
KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCES QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name and Title (or occupation) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is your age? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is your ancestry? (or which do you identify with most?)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian
- \_\_\_\_\_ Filipino
- \_\_\_\_\_ Caucasian
- \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Are you a resident of Molokai?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes            \_\_\_\_\_ no

4a. If you are a Molokai resident how long have you lived on this island?

- \_\_\_\_\_ all my life
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years or more
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10 to 19 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5 to 9 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ 0 to 4 years

5. The County of Maui Department of Human Concerns is planning to construct a senior/youth center at Kaunakakai between Mitchel Pauole Center and Kaunakakai School. (see diagram) In your view, is this the best location for such a center?

\_\_\_\_\_ yes    \_\_\_\_\_ no

Why? Please explain your reasons.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5a. Are there any alternative site(s) which you feel are equal to or better than the proposed location? (see diagram)  
Please provide the location(s) or site(s) and explain your reasons for each alternative site.

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

6. In your view, should this center be for  
---- elderly only  
---- youth only  
---- combination of both elderly and youth  
---- Other (specify) -----

7. If this center was to accommodate both elderly and youth should parking facilities be  
---- mixed elderly and youth parking  
---- youth in one section and elderly in another section  
---- Other (specify) -----

8. In your view, do you feel that a combination of elderly and youth clientele could effectively share (cross utilize) staff and volunteers? Please explain your answer.  
---- yes            ---- no

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-----  
-----  
-----

9. In your view, do you feel that a combined elderly/youth center would be an effective way to accommodate both groups and have each group get positive results through the intergenerational interaction? Please explain your answer.  
---- yes            ---- no

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-----

10. In your view, do you feel the level of use (utilization) of such a center would be greater if it was used by
- elderly alone
  - youth alone
  - combination of elderly and youth

11. Do you feel there is enough demand in general on Molokai for such a center? Please explain your answer.
- yes            ---- no

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12. Some elderly centers or facilities offer adult day care services, that is, dropping off the elderly persons either for half or full day care and picking them up the same day much like child day care. Do you feel that the proposed elderly/youth center should devote a portion of the facility to adult day care? Please explain your answer.
- yes            ---- no

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13. In general, would you please explain what you feel are the 3 main advantages to having an elderly/youth center at Kaunakakai?

1. -----  
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2. -----  
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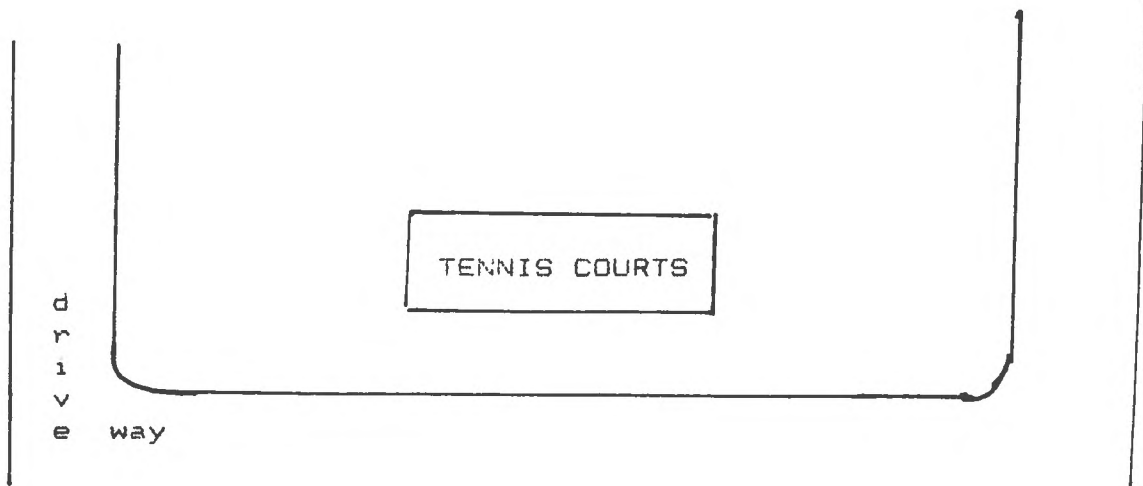
3. -----  
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14. In general, would you please explain what you feel are the 3 main disadvantages to having an elderly/youth center at Kaunakakai?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Are there any comments, thoughts, suggestions, ideas, etc. you would like to add concerning the proposed elderly/youth center at Kaunakakai?

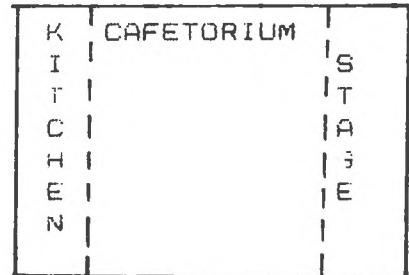
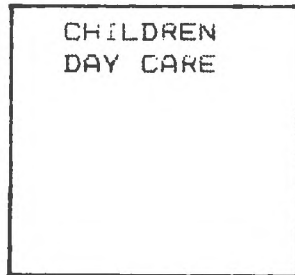
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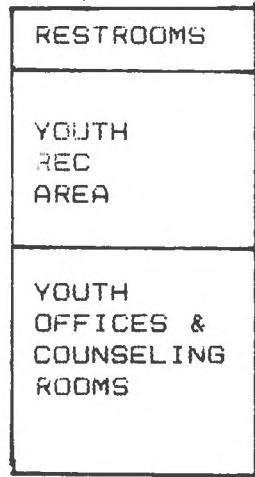
Youth drop off area

Senior drop off area

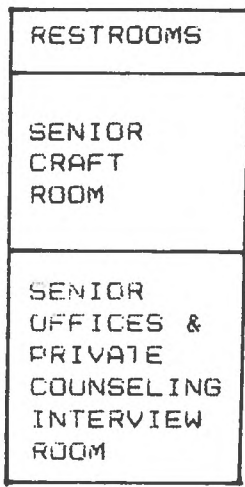
MITCHELL PARK



HOMERICK

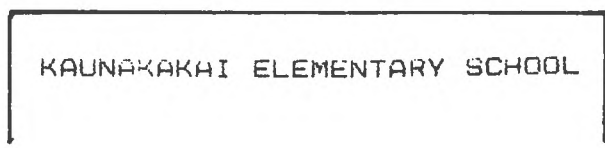


COURT YARD



RSVP, I&R  
Immigratr. services,  
Nutrition

Counseling & interview rooms available for health and social workers



APPENDIX B

List of Knowledgeable Sources: Individual Interviews

LIST OF KNOWLEDGEABLE SOURCES: INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS

Abing, Richard  
Senior Club Nutrition Program  
P.O. Box 858  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Agres, Robert - Director  
Department of Human Concerns  
County of Maui  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Baker, Roz  
State House of Representatives - 10th District  
P.O. Box 10394  
Lahaina, HI 96761

Bicoy, Fred  
MEO, Inc. Coordinator - Molokai  
P.O. Box 677  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Fackelman, Barbara  
Project Manager - Home Pumehana  
General Delivery  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Fontes, Ann  
Extension Home Economist, University of Hawaii  
P.O. Box 65  
Hoolehua, HI 96729

Frantz, Gertrude  
MEO, Inc. Community Service Aide/Community Organizer  
P.O. Box 677  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Fusato, Roy - Executive  
Office on Aging, Dept. of Human Concerns  
County of Maui  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Hao, Louis  
County Services Administrator - Molokai/  
OHA Trustee  
P.O. Box 526  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Hartnett, Ann - Program Specialist  
Executive Office on Aging, Office of the Gov.  
335 Merchant Street, Room 241  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Helm, Zachary  
District Supervisor - Dept. of Parks & Rec.  
County of Maui  
P.O. Box 526  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Johnson, Robert - Executive Director  
Molokai Comm. Services Council  
P.O. Box 1046  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Kalipi, William H. Jr.  
Recreation Assistant, Dept. of Parks & Rec.  
County of Maui  
General Delivery  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Kamakana, Rachael  
Alu Like, Inc. - Island Center Rep., Molokai  
P.O. Box 392  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Kawano, Patrick - Councilman  
Maui County Council  
P.O. Box 52  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Lindsey, Lokelani  
Maui District Superintendent, Dept. of Education  
P.O. Box 1070  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Lingle, Linda - Councilwoman  
Maui County Council  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Luxton, Michael, Coordinator  
Youth Services Division  
County of Maui  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Mateo, Danny  
County of Maui Developer - Molokai  
P.O. Box 1222  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Mikami, Judy  
School Health Nurse, Dept. of Health  
General Delivery  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Moniz Kahoochanohano, Marilyn - Director  
Department of Parks and Recreation  
County of Maui  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Muromoto, Leola  
Program Specialist (Nutrition Program)  
Senior Services Division, Dept. of Human Concerns  
401 Alakapa Place  
Paia, HI 96779

Nishihara, Sharon  
Nutrition Site Manager, Senior Services Division  
Molokai

Poepoe, Blossom  
Governor's Liaison - Molokai  
P.O. Box 486  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Reyes, Josephine  
Program Specialist (Outreach and Escort Services, Senior  
Services Division)  
401 Alakapa Place  
Paia, HI 96779

Ritte, Walter  
State Dept. of Business & Econ. Dev. Coordinator - Molokai  
P.O. Box 486  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Sabas, Michael  
Recreational Assistant, Dept. of Parks & Recreation  
P.O. Box 526  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Sakamoto, Ron  
Jr. Arts/Craft Aide, Senior Services. Div., Dept. of Human  
Concerns  
Molokai

Santos, Velma - Councilwoman  
Maui County Council  
200 S. High Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Siquian, Rose  
Senior Outreach Aide, Senior Services Div., Dept. of Human  
Concerns  
P.O. Box 933  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Tagomori, Howard - Chief  
Maui County Police Department  
County of Maui  
55 Mahalani Street  
Wailuku, HI 96793

Takamura, Jeanette, Ph.D., Director  
Executive Office on Aging  
335 Merchant Street, Room 241  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Tanaka, Robin  
Senior Services Administrator, Senior Services Division,  
Dept. of Human Concerns  
401 Alakapa Place  
Paia, HI 96779

Yim, Herbert Kama  
President - Molokai Gen. Hospital  
P.O. Box 408  
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

## APPENDIX C

### List of Knowledgeable Sources: Focus Group Interviews

**Moloka'i Senior/Youth Feasibility Study**  
**MPAC**  
**FOCUS GROUPS**

**W. Akutagawa**  
**N. Mokuau**

GROUPS	NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS	ADDRESSES	PHONE NUMBERS	STATUS/KOLE AFFILIATIONS
Senior Citizens	Beatrice D. Abing Antonio Oliveros Herbert Takase Mary Mendonca Dorothy Nihoa Ella Rodrigues Arthur K. Chu Victoria Buchenan	P.O. Box 858 K'Kai Gen. Del. K'Kai P.O. Box 531 K'Kai S.R. 342 K'Kai P.O. Box 147 H'Hua P.O. Box 315 H'Hua P.O. Box 236 K'Kai P.O. Box 89 H'Hua	553-5602 553-3561 553-5792 558-8290 567-6030 553-5982 567-6334 567-6274	Retired Citizen Retired Citizen Retired Citizen Retired Citizen Retired Citizen Retired Citizen Retired Dentist Senior Citizen
MHS Student Government Leaders/ Counselors	Cammie Kimball Joe Bertomen Billy Venenciano Benny Venenciano Kelly Mikami  Bobby Taasan John Ramos Ronale Kalani Sandy Ahina	P.O. Box 158 H'Hua K'Kai P.O. Box 1247 K'Kai P.O. Box 1247 K'Kai K'Kai  K'Kai K'Kai K'Kai H'Hua	567-6112(w) 553-3892 553-5879 553-5879 553-5603  553-5268 553-3719 567-6665	MHS Student Acitivity Coordinator MHS Intermediate Counselor MHS Student Council President MHS Student Council Sgt. at Arms MHS Student Council Representative Maui/Oahu MHS Historian Chairperson MHS Senior Class Treasurer MHS Senior Class President MHS Student Council Treasurer
Filipino Community Organizations	Lida Molina Ederlinda Ramos Ireneo Vegara Mariano Acoba Rhody Abrahano Ann Dudoit	P.O. Box 855 K'Kai K'Kai K'Kai K'kai K'Kai K'Kai P.O. Box 636	553-5072 553-3774 553-5385 552-2812 553-5251 553-3723	Immigrant Specialist County of Maui Senior Outreach Worker County of Maui Member-KFA President Kaunakakai Filipino Association Member-KFA Retired Senior Volunteer Program County of Maui

GROUPS	NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS	ADDRESSES	PHONE NUMBERS	STATUS/ROLE AFFILIATIONS
Nutritionists	SEE NEXT PAGE			
Hawaiian Civic Club	William Char Alice Aiwohi Helen O'connor Alvin Adolpho Matthew K. Spencer Pearl Punahale	Hoolehua, HI 96729 Kaunakakai, HI 96729 Hoolehua, HI 96729 Hoolehua, HI 96729 Hoolehua, HI 96729 Hoolehua, HI 96729	567-6428 567-6425 567-6080 553-3681	Alu Like Board Member, President Hoolehua Hawaiian Civic Club SCEP AIDE Hawaiian Language Teacher Member-Hoolehua Hawaiian Civic Club Member-Hoolehua Hawaiian Civic Club Member-Hoolehua Hawaiian Civic Club Member-Hoolehua Hawaiian Civic Club CPS State of Hawaii
Outreach Counselors/ Dropout Groups	Rev. Rob Kojima Pastor Rick Lazor Elizabeth Hanchett Walter Naki Maria Natividad Ron Kimball	P.O. Box 606 K'Kai P.O. Box 1016 K'Kai P.O. Box 407 K'Kai P.O. Box 1269 K'Kai P.O. Box 55 K'Kai Kaunakakai, HI 96748	553-5859 553-3353 553-3334 553-3388(w) 553-5369(w) 553-3473	Pastor Kalaiakamanu Hou Congregational Church Pastor Kaunakai Baptist Church Social Services-Assistant 2nd Circuit Court Alu Like Youth Program Specialist Molokai Youth Center Social Worker-QLCC Coordinator-Molokai Regional Resource Center-Kamehameha Schools/Bishop Estate
Native Hawaiian Community Organizations	Jane Lee Noe Joy Walter Mendes John Sabas	P.O. Box 801 K'Kai P.O. Box 74 H'Hua P.O. Box 772 K'Kai Kaunakakai, HI 96248	553-3347 567-6370 567-6483 553-5284	Secretary-Na Pu'uwai Member-molokai Homestead Association Member-Hui Alalao Molokai Community Services Manager-UHM Cooperative, Member-The Services Molokai Ice House, Inc. HGEA

**Moloka'i Senior/Youth Feasibility Study**  
**MPAC**  
**FOCUS GROUPS**

**W. Akutagawa**  
**N. Mokuau**

GROUPS	NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS	ADDRESSES	PHONE NUMBERS	STATUS/ROLE AFFILIATIONS
Nutrition	<p>Amor Viluan  Dinah Lani  Naomi Duvauchelle</p> <p>Ivonne Everett  Betty Valdez  Angelita Naehu</p>	<p>P.O. Box 1035 K'KAI  P.O. Box 985 K'KAI  P.O. Box 884 K'KAI</p> <p>P. O. Box 431 K'KAI  P. O. Box 138 K'KAI  P.O. Box 123 H'Hua</p>	<p>553-5875  553-5447  558-8256</p> <p>553-5767  553-3242  567-6078</p>	<p>Nutrition program at  DOH WIC program  School food service  manager  Dietary Supervisor  Cafeteria cook  Clerk/Steno</p>

APPENDIX D

Printout of Data Results

FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

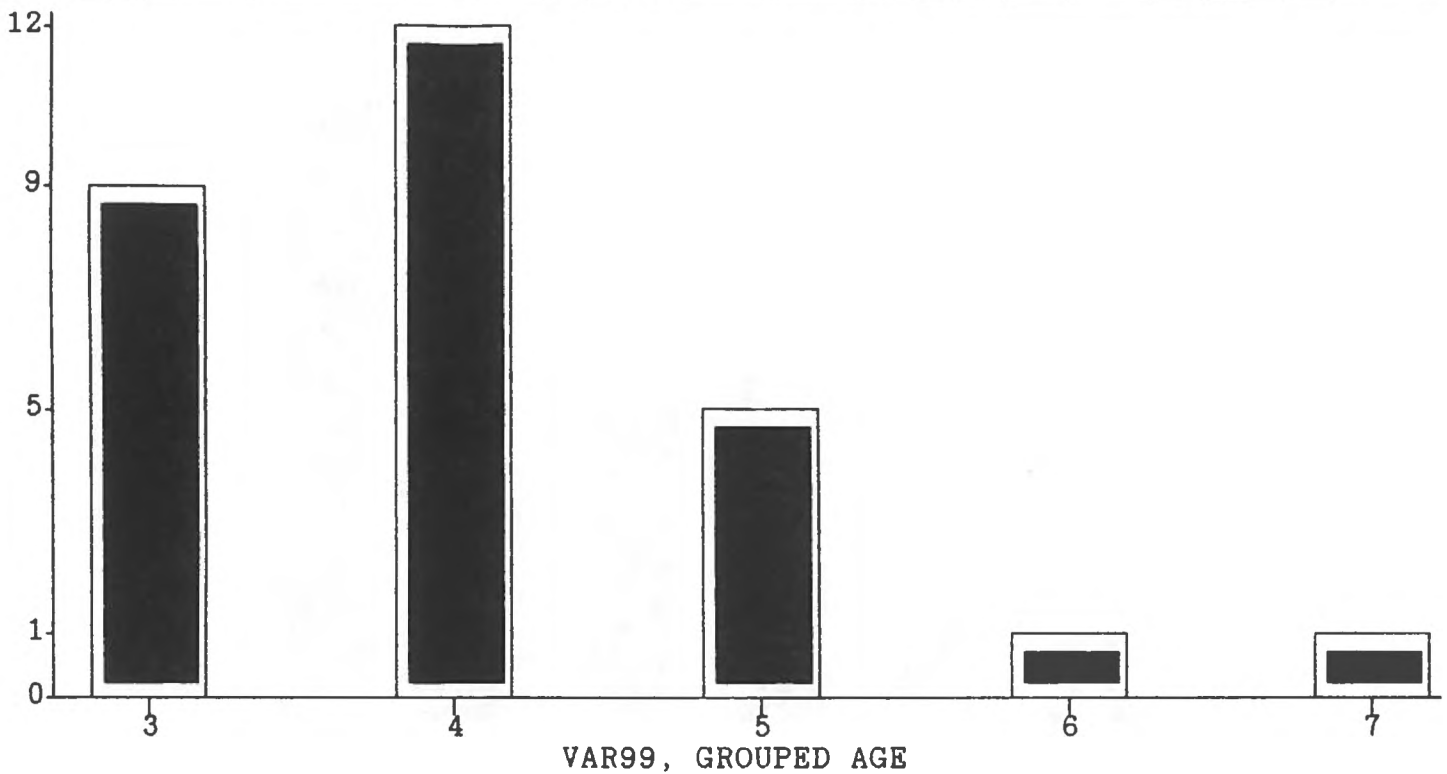
Variable: VAR99, GROUPED AGE

	Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
30 TO	39 YEARS	3	9	9	32.14	32.14
40 TO	49 YEARS	4	12	21	42.86	75.00
50 TO	59 YEARS	5	5	26	17.86	92.86
60 TO	69 YEARS	6	1	27	3.57	96.43
70	AND OVER	7	1	28	3.57	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 6 ( 17.65 percent of observations)

Statistics on 28 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 45.536      Standard deviation= 9.315  
 Median= 44.500      Variance= 86.776



Frequency distribution

File: molokai

Date: 01-27-1989

FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

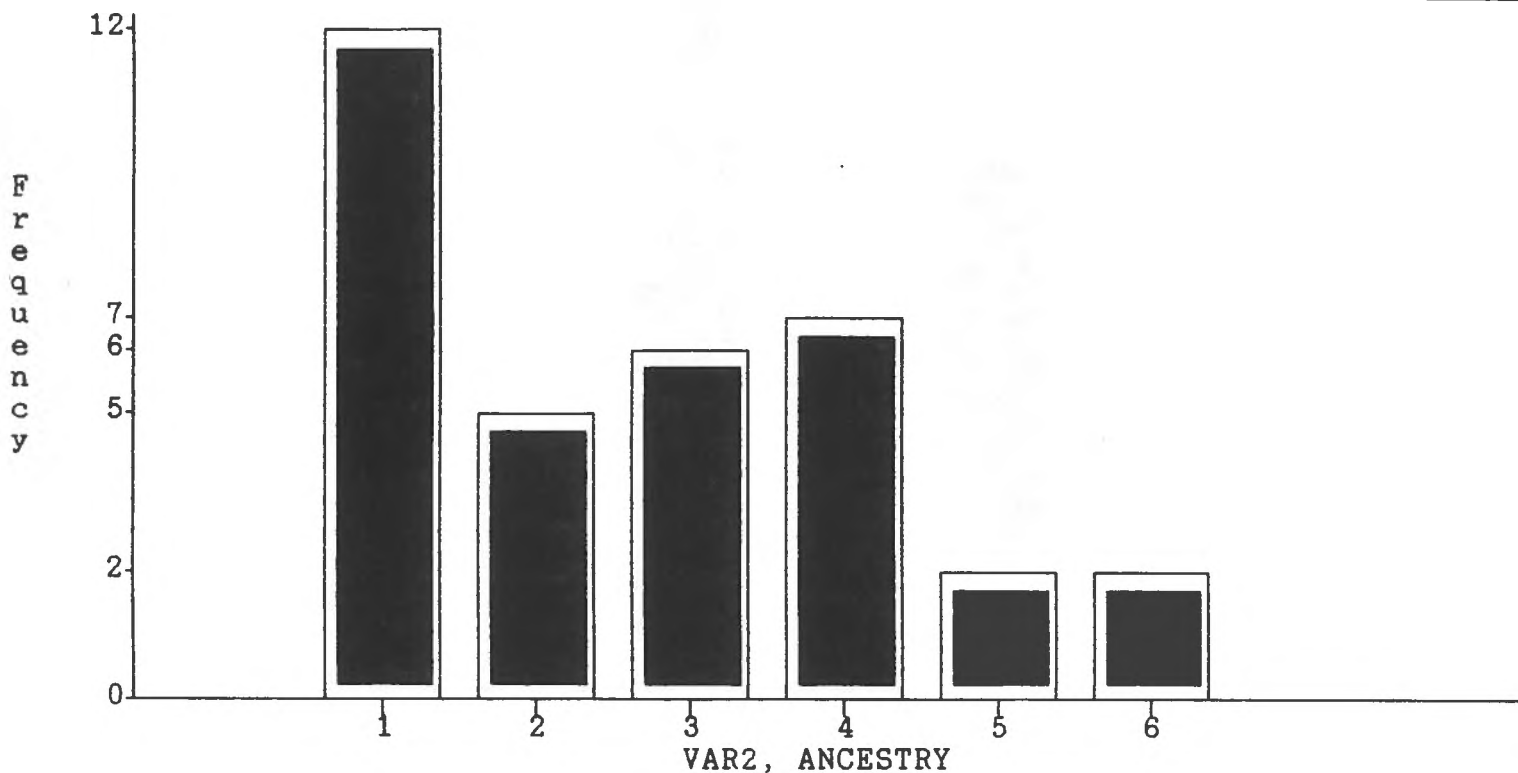
Variable: VAR2, ANCESTRY

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
NATIVE OR PART HAWN	1	12	12	35.29	35.29
FILIPINO	2	5	17	14.71	50.00
CAUCASIAN	3	6	23	17.65	67.65
JAPANESE	4	7	30	20.59	88.24
CHINESE	5	2	32	5.88	94.12
OTHER	6	2	34	5.88	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 34 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.647                      Standard deviation= 1.574  
 Median= 2.500                      Variance= 2.478



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

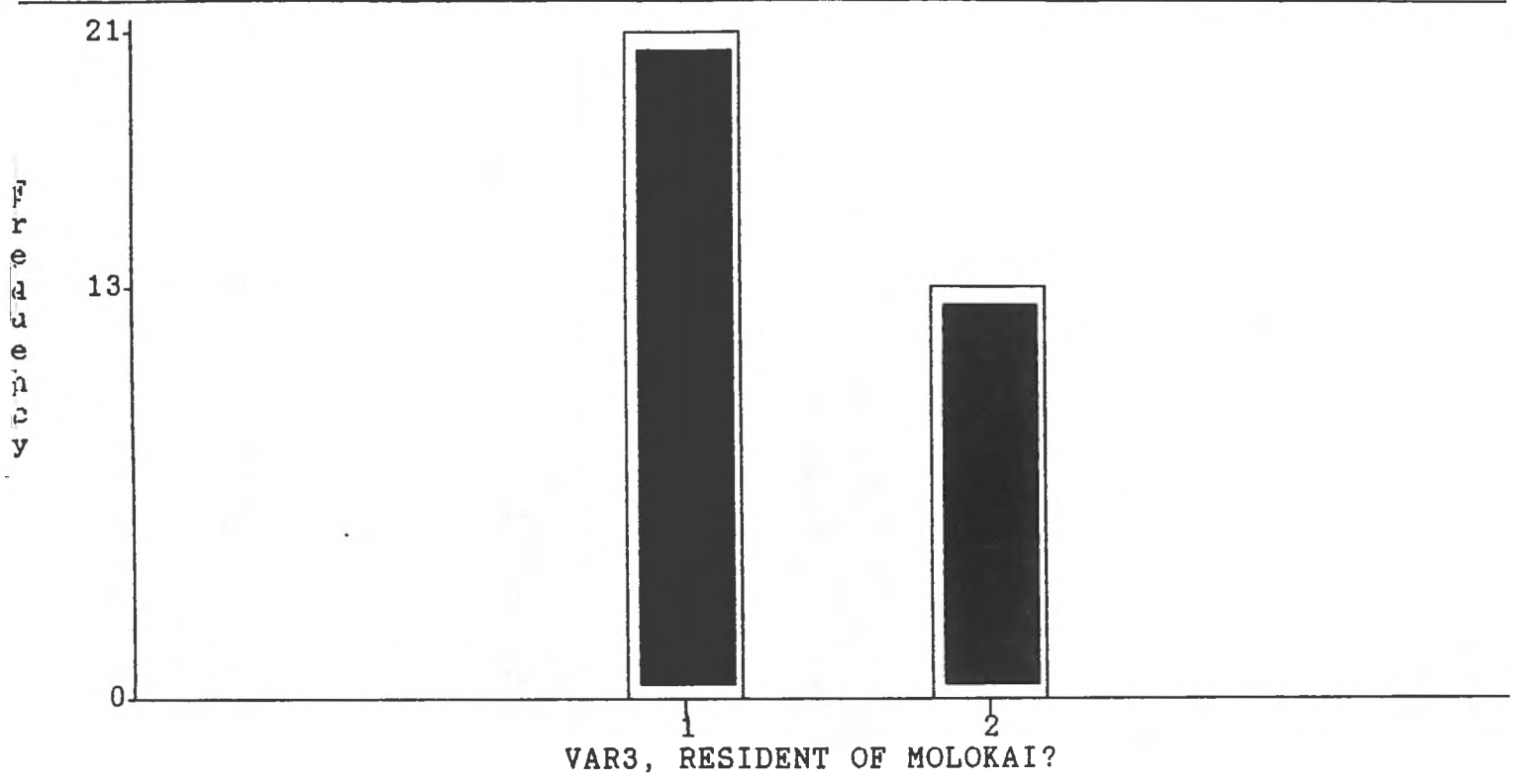
Variable: VAR3, RESIDENT OF MOLOKAI?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	21	21	61.76	61.76
NO	2	13	34	38.24	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 34 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 1.382      Standard deviation= 0.493  
Median= 1.000      Variance= 0.243



Frequency distribution

File: molokai

Date: 01-27-1989

FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

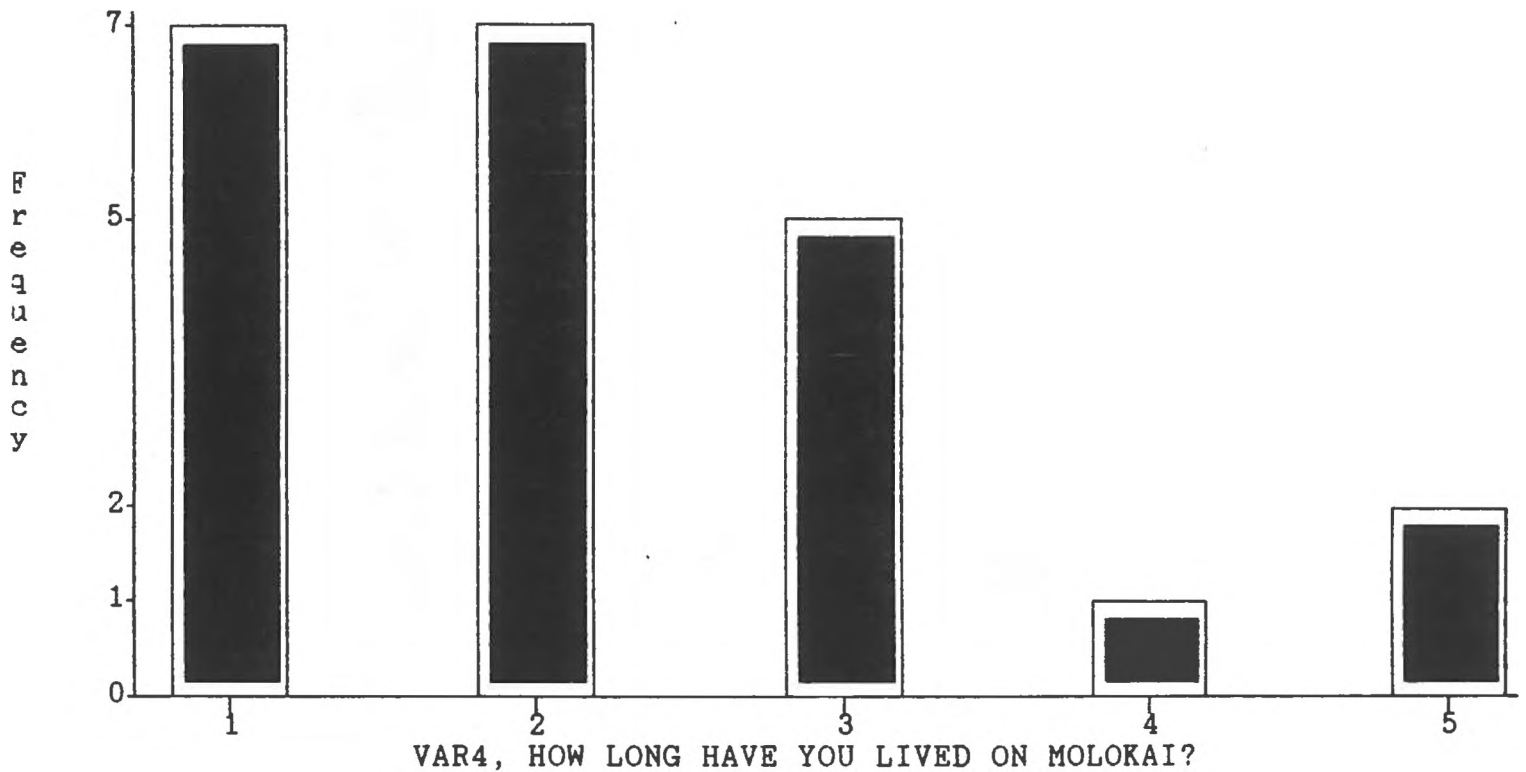
Variable: VAR4, HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED ON MOLOKAI?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
ALL MY LIFE	1	7	7	31.82	31.82
20 YRS OR MORE	2	7	14	31.82	63.64
10 TO 19 YRS	3	5	19	22.73	86.36
5 TO 9 YRS	4	1	20	4.55	90.91
0 TO 4 YRS	5	2	22	9.09	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 12 ( 35.29 percent of observations)

Statistics on 22 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.273                      Standard deviation = 1.241  
 Median = 2.000                      Variance = 1.541



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

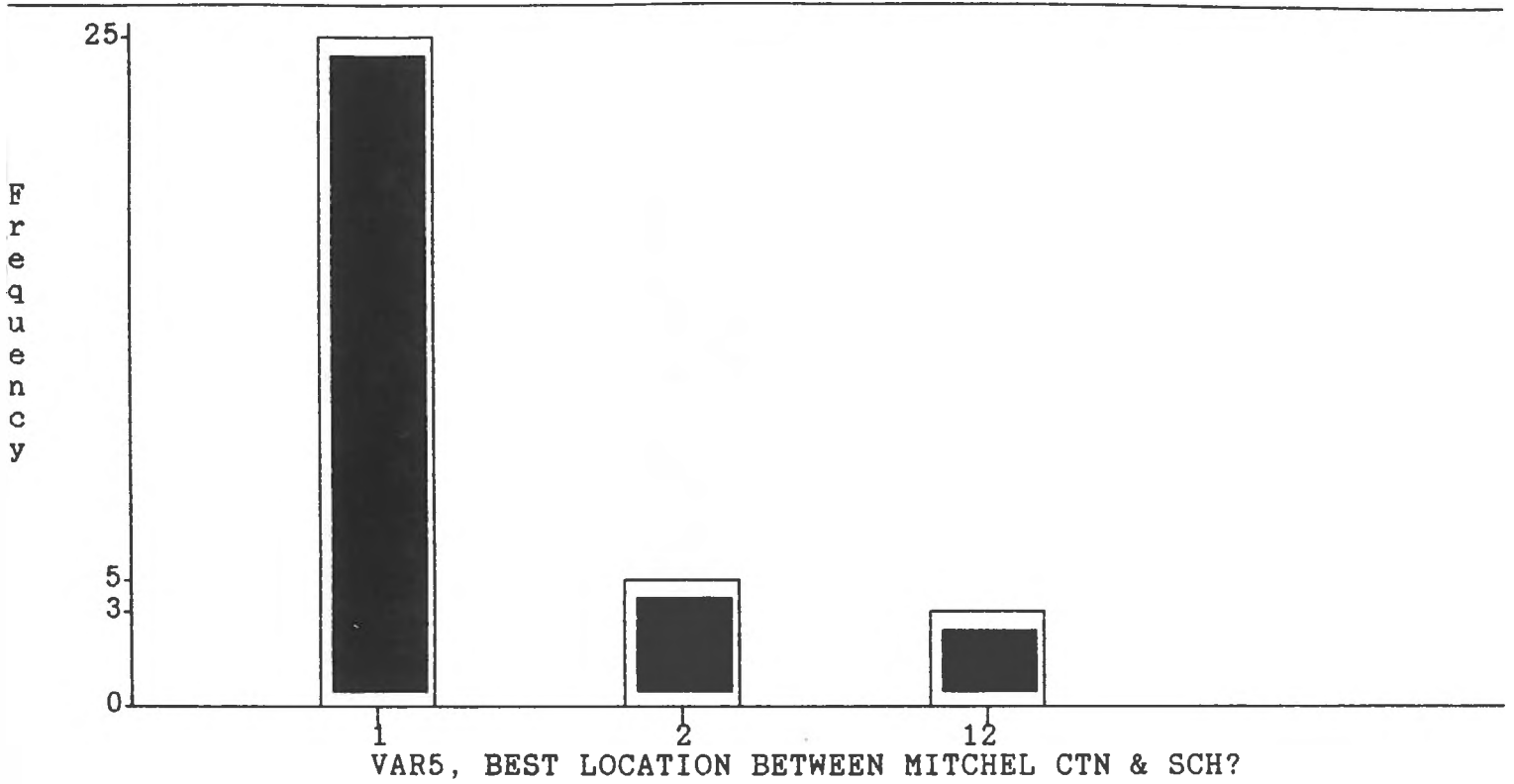
Variable: VAR5, BEST LOCATION BETWEEN MITCHEL CTN & SCH?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	25	25	75.76	75.76
NO	2	5	30	15.15	90.91
DON'T KNOW	12	3	33	9.09	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 1 ( 2.94 percent of observations)

Statistics on 33 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.152                      Standard deviation= 3.183  
 Median= 1.000                      Variance= 10.133



Frequency distribution

File: molokai

Date: 01-27-1989

FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

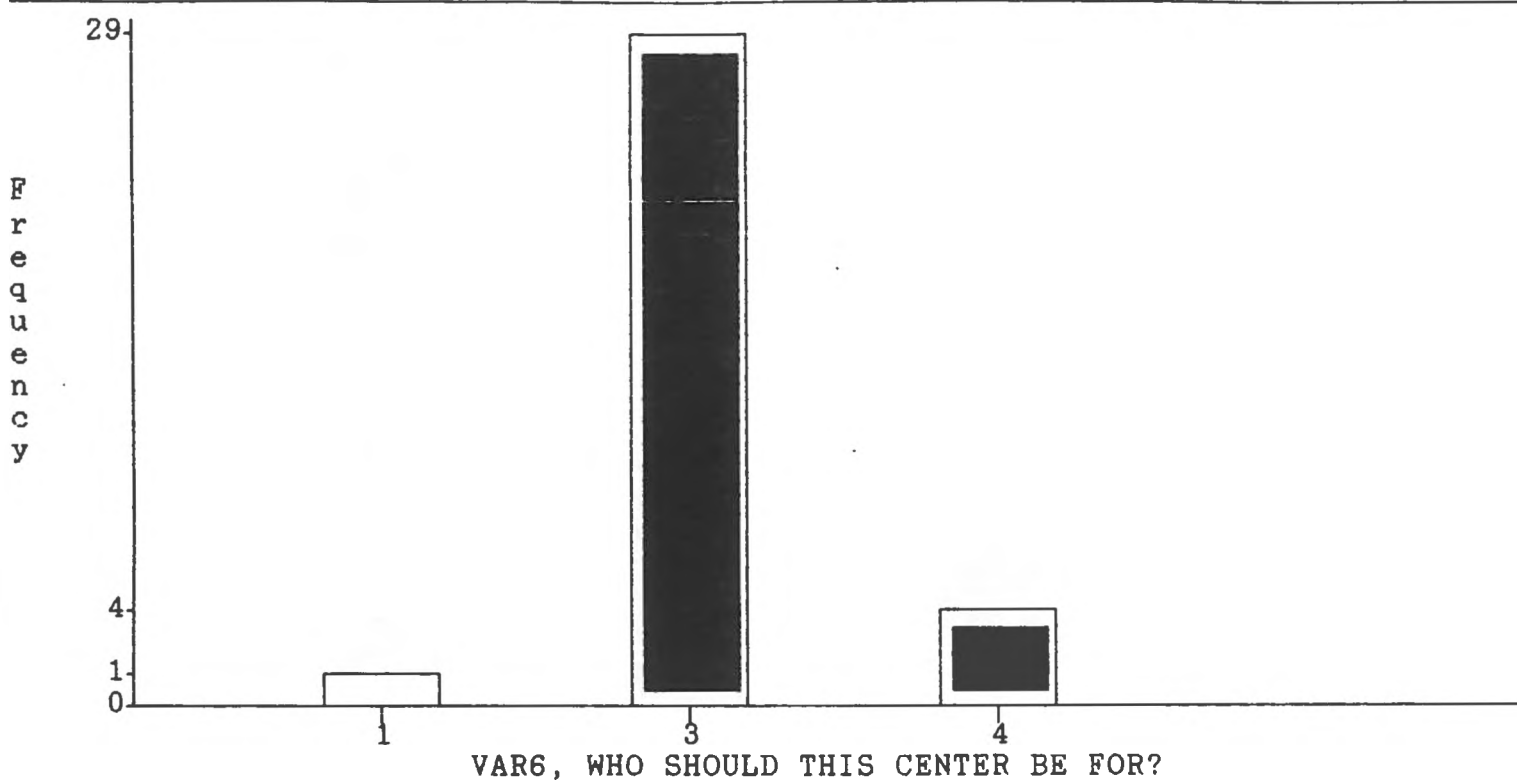
Variable: VAR6, WHO SHOULD THIS CENTER BE FOR?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
ELDERLY ONLY	1	1	1	2.94	2.94
COMBINATION	3	29	30	85.29	88.24
OTHER	4	4	34	11.76	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 34 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 3.059                      Standard deviation= 0.489  
 Median= 3.000                      Variance= 0.239



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

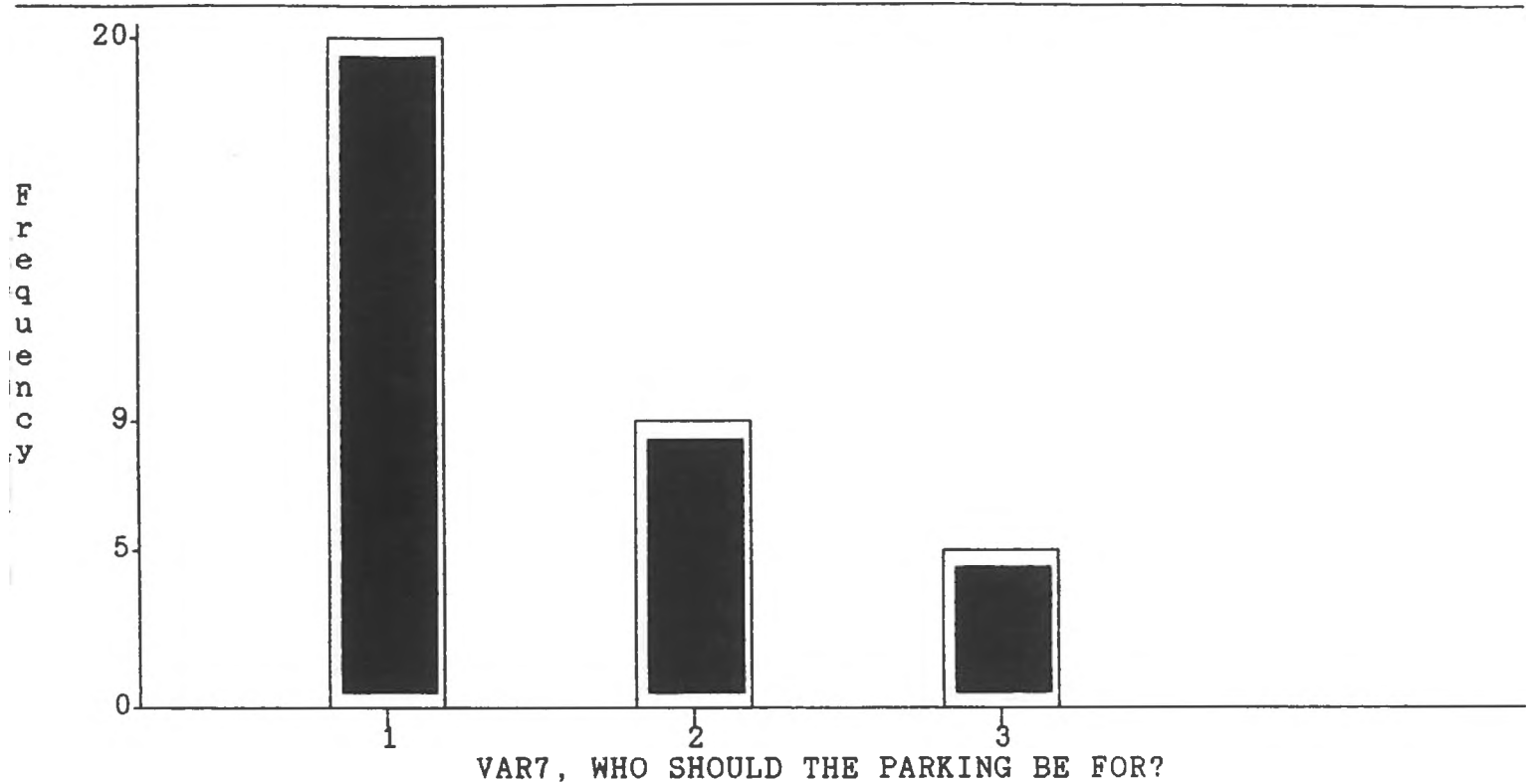
Variable: VAR7, WHO SHOULD THE PARKING BE FOR?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
MIXED	1	20	20	58.82	58.82
SEPARATE SECTIONS	2	9	29	26.47	85.29
OTHER	3	5	34	14.71	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 34 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 1.559      Standard deviation= 0.746  
Median= 1.000      Variance= 0.557



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

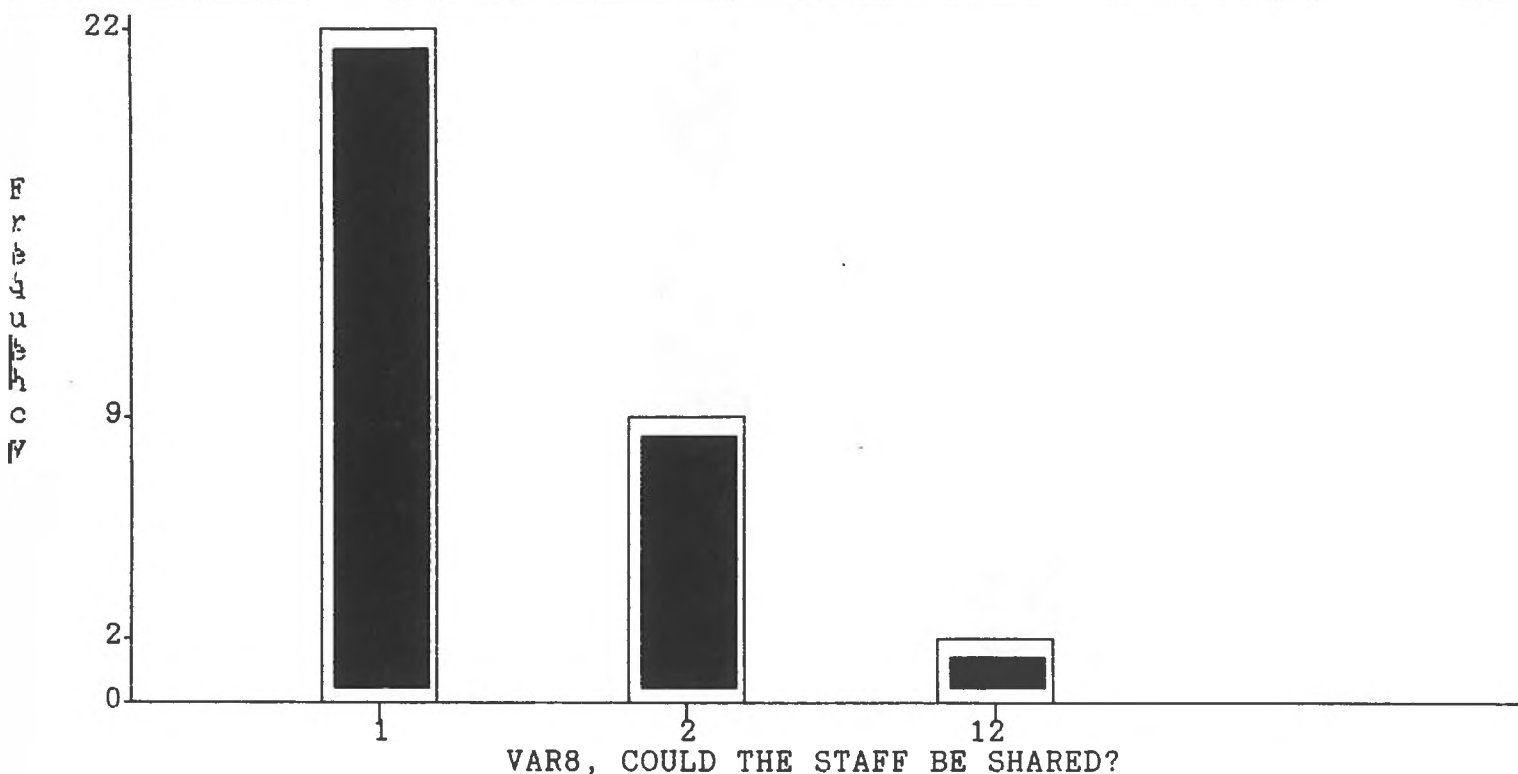
Variable: VAR8, COULD THE STAFF BE SHARED?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	22	22	66.67	66.67
NO	2	9	31	27.27	93.94
DON'T KNOW	12	2	33	6.06	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 1 ( 2.94 percent of observations)

Statistics on 33 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 1.939      Standard deviation = 2.633  
 Median = 1.000      Variance = 6.934



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

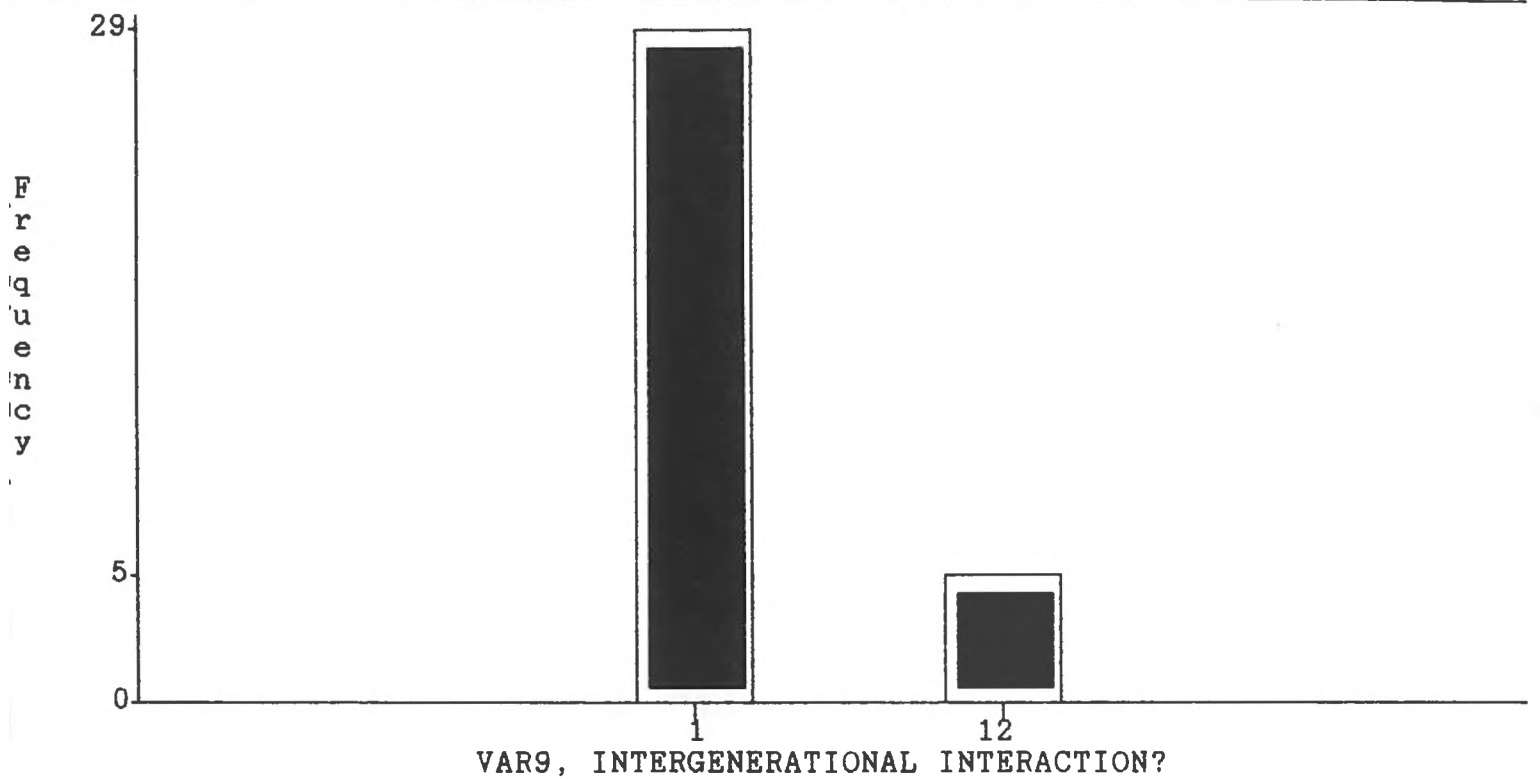
Variable: VAR9, INTERGENERATIONAL INTERACTION?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	29	29	85.29	85.29
DON'T KNOW	12	5	34	14.71	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 34 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.618      Standard deviation= 3.954  
Median= 1.000      Variance= 15.637



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

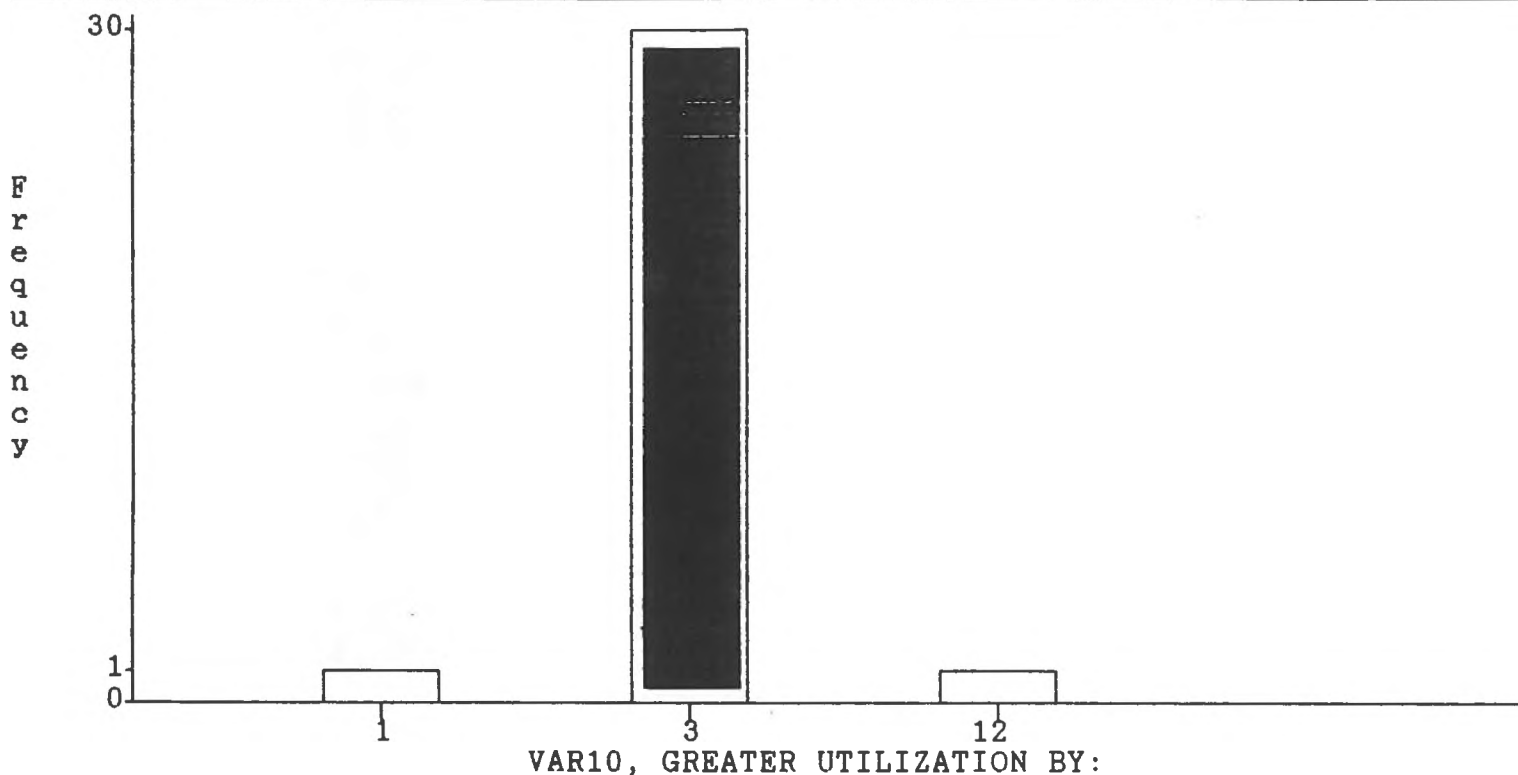
Variable: VAR10, GREATER UTILIZATION BY:

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
ELDERLY ALONE	1	1	1	3.03	3.03
COMBINATION	3	30	31	90.91	93.94
DON'T KNOW	12	2	33	6.06	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 1 ( 2.94 percent of observations)

Statistics on 33 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 3.485                      Standard deviation= 2.224  
 Median= 3.000                      Variance= 4.945



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

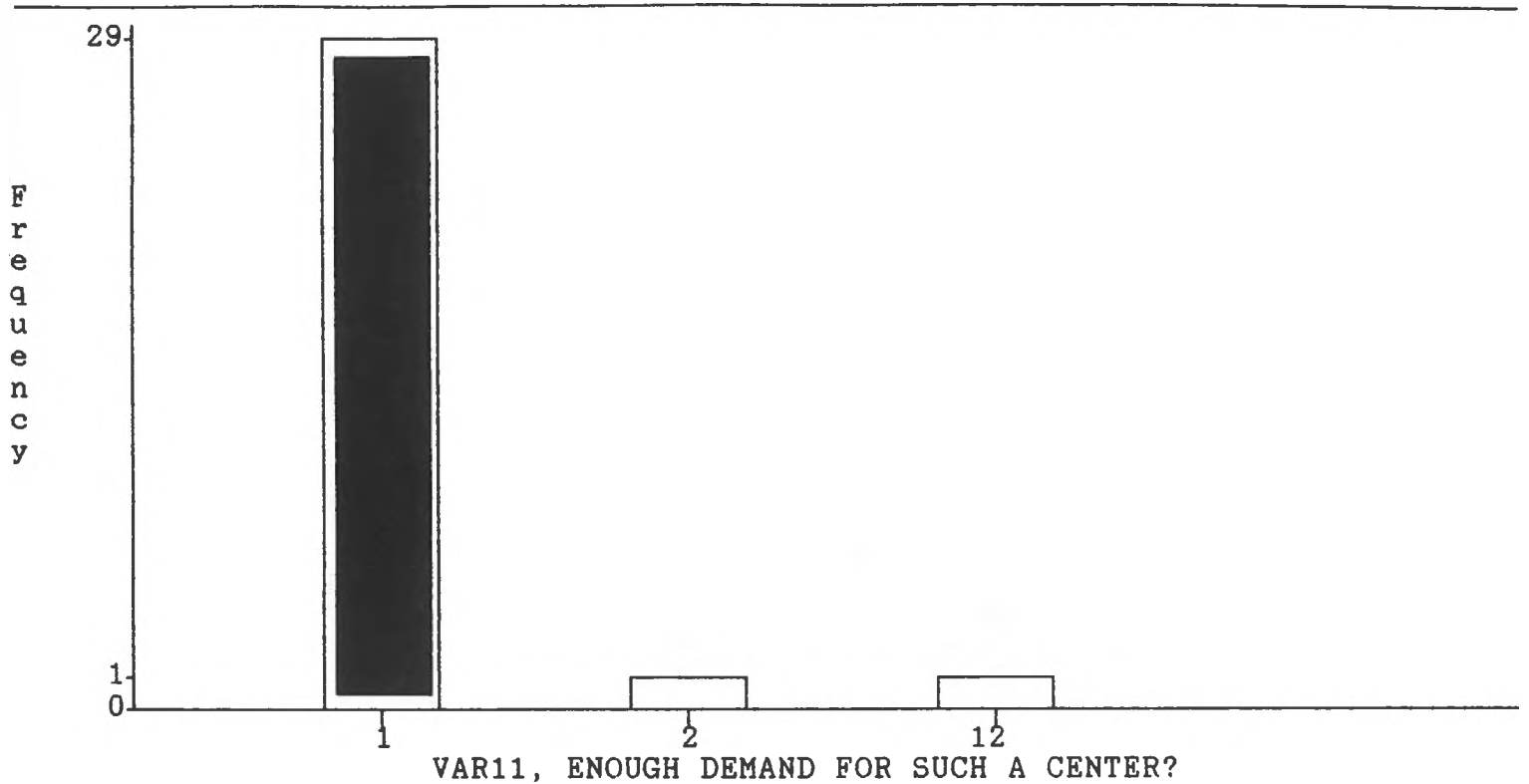
Variable: VAR11, ENOUGH DEMAND FOR SUCH A CENTER?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	29	29	90.63	90.63
NO	2	1	30	3.13	93.75
DON'T KNOW	12	2	32	6.25	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 2 ( 5.88 percent of observations)

Statistics on 32 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 1.719                      Standard deviation= 2.703  
 Median= 1.000                      Variance= 7.305



FILTER: Keep if Obs > 45 and Obs < 80

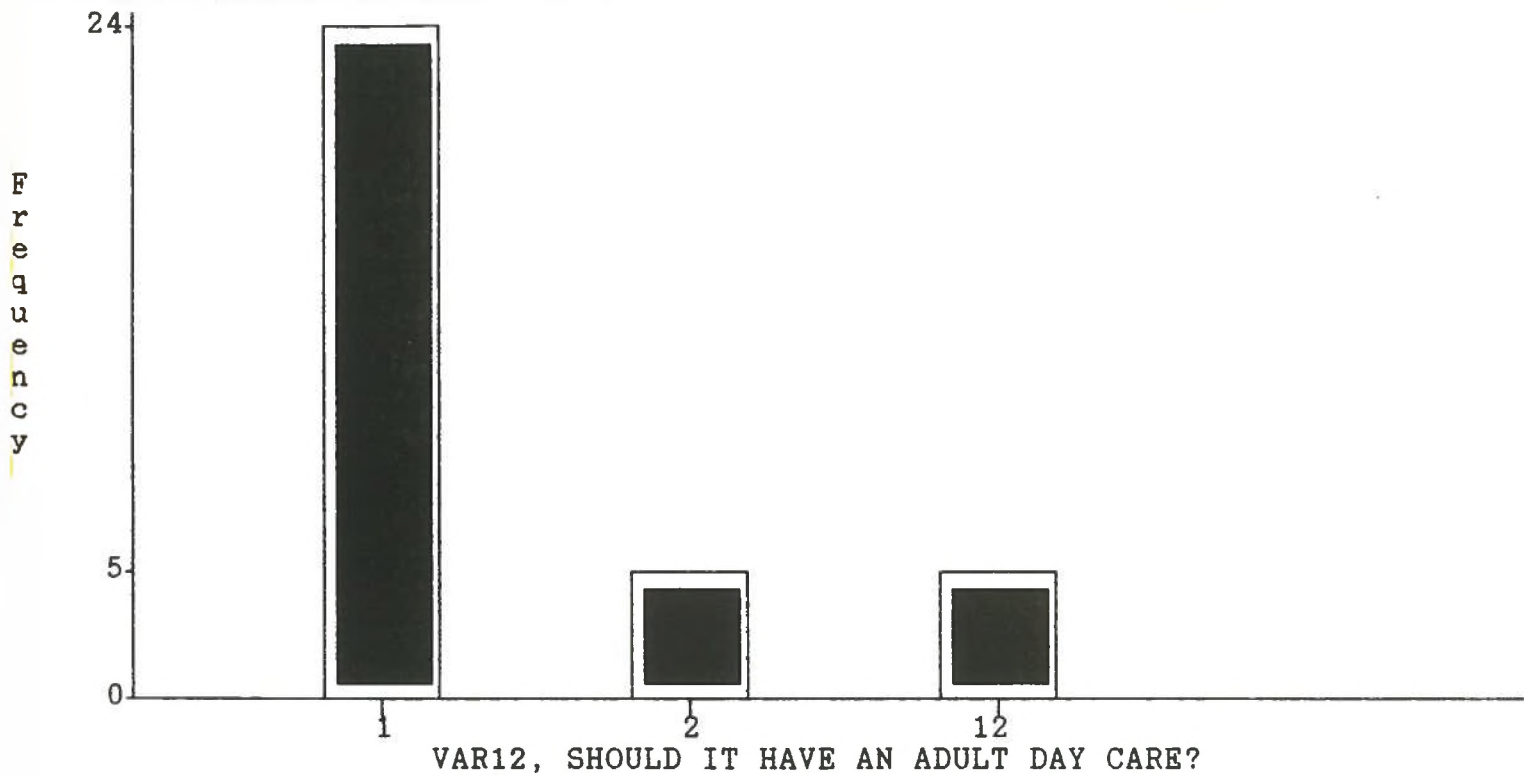
Variable: VAR12, SHOULD IT HAVE AN ADULT DAY CARE?

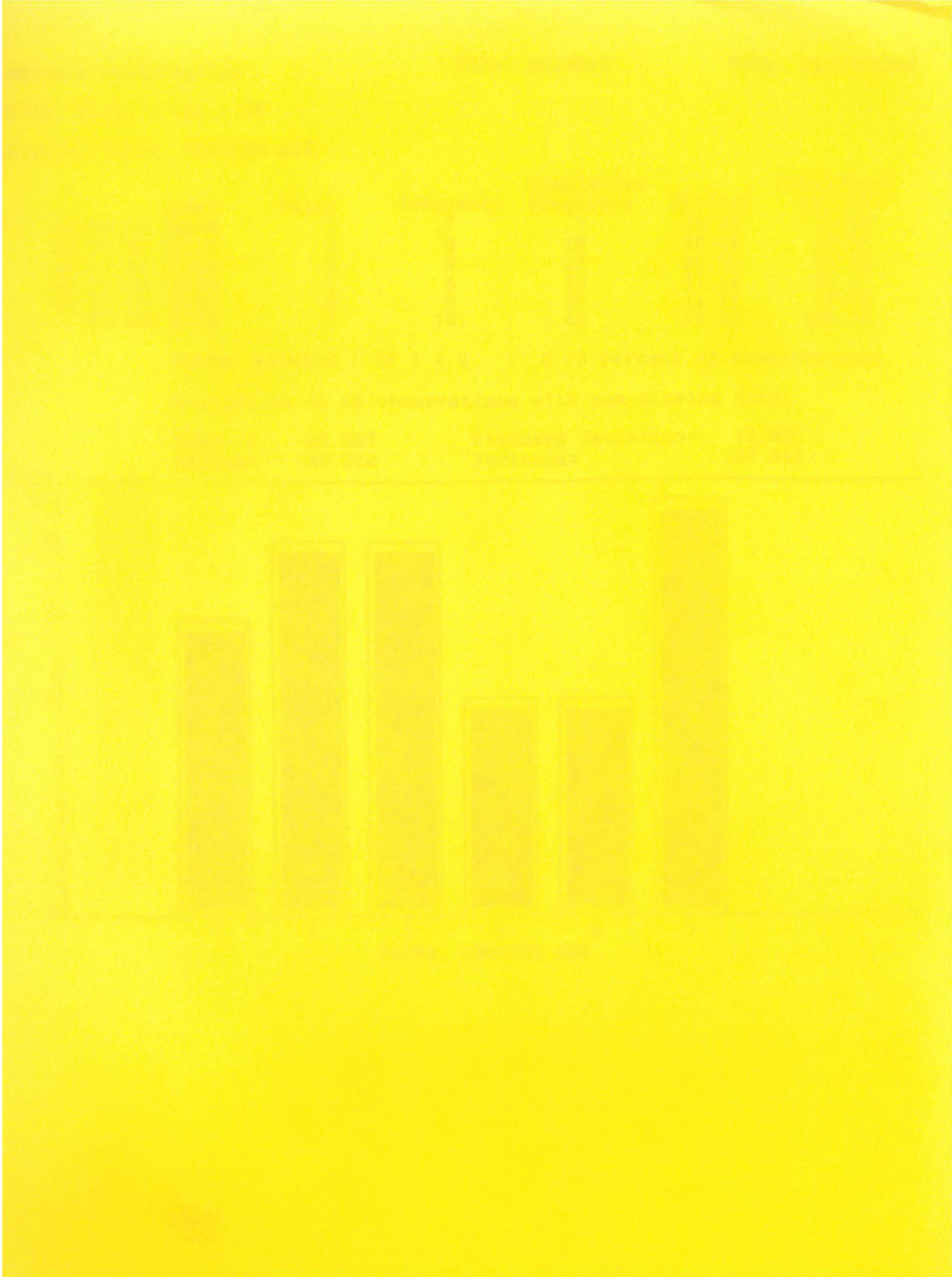
Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	24	24	72.73	72.73
NO	2	5	29	15.15	87.88
DON'T KNOW	12	4	33	12.12	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 1 ( 2.94 percent of observations)

Statistics on 33 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.485      Standard deviation= 3.607  
 Median= 1.000      Variance= 13.008





Frequency distribution

File: molokai

Date: 01-27-1989

FILTER: Keep if Obs < 46

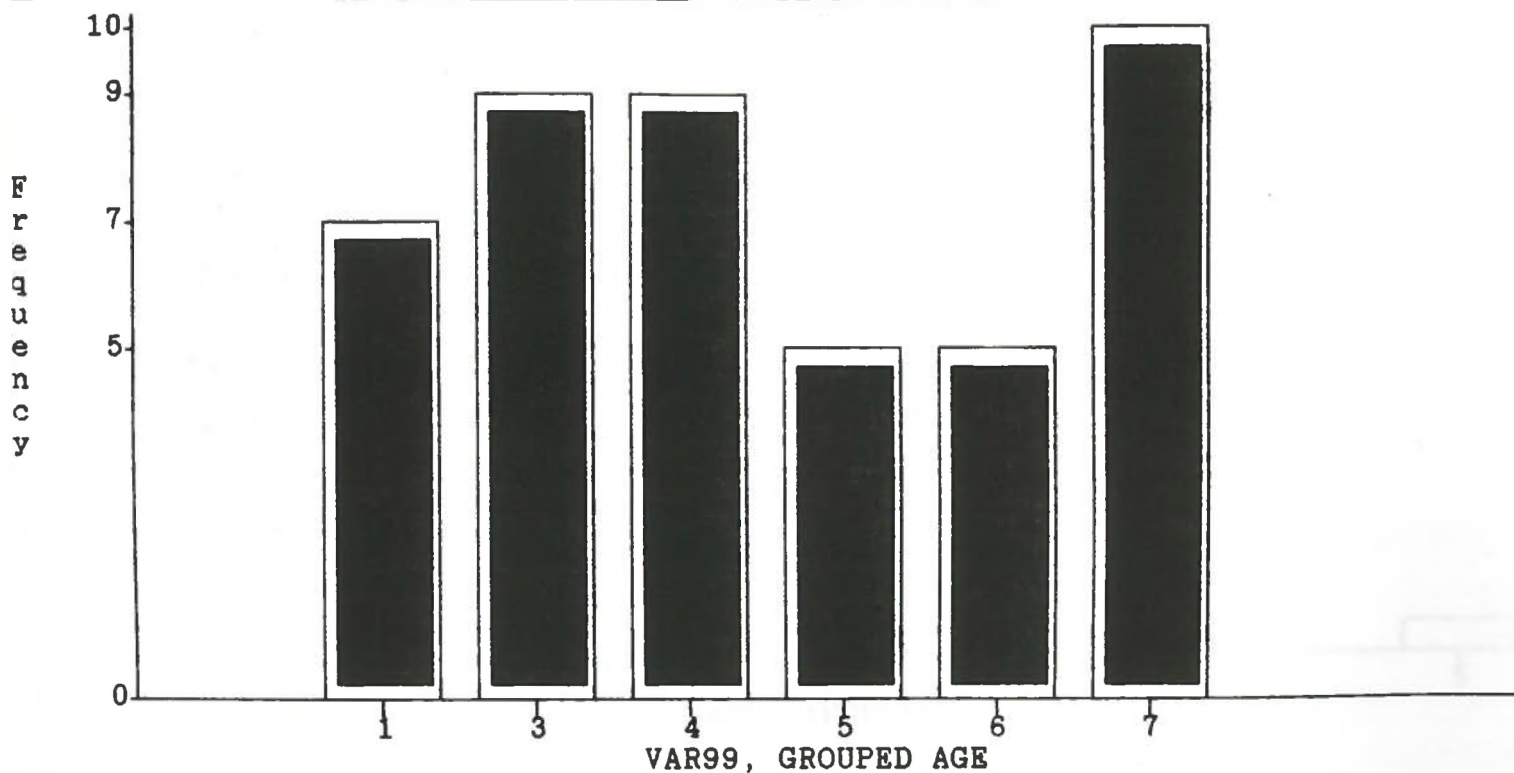
Variable: VAR99, GROUPED AGE

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
10 TO 19 YEARS	1	7	7	15.56	15.56
30 TO 39 YEARS	3	9	16	20.00	35.56
40 TO 49 YEARS	4	9	25	20.00	55.56
50 TO 59 YEARS	5	5	30	11.11	66.67
60 TO 69 YEARS	6	5	35	11.11	77.78
70 AND OVER	7	10	45	22.22	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 45 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 48.067                      Standard deviation = 19.830  
 Median = 46.000                      Variance = 393.245



FILTER: Keep if Obs < 46

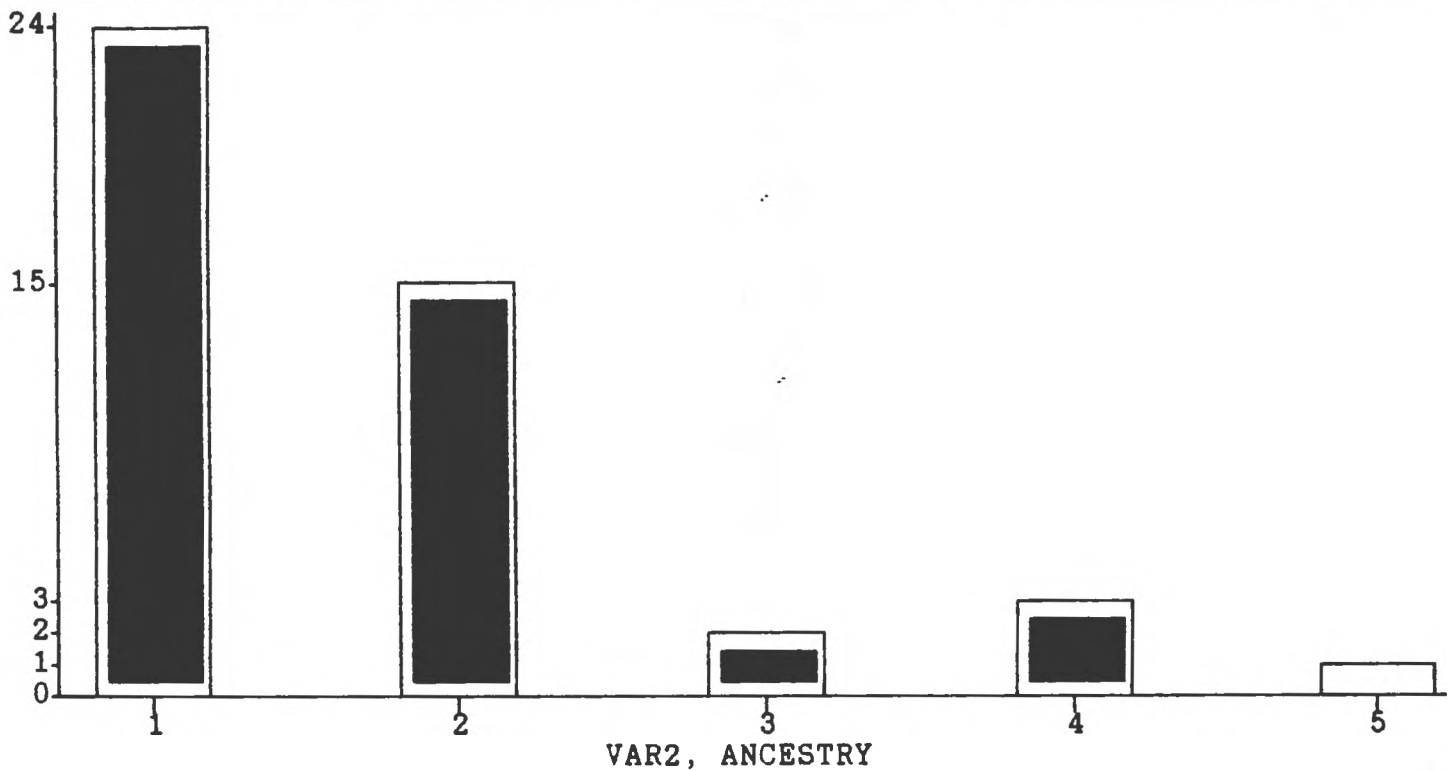
Variable: VAR2, ANCESTRY

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
NATIVE OR PART HAWN	1	24	24	53.33	53.33
FILIPINO	2	15	39	33.33	86.67
CAUCASIAN	3	2	41	4.44	91.11
JAPANESE	4	3	44	6.67	97.78
CHINESE	5	1	45	2.22	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 45 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 1.711      Standard deviation= 0.991  
Median= 1.000      Variance= 0.983



FILTER: Keep if Obs < 46

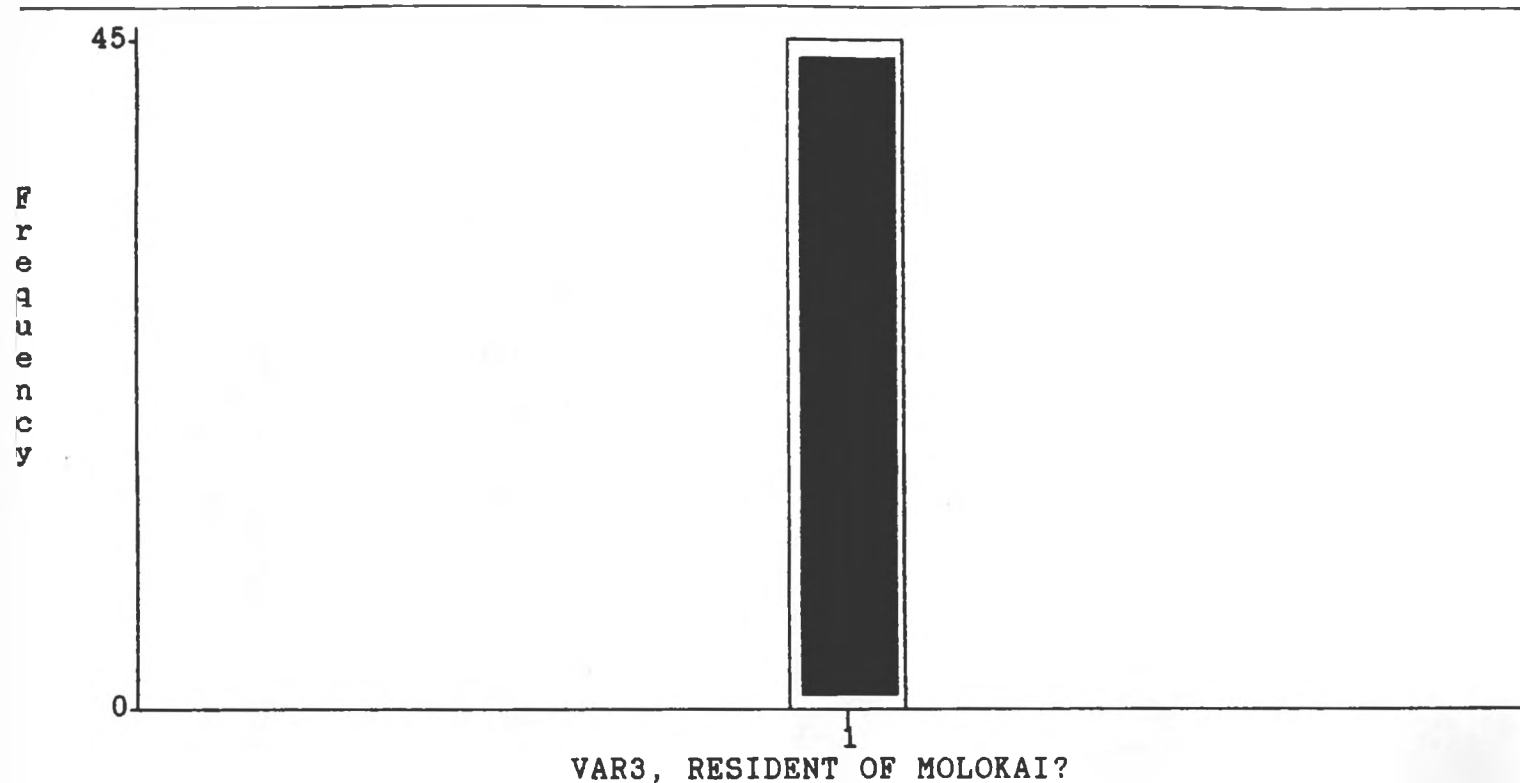
Variable: VAR3, RESIDENT OF MOLOKAI?

Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	1	45	45	100.00	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 45 observations with non-missing data:

Mean =	1.000	Standard deviation=	0.000
Median=	1.000	Variance=	0.000



frequency distribution

File: molokai

Date: 01-27-1989

ILTER: Keep if Obs < 46

Variable: VAR4, HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED ON MOLOKAI?

	Label	Value	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
	ALL MY LIFE	1	13	13	28.89	28.89
20	YRS OR MORE	2	17	30	37.78	66.67
10	TO 19 YRS	3	8	38	17.78	84.44
5	TO 9 YRS	4	4	42	8.89	93.33
0	TO 4 YRS	5	3	45	6.67	100.00

Number missing ( 99 ) = 0 ( 0.00 percent of observations)

Statistics on 45 observations with non-missing data:

Mean = 2.267      Standard deviation= 1.176  
Median= 2.000      Variance= 1.382

