Native Hawaiians have among the highest incidences of behavioral health problems of all racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. In 2019, suicide was the leading cause of death for Native Hawaiians ages 15-24.

**Economic Well-Being**
Native Hawaiians had the highest rates of using public assistance and homeless services, and the highest rate of poverty among Hawai`i’s major ethnic groups.

**Neighborhood & Built Environment**
Lack of access to nature/natural environment, food sovereignty, and protection of spiritual sites have contributed to a decline in (NH) sense of identity and mental well-being.

**Corporate tourism** and the rising *influx of non-native mainlanders* relocating to the islands have made the *cost of living unaffordable* for Native Hawaiians. In Maui alone, 52% of homes are sold to nonresidents, and 60% of condos and apartments have gone to investors and second homeowners.

**Health Disparities**
**Social Determinants of Health**
**Predisposing barriers**
**Community Interventions**
**Capacity Building Opportunities**
**Outcomes**

- Shortage of Native Hawaiian health professionals and culturally relevant programs/services
- Historical trauma resulting from oppression, colonialism, and cultural disruption for Native Hawaiians
- Implementing *cultural revitalization programs* that promote positive Hawaiian values/identities
- Trauma-informed mental health programs that acknowledge the Native Hawaiian communities knowledge, cultural identity, ancestral relations and values. For example, the importance of lōkahi (harmony), aloha ʻāina (love for the land), mālama ʻāina (land preservation) & nā akua (god/spirits)
- Adapting services grounded on place-based & family-centered practices that reflect traditional Hawaiian beliefs about physical and spiritual well-being
- Adapting effective, sustainable, and culturally responsive health intervention programs that revitalize cultural practices
- Improved capacity for health care professionals to provide mental health education and behavioral services
- Improved cultural knowledge and behavior-based practices to address disparities and empower (NHs) to reconnect with their culture and well-being

Sources Cited:
- Gemiani V., DeLuca M. Impact On Housing And Hawaii’s Economy, (2020)