

# Resolution 21-100 Testimony

MISC. COM. 325

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 11:06 AM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

Name Charlene Bumanglag  
Phone 8083824000  
Email charbumanglag@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 05-18-2021  
Council/PH Committee Transportation, Sustainability and Health  
Agenda Item RESOLUTION 21-100  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization

Dear Committee on Transportation, Sustainability, and Health:

I am submitting a testimony as an individual; I do not represent the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, where I am a faculty member and chair of policy subcommittee for the Commission on Racism and Bias. I strongly support Resolution 21-100 on “Disaggregating Governmental Data Collection and Reporting Beyond Federal Minimum Standards.” It is imperative for distinct groups that have been hidden in the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) race categories to be recognized and separated as their own group.

Written Testimony The following race groups have been hidden or clumped by OMB’s “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander” race categories: “4) Filipino; 5) Japanese; 6) Chinese; 7) Korean; 8) Other Asian; 9) Native Hawaiian; 10) Samoan; 11) Micronesian; 12) Tongan; and 13) Other Pacific Islander.” Hawai‘i has inconsistently collected and reported race data for the state and federal levels. This resolution sets the foundation for consistently collecting and as well as reporting race data for these mentioned groups. I believe that this resolution will help facilitate movement towards achieving racial health equity, which is what Hawai‘i’s people deserve. This resolution is a key step in enhancing the proper, and equitable allocation of resources for specific race groups identified to be in need. Thank you for your time and consideration in this resolution.

Sincerely,  
Charlene Bumanglag, PhD

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms  
and Agreement 1

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 7:00 AM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

Name	Judy Strait-Jones
Phone	8082580078
Email	judystraitjones@gmail.com
Meeting Date	05-18-2021
Council/PH Committee	Transportation, Sustainability and Health
Agenda Item	DISAGGREGATE GOVERNMENTAL DATA COLLECTION
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing Organization	Organization Hawaii Immunization Coalition
Written Testimony	Our experience since the beginning of the covid-19 pandemic has shown us that Hawaii needs further data disaggregation for Asian and Pacific Islander groups in order to identify and address health and other inequities among these racial and ethnic subpopulations.
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67



## **TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT RESOLUTION 21-100**

**Chair Radiant Cordero  
Vice-Chair Brandon J.C. Elefante**

### **COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH**

Hearing Date: May 18, 2021 Time: 9:00 a.m.

To: Chair Cordero, Vice-Chair Elefante, and Members of the Committee

From: Amy Agbayani and Pat McManaman, Co-Chairs

The Hawai'i Friends of Civil Rights **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** Resolution 21-100. Standardized collection of data on race, ethnicity, and primary language is critical to ending disparities in the Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.<sup>1</sup> Resolution 21-100 is a critical step forward to assure health equity and informed, data-driven decision-making in social service programs within Honolulu County and the state.

We urge the Committee to expand the data collected for racial categories for Asians to include Vietnamese persons and to create a write in option for other Asian categories not otherwise identified in the data collecting tool. According to the 2019 Hawaii Data Book, the population for Vietnamese persons living in Hawaii is 10,500, many of whom are limited English proficient.<sup>2</sup>

Additionally, we suggest the Committee consider identifying additional Pacific Islander communities to include Chuukese and Marshallese persons, many of whom are limited English proficient, and to similarly create a write in option for other Pacific Islander categories not otherwise identified in the data collecting tool.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Covid-19 in Hawai'i: Addressing Health Equity in Diverse Populations, March 16, 2021 at <https://hawaiiicovid19.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/COVID-19-Race-Ethnicity-Equity-Report.pdf>;

<sup>2</sup> <https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/databook/db2019/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/economic/databook/db2019/section01.pdf>

Data disaggregation allows government entities to determine immediate community-specific needs and impacts in any emergency, natural disaster, or health pandemic and to also meet those needs in relevant languages and in a culturally appropriate manner. Importantly, disaggregated data will also provide government entities the ability to leverage and incorporate the data in federal grant applications and compliments the mission of government agencies to serve and care for all its residents.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important measure.

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 11:53 AM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

Name Roman Leverenz  
Phone 808 779-7084  
Email romlev003@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 05-18-2021  
Council/PH Committee Transportation, Sustainability and Health  
Agenda Item Resolution 21-100  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization

### Written Testimony

I don't see why this information hasn't been made available in the past. We need the ethnic breakdown to see not only if systemic racial bias is present, but to target problems that might exist in our city with regards to these various communities. This information can lead to needed policy changes or brand new policies. We definitely need more transparency. How can we solve problems if we aren't aware of these problems? Ignorance is not bliss.

### Testimony Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 12:28 PM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

Name Luciano Minerbi  
Phone 808-9555406  
Email [luciano@hawaii.edu](mailto:luciano@hawaii.edu)  
Meeting Date 05-18-2021  
Council/PH Committee Transportation, Sustainability and Health  
Agenda Item Res 21-100 Disaggregate Data Collection & Reporting beyond Federal Minimum Standards  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization

Written Testimony I am glad to be able to support Res 21-100. While disaggregating racial and ethnic data collection and reporting is an additional burden for state and local government, the design, targeting and delivery of state and county program and services will be better tailored to the pertinent socio-economic-ethnic-language groups in Hawaii, that is so diverse. It would also help community-based organization to collaborate with those government programs thus improving synergy and sustainability results in health, social services, education, housing, transportation and employment. Disaggregate information is also necessary to comply with civil right laws.  
Submitted as an individual and as an expert in my field.  
Luciano Minerbi, emeritus professor of urban and regional planning  
[Luciano@hawaii.edu](mailto:Luciano@hawaii.edu)

Testimony Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67



OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS  
Administrative Testimony

Testimony of Sylvia M. Hussey Ed.D.  
Ka Pouhana, Chief Executive Officer

Honolulu City Council  
Committee on Transportation, Sustainability and Health

**Resolution 21-100**

**URGING THE STATE OF HAWAII AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU TO  
DISAGGREGATE GOVERNMENTAL DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING BEYOND  
FEDERAL MINIMUM STANDARDS**

May 18, 2021

9:00 a.m.

Council Chamber

The Administration of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) **SUPPORTS** Resolution 21-100, which would provide needed disaggregated data to more specifically and accurately inform effective policymaking, and also proposes suggested amendments to include groups who have led efforts to disaggregate data and who may be most impacted by data disaggregation and data governance practices.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted longstanding data challenges faced by state, county, and private entities throughout Hawai'i. The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are broad—affecting our community's health, employment, and housing security, for example—and may also include more nuanced, secondary effects such as increases in domestic violence. Unfortunately, efforts to better understand and address the significant and unique impacts of the pandemic on Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have been stymied by insufficient and inconsistent demographic data collection, processing, retention, and sharing by and between critical government entities and programs. Notably, these data governance challenges have been a source of concern for many years, even prior to the pandemic, and have long inhibited the development of data-driven, fact-based, and tailored policies and interventions to address the varied and unique needs of our Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities.

Part of data governance includes the methodologies in which data is collected, processed, and shared. Data disaggregation is one way to ensure that the data collected will provide the needed specificity and accuracy to best inform policymaking decisions. OHA has advocated for disaggregated data through various legislative efforts, including its most recent data governance resolution (SCR5) that passed this 2021 legislative session. SCR5 seeks to address these longstanding data challenges by: (1) requesting that certain state agencies, the county police departments, and the Judiciary compile and share existing disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders; (2) urging those same entities to work with OHA and the Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander Hawai'i COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team (NHPI 3R Team) to develop



procedures and agreements for improved data collection, processing, retention, and sharing; and (3) urging the Governor to establish a Task Force on 21st Century Data Collection to assess the current data collection, processing, retention, and sharing procedures, needs, and challenges across state agencies.

This resolution is an important step towards ensuring that policymaking for COVID-19 recovery efforts are based upon community-specific data. Disaggregated data on Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders is particularly crucial to understanding how and to what extent these communities are specifically impacted by COVID-19, so that resources can be allocated efficiently and effectively. Looking beyond the current pandemic, this resolution will continue to provide needed disaggregated data to best inform policymaking that will benefit all of our island's communities.

Through our advocacy for disaggregated Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander data, OHA has built upon existing relationships with various community stakeholders, including the NHPI 3R Team. It is through our efforts and experience with SCR5, that we know (1) the importance of working with groups like the NHPI 3R Team who have been in the process of creating a standardized list of disaggregated groups reflective of Hawai'i's population, and (2) the importance of consistent and ongoing consultation, particularly with groups most disparately impacted.

Should the Committee decide to adopt this resolution, we offer the following suggested amendments to Resolution 21-100:

- (1) Suggested amendment language to the second "be it resolved" clause (recommended new language is underlined):

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council recommends the disaggregated data include, at a minimum, the racial/ethnic categories set forth above, and be further developed in collaboration with relevant stakeholders such as the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander COVID-19 Response, Recovery, and Resilience Team;

and

- (2) Suggested new language, to be inserted after the second "be it resolved" clause (recommended new language is underlined):

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council urges ongoing, consistent, and equitable consultation with the groups most disparately impacted or represented in disaggregated data to ensure the accuracy and

integrity of data collection and reporting, while incorporating due sensitivities to not further stigmatize any one group; and

Therefore, OHA urges the Committee to recommend that the City Council **ADOPT** Resolution 21-100. Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify on this matter.

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 12:28 PM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

**Name** Luciano Minerbi  
**Phone** 808-9555406  
**Email** luciano@hawaii.edu  
**Meeting Date** 05-18-2021  
**Council/PH Committee** Transportation, Sustainability and Health  
**Agenda Item** Res 21-100 Disaggregate Data Collection & Reporting beyond Federal Minimum Standards  
**Your position on the matter** Support  
**Representing Organization** Self

**Written Testimony** I am glad to be able to support Res 21-100. While disaggregating racial and ethnic data collection and reporting is an additional burden for state and local government, the design, targeting and delivery of state and county program and services will be better tailored to the pertinent socio-economic-ethnic-language groups in Hawaii, that is so diverse. It would also help community-based organization to collaborate with those government programs thus improving synergy and sustainability results in health, social services, education, housing, transportation and employment. Disaggregate information is also necessary to comply with civil right laws.  
Submitted as an individual and as an expert in my field.  
Luciano Minerbi, emeritus professor of urban and regional planning  
Luciano@hawaii.edu

**Testimony Attachment**  
**Accept Terms and Agreement** 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Monday, May 17, 2021 2:00 PM  
**Subject:** Transportation, Sustainability and Health Testimony

## Written Testimony

Name Thaddeus Pham  
Phone 808-551-1917  
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Meeting Date 05-18-2021  
Council/PH Committee Transportation, Sustainability and Health  
Agenda Item Resolution 21-100  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization

Resolution 21-100, introduced by Councilmembers Esther Kiaʻāina and Radiant Cordero, addresses a critical need for the State and City to step up its standards for collecting and reporting racial data given the diversity of Hawaiʻi and the highest percentage of Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander populations of any state in the nation.

### Written Testimony

Honolulu Civil Beat recently published a series of articles, Hawaii's Pandemic: Hardest Hit Communities, which reported significant racial and ethnic disparities in our communities exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Hawaiʻi's experience during the COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the need for further data disaggregation of the Asian and Pacific Islander groups for health and social providers and researchers beyond the 1997 OMB categories in order to identify and address health and other inequities among racial and ethnic subpopulations. According to a recent report issued by the Hawaiʻi State Department of Health (DOH) and a group of academic and community partners, the State's racial and ethnic communities most adversely impacted by COVID-19 have been Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders and Filipinos. DOH reported that it was difficult for government emergency relief and health agencies to pinpoint the larger outbreak among Pacific Islanders because the data collected was not broken out into other sub-population groups such as Native Hawaiians, Samoans and Micronesians.

Disaggregating racial data collection and reporting beyond the minimum guidelines established by the 1997 OMB Directive will better represent the diversity of Asian, Native

Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander racial groups in Hawai'i, particularly to enforce civil rights laws by monitoring equal access in health, housing, education, employment, and other areas.

Testimony

Attachment

Accept Terms  
and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

## TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT RESOLUTION 21-100

**Chair Radiant Cordero**  
**Vice-Chair Brandon J.C. Elefante**

### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH

Hearing Date: May 18, 2021 Time: 9:00 a.m.

To: Chair Cordero, Vice-Chair Elefante, and Members of the Committee

From: Darrin Sato, Chair; and Terrina Wong, Co-Chair of the InterAgency Council for Immigrant and Refugee Services (IAC)

The IAC STRONGLY SUPPORTS Resolution 21-100.

Standardized collection of data on race, ethnicity, and primary language is critical to ending disparities in the Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.<sup>1</sup> Resolution 21-100 is a critical step forward to assure health equity and informed, data-driven decision-making in social service programs within Honolulu County and the state.

We urge the Committee to expand the data collected for racial categories for Asians to include all key ethnic Asian groups in Hawaii; that is, e.g., Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Lao, Okinawan, Vietnamese, Thai, Lao, Korean, Chinese, Japanese; and all key Pacific Islander ethnic groups to include Native Hawaiians, Chuukese, Marshallese, Yapese, Palauan, Tongan, Samoan and Guamanian. Hawaii is America's only majority AAPI state and has the highest NHPI population in the country. Alternatively, creating a write in option for Asian and Pacific Islander categories not otherwise identified in the data collecting tool would be advantageous to the state data collection.

In a recent example, the InterAgency Council is supporting outreach to hard-to-reach targeted immigrant populations for Covid-19 vaccinations. The hawaiiicovid-19.com site provides data on Native Hawaiians, but all other Pacific Islander data is aggregate; there is specific data on Filipino, Chinese and Japanese but *Other Asians* data is all aggregate. In our attempt to reach out to specific *gap groups* within the Asian and Pacific Islander groups to urge and educate them to vaccinate, there is no data to guide us in terms of the percentages of each of those targeted populations may have already been vaccinated. Strategic thinking is severely hampered without such disaggregate data.

In sum, data disaggregation allows government entities to determine immediate community-specific needs and impacts in any emergency, natural disaster, or health pandemic and to also

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<sup>1</sup> Covid-19 in Hawai'i: Addressing Health Equity in Diverse Populations, March 16, 2021 at <https://hawaiiicovid19.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/COVID-19-Race-Ethnicity-Equity-Report.pdf>.

meet those needs in relevant languages and in a culturally appropriate manner. Importantly, disaggregated data will also provide government entities the ability to leverage and incorporate the data in federal grant applications and compliments the mission of government agencies to serve and care for all its residents.

We know first-hand that without disaggregate data, we are neither properly servicing nor ensuring equity for all persons in our community

We appreciate this opportunity to testify on this critically important measure. Mahalo.



## Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawai'i

A Project of the William S. Richardson School of Law

2515 Dole Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

T: (808) 688-3313 / [www.mlpchawaii.org](http://www.mlpchawaii.org)

City Council, City and County of Honolulu  
Committee on Transportation, Sustainability, and Health  
Radiant Cordero, Chair  
Brandon J.C. Elefante, Vice Chair  
Esther Kia'aina  
Augie Tulba

Hearing Date: Tuesday, May 18, 2021, at 9 a.m.

**Re: Support of 21-100, urging the State of Hawai'i and City and County of Honolulu to disaggregate governmental data collection and reporting beyond federal minimum standards.**

Dear Committee Members,

The Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP) represents patients at a community health center with their legal needs. Most of our clients are from Pacific Islander communities and have been disproportionately impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. We strongly support Resolution 21-100.

Data disaggregation is necessary to competently and equitably serve and protect all of Hawai'i's residents. Federal minimum standards are insufficient, particularly in Hawai'i. It is now well-documented that state agencies let down NHPI communities during the early days of the pandemic, and the Department of Health's decision to delay releasing disaggregated COVID-19 morbidity and mortality data was an unnecessary hurdle in this fight.<sup>1</sup> The consequences were deadly, as Pacific Islanders were twice as likely to be killed or hospitalized by COVID-19.<sup>2</sup>

The need for data disaggregation is not limited to the Department of Health but applies to all state- and county-level agencies. First, many NHPI families were unable to access Unemployment Insurance at the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations due to

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<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., Anita Hofschneider, *Health Officials Knew COVID-19 Would Hit Pacific Islanders Hard. The State Still Fell Short*, Civil Beat, August 17, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/08/health-officials-knew-covid-19-would-hit-pacific-islanders-hard-the-state-still-fell-short/>; Anita Hofschneider, *DOH Says Native Hawaiians Have A High COVID-19 Rate. But How High?*, Civil Beat, April 29, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/native-hawaiians-have-a-high-covid-19-rate-but-how-high/>.

<sup>2</sup> Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Pacific Islanders Are Twice As Likely to Be Hospitalized for COVID-19*, Civil Beat, November 20, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/11/hawaii-pacific-islanders-are-twice-as-likely-to-be-hospitalized-for-covid-19/>.





## Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawai'i

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language access, technology access, and even initial confusion about COFA eligibility.<sup>3</sup> Second, although county law enforcement has repeatedly denied the existence of racial disparity problems, the community has long shared stories of racial disparities in policing.<sup>4</sup> The data that does exist is troubling: for example, with the COVID-19 stay-at-home order, Micronesians represented 26% of those taken into custody for violating the orders, even though they represent only 1% of the whole state population.<sup>5</sup>

The advocates at the MLP have heard story after story of these disparities and their harmful effects on families, but where anecdotes are not enough to move policy, we need data. The only way to truly understand the problem is with greater and more transparent disaggregated data, a powerful tool for both community members and state agencies. Resolution 21-100 is an important step in that process, and its passage is a matter of health equity, racial justice, and civil rights.

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony supporting Resolution 21-100.

Dina Shek

Legal Director, Medical-Legal Partnership for Children in Hawai'i

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<sup>3</sup> Anita Hofschneider, *Advocates: Lack of Interpreter Services at Unemployment Office is Illegal*, Civil Beat, July 7, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/advocates-lack-of-interpreter-services-at-unemployment-office-is-illegal/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Updates Unemployment Application to Include Pacific Migrants*, Civil Beat, April 14, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/hawaii-updates-unemployment-application-to-include-pacific-migrants/>.

<sup>4</sup> Christine Jedra & Anita Hofschneider, *'Significant' Disparity In Use Of Force Questioned By Honolulu Police Commission*, Civil Beat, February 3, 2021, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2021/02/significant-disparity-in-use-of-force-against-some-groups-questioned-by-honolulu-police-commission/>; Anita Hofschneider, *ACLU Presses HPD To Fix Racial Disparities In Policing*, Civil Beat, July 6, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/aclu-presses-hpd-to-fix-racial-disparities-in-policing/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Honolulu Police Chief Hopes Nationwide Reform Movement Skips Hawai'i*, Civil Beat, Jun. 19, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/06/honolulu-police-chief-hopes-nationwide-reform-movement-skips-hawaii/>.

<sup>5</sup> Ashley Mizuo, *Racial Disparities Emerge In HPD Enforcement Of Stay-At-Home Violations*, Hawai'i Public Radio, Jun. 29, 2020 at <https://www.hawaiipublicradio.org/post/racial-disparities-emerge-hpd-enforcement-stay-home-violations#stream/0>.

**Testimony in SUPPORT of Resolution 21-100,  
Urging the State of Hawai'i and City and County of Honolulu to disaggregate  
governmental data collection and reporting beyond federal minimum standards.**

*City Council, City and County of Honolulu*  
*Committee on Transportation, Sustainability, and Health*  
Radiant Cordero, Chair  
Brandon J.C. Elefante, Vice Chair  
Esther Kia'āina  
Augie Tulba

Hearing Date: Tuesday, May 18, 2021, at 9 a.m.

Chair Cordero, Vice-Chair Elefante, and Members of the Committee,

The Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights SUPPORTS Resolution 21-100. Disaggregated data beyond federal minimum standards is important for immigrant communities and for Hawai'i as a whole, particularly Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) populations. Resolution 21-100 is a critical step for health equity and informed, data-driven decision-making in our state.

It is well documented that state agencies let down NHPI communities, including Pacific Islander immigrants, during the early days of the pandemic. The Department of Health's decision to delay releasing disaggregated COVID-19 morbidity and mortality data was an unnecessary barrier to addressing health inequities and curbing the pandemic.<sup>1</sup> And the consequences were deadly, as Pacific Islanders were twice as likely to be killed or hospitalized by COVID-19.<sup>2</sup>

Data disaggregation concerns are not limited to the work of the Department of Health. The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR) also let down the NHPI community, particularly Pacific Islander immigrants, as individuals were unable to access Unemployment Insurance due to language access, technology access, and even initial confusion about COFA eligibility.<sup>3</sup> Many state- and county-level agencies saw an increase in demand for social services

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<sup>1</sup> See, e.g., Anita Hofschneider, *Health Officials Knew COVID-19 Would Hit Pacific Islanders Hard. The State Still Fell Short*, Civil Beat, August 17, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/08/health-officials-knew-covid-19-would-hit-pacific-islanders-hard-the-state-still-fell-short/>; Anita Hofschneider, *DOH Says Native Hawaiians Have A High COVID-19 Rate. But How High?*, Civil Beat, April 29, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/native-hawaiians-have-a-high-covid-19-rate-but-how-high/>.

<sup>2</sup> Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Pacific Islanders Are Twice As Likely to Be Hospitalized for COVID-19*, Civil Beat, November 20, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/11/hawaii-pacific-islanders-are-twice-as-likely-to-be-hospitalized-for-covid-19/>.

<sup>3</sup> Anita Hofschneider, *Advocates: Lack of Interpreter Services at Unemployment Office is Illegal*, Civil Beat, July 7, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/advocates-lack-of-interpreter-services-at-unemployment-office-is-illegal/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Hawaii Updates Unemployment Application to Include Pacific Migrants*, Civil Beat, April 14, 2020, at

when the pandemic hit, even as COVID-19 made them more difficult to access. Without the release of disaggregated data, we have no way of understanding the overall extent of the consequences of departmental challenges, beyond community stories of NHPI families unable to access benefits for which they were qualified.

Finally, disparities in county law enforcement must be taken seriously in Hawai'i. Law enforcement has a history of racial disparities in policing, well known to the community through countless individual stories, but Honolulu Police Department has repeatedly denied existence of racial disparity problems.<sup>4</sup> The data that does exist is troubling: for example, with the COVID-19 stay-at-home order, Micronesians represented 26% of those taken into custody for violating the orders, even though they represent only 1% of the whole state population.<sup>5</sup> The only way to truly understand the problem is with greater and more transparent disaggregated data.

The importance of data disaggregation beyond federal minimum standards is well studied,<sup>6</sup> and here in Hawai'i, while there are existing efforts at data disaggregation, they have not gone far enough or come fast enough. Resolution 21-100 is necessary for state agencies to address data disaggregation in a systematic, transparent manner so that Hawai'i can recover from COVID-19 and the economic downturn in as efficient, effective, and equitable way as possible. Data disaggregation is a matter of health equity, racial justice, and civil rights. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Thank you for your support and consideration,

Catherine Chen, Co-chair, Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights  
Liza Ryan Gill, Co-chair, Hawai'i Coalition for Immigrant Rights

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<https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/04/hawaii-updates-unemployment-application-to-include-pacific-migrants/>.

<sup>4</sup> Christine Jedra & Anita Hofschneider, 'Significant' Disparity In Use Of Force Questioned By Honolulu Police Commission, Civil Beat, February 3, 2021, at

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2021/02/significant-disparity-in-use-of-force-against-some-groups-questioned-by-honolulu-police-commission/>; Anita Hofschneider, *ACLU Presses HPD To Fix Racial Disparities In Policing*, Civil Beat, July 6, 2020, at

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/07/aclu-presses-hpd-to-fix-racial-disparities-in-policing/>; Anita Hofschneider, *Honolulu Police Chief Hopes Nationwide Reform Movement Skips Hawai'i*, Civil Beat, Jun. 19, 2020, at <https://www.civilbeat.org/2020/06/honolulu-police-chief-hopes-nationwide-reform-movement-skips-hawaii/>.

<sup>5</sup> Ashley Mizuo, *Racial Disparities Emerge In HPD Enforcement Of Stay-At-Home Violations*, Hawai'i Public Radio, Jun. 29, 2020 at <https://www.hawaiipublicradio.org/post/racial-disparities-emerge-hpd-enforcement-stay-home-violations#stream/0>.

<sup>6</sup> Victor Rubin, et. al., *Counting a Diverse Nation: Disaggregated Data on Race and Ethnicity to Advance a Culture of Health*, PolicyLink (2018).