Hawai‘i's housing crisis has reached a state of emergency, with fewer and fewer families able to afford to buy or rent a home in the state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State</th>
<th>O‘ahu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single family</strong> median price</td>
<td>$850K</td>
<td>$1.1M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condo</strong> median price</td>
<td>$600K</td>
<td>$550K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Costs are 2.7X national average in the state, and 3.4X on O‘ahu. Prices have tripled since the 1990s.

$252K annual income needed to afford a new median priced home.

Fewer than one in three households can afford a single-family home, and fewer than one in two can afford a condominium.

*Elementary school teacher*  
Sources: UHERO factbook; US Bureau of Labor Statistics, NAHB
HOUSING CHALLENGES FOR
NATIVE HAWAIIANS

More native Hawaiians now live on the mainland than in Hawai'i

Native Hawaiians suffer disproportionately from a lack of affordable housing...

- Highest rate of poverty of major ethnic groups in Hawai'i
- Lowest median household income of major ethnic groups in Hawai'i
- 23 years, on average, spent on the waiting list for DHHL residential plots
- Higher proportion of cost-burdened households than nationwide average

...Causing many to become homeless or to leave the state altogether

- Twice as likely to be homeless^ (40% of our homeless neighbors are native Hawaiian)
- Increasingly leaving the state, with more now living on the mainland than in Hawai'i

*Cost burdened households are defined as those which spend 30% or more of their income on rent; ** More than 2 persons per bedroom; ^ Compared to other ethnic groups in Hawai‘i. Sources: Aloha United Way; US Census Bureau; SMS Housing Study; Oahu 2023 Pit Count