



MAUI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

189 KAAHUMANU AVENUE / KAHULUI, MAUI, HAWAII 96732



MAUI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

RESIDENT SECTOR

- Theresa Urayanza
Puunene, Maui 96784
- John Brown
Kipahulu, Maui 96713
- Edward Perreira
Paia, Maui 96779
- Eben Purdy
Lahaina, Maui 96761
- Louis Hao
Kaunakakai, Molokai 96748
- Alfred Oshiro
Molokai Community Action Council
Kaunakakai, Molokai 96748
- Dorothy Sato
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Margie Sabino
Lanai City, Lanai 96763
- Stella Belknap
Wailuku, Maui 96793

GOVERNMENT SECTOR

- Kimie Lane
Civil Defense Agency
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Richard Kibe
County Finance Dept.
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Mr. Kazuichi Hamasaki
Dept. of Social Services
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Tom Hiranaga, Manager
Employment Services
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Howard Nakamura
County Planning Dept.
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Masami Fukuoka
Dept. of Education
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Young Whee Chun
Dept. of Health
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- David Buddy Nobriga
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Roger Cachola
County Finance Dept.
Wailuku, Maui 96793

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Patrick Constantino
Pukalani, Maui 96788
- Rev. Milton Fricke
Kahului, Maui 96732
- Frank Lee
Haiku, Maui 96708
- Dr. J. Mark B. Sowers
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Louis Eaton
Kahului, Maui 96732
- Paul Mancini
Kihei, Maui 96753
- Donald Cataluna
Wailuku Sugar Co.
Wailuku, Maui 96793
- Noboru Pop Miyamoto
Kahului, Maui 96732
- Mrs. Beatrice Barboza
Wailuku, Maui 96793

SUMMARY REPORT

JULY 1, 1974—JUNE 30, 1975



JOSEPH M. SOUKI
Executive Director



MAUI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

188 KAAHUMANU AVENUE / KAHULUI, MAUI, HAWAII 96732

August 18, 1975

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRMAN

When President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Economic Opportunity Act on August 20, 1964, he said: "Today, ... a great nation is able to make and is willing to make a commitment to eradicate poverty among its people." The President did not have any illusion that the complex problem of poverty was something to be resolved overnight or even under his administration. Earlier, on January 8, 1964, he declared before the Congress that the "war on poverty in America" ... "will not be a short or easy struggle".

The central feature of the Economic Opportunity Act was to support the fight against poverty through local initiative. The Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc., as early as 1965 has since been an active participant in the "struggle" to alleviate poverty at the local level. Its Board of Directors, well aware of the fact that poverty comes in many forms and affecting different individuals and groups, has adopted and implemented a number of different programs. Starting with three programs in 1965 (Pre-School Readiness, Tutorial and Student Guidance, and Adult Services), it has in Fiscal Year 1975, operated 14 different program components.

The diversity of the programs, ranging from direct and special services to providing opportunities for individuals to develop themselves is a reflection of MEO's goal not only to address itself to the consequences of poverty but in eradicating its causes as well. This is a tribute not only to the members of the Board and Staff, but also to other sectors of the community, notably the County and State administrations, which have always given their support to the agency. The greater part of the tribute belongs, however, to individuals and area communities which have developed the initiative to identify, assess, articulate, and bring about the resolution of their own needs and problems.

The specific program accomplishments for Fiscal Year 1975 indicate substantial assistance to the poor in helping them lift themselves out of poverty. But we cannot lay claim; the fight against poverty is not as President Johnson said "a short or easy struggle." It is far from being won.

MAUI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, INC.

Masami Fukuoka
MASAMI FUKUOKA - CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

INTRODUCTION

The Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. (MEO) was chartered on March 22, 1965, to provide services to the poor and disadvantaged population of the County of Maui.

It was organized pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, which was enacted "to strengthen, supplement, and coordinate efforts" aimed at eliminating "the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty" in the United States "by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity".

MEO's purposes and functions, as delineated in its charter and by-laws, are directed towards furthering the declared policy of the government. Its over-all mission is to restore dignity and respect to the individuals and their families; to return or maintain their relationships in the mainstream of life; to lessen dependency; and to remove them from the poverty cycle.



Governor George Ariyoshi mixes with the elderly at the Senior Citizens' Annual Picnic and dedication of the Maui Senior Citizens' Center at the old Kaunaea School, Spreckelsville.

PEOPLE SERVED

Participants, both individuals and families, are from target areas and/or from the low income population. All age segments of those meeting the basic criteria and needing program services are eligible. Some programs are designed to meet the needs of specific groups.

PROGRAMS

For funding data, number of participants served under each program, and cost figures, see Funding and Cost Summary on inside back cover.



Food demonstration for the elderly.

SENIOR OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES (SOS): CONSUMER EDUCATION

This program is designed to enable the elderly to enjoy a fuller life with independence and dignity through outreach information and referrals. Technical assistance and training are provided to upgrade their consumer skills and to enable them to participate in program planning to meet their needs. Avenues and opportunities are explored and pursued that may permit them to live more comfortably on their limited income.

Impact: Through the issuance of monthly comparative price lists, the elderly participants have been enabled to devise buying techniques, thereby ultimately increasing their purchasing power. The publication of the price list by the local press helped stabilize food prices for the general community.

A number of stores were persuaded to eliminate the sales tax on food and medicine and to provide discounts of up to 20% for the benefit of the elderly.

The planning and Coordinating Committee of the Senior Citizens was instrumental in initiating and implementing plans that led to the establishment of the Multi-Purpose Center for Maui Senior Citizens. Through MEO's technical assistance, they arranged and participated with public officials (from both the County and State) in the establishment of project facilities and programs.

Through the program, a total of 55 elderly were identified as having serious dental problems. This finding led to getting additional funding for the new fiscal year to provide emergency dental care for the more serious cases.



The elderly participate in the County lunch and nutrition program.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SERVICES

The program is designed to help meet the health and nutritional needs of the elderly by enrolling them in the food stamp program and/or referring them for supplemental income under the Social Security Act. Implementation of the program is through outreach services, food stamp and nutrition counselling, referral services, and inter-agency coordination, like placing a processor of food stamp applications at the Department of Social Services and Housing (DSSH), Food Stamp Unit.

Impact: As of May 30, house to house canvassing for possible referral to the food stamp program totalled 7,241 non-elderly and 4,837 elderly. Of these, 464 elderly and 117 non-elderly families were referred. A total of 354 were enrolled, 288 of whom were elderly while 66 were non-elderly. In addition, 66 elderly were referred for supplemental social security income.

However, the objective to enroll 720 in the food stamp program was not achieved. The goal was over-stated by failing to take into consideration that, prior to the initiation of the program, SOS (#65) had been recruiting, referring and assisting with applications for target group.

In any event, for those who were enrolled in the program, with an average of \$25.00 worth of food stamps bonus each month for each food stamp user, the money value of the food stamps bonus for the 288 elderly in one year amounts to \$86,000.00 or \$106,000.00 for all the 354 clients.

Benefits derived include (i) better health and nutrition for the enrollees; (ii) shortening of certification process from 16 weeks to a week or 10 days, (iii) hiring of bilingual aides enabled enrollment of elderly who would not have otherwise been enrolled; and (iv) increase in the elderly's buying power.



TRANSPORTATION

The objective is to provide 108,000 passenger trips to enable participants, primarily the elderly, to use existing government or community services and facilities which would not be functionally available to them without transportation. Destinations include marketing and discount shopping centers, medical and dental services, social agencies, meeting places for home management services, group sessions, and educational, recreational and socialization programs made available to them. Transportation is also provided for Child Care and Head Start Services.

Impact: The County of Maui has no public transportation system; therefore, this program has a major impact on the community. Goal was exceeded with 109,425 passenger trips provided. Benefits rendered include the following:

- (i) Providing transportation to target area people has enabled them to become involved and to participate in mainstream life activities;
- (ii) The program serves as a catalyst for the mobilization and expansion of a transportation system by the County government; being a very visible and effective service, it has gained widespread support from the community;
- (iii) Enabling the elderly to become involved and to participate in community activities, professionally or otherwise, by providing them with transportation, has contributed to the development of a more positive attitude in the community; the visibility of the elderly has served as a powerful force in planning and decision-making, especially as the elderly's needs may be involved or affected;
- (iv) Economically, providing transportation to the elderly has enabled them to do selective buying, thereby affording them opportunity to make their money stretch by prudent shopping in a larger number of retail outlets;
- (v) The transportation project has served as the common denominator linking the different programs or services administered by MEO and has allowed the participants greater and better use of community resources;

(vi) Through its transportation facilities, MEO has been able to directly or indirectly lend assistance to other agencies in carrying out their own programs; thus its transportation services have been made available to, among others, Ka Lima O Maui, the Maui County Lunch and Nutrition program, the County recreational programs for adults and minors, Adult Day Care, and the Hawaii Housing Authority.

CHORE AND HOME MANAGEMENT

The program is designed to assist eligible elderly individuals and their families to overcome or reduce their current or potential dependency by improving their financial situation through development of skills and attitudinal patterns that lead to self-support and self-sufficiency. It is also intended to assist eligible elderly to manage their daily routine, without detriment to their health and homemaking responsibilities, by providing them with simple home repairs or handyman work and light household tasks.

Impact: Participants have been enabled to avoid early institutional or group care, permitting them to enjoy a longer life of independence.

SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT

The goal is to provide and promote useful part-time work in community service for 16 low-income individuals who are 55 years of age or older. Program activities include outreach services, assessment and referrals for placement in host agencies. Counseling services are rendered by way of follow-up, in hopes of placement of participants in permanent employment. Good working relationships with host agencies and employment services are established and maintained.

Impact: The program has (i) provided the elderly participants with additional income, (ii) reduced their dependency on public funds, (iii) reduced their isolation, and (iv) provided them with psychological uplift for their own well-being.



Senior enrollee performs duty at Hale Makua, host agency.



CHILD DEVELOPMENT: HEAD START

The program offers children, ages 3 to 4, development program and renders assistance to their families in meeting their needs. Comprehensive childhood education services are rendered including nutrition and health education with the involvement of parents.

Impact: Children have been provided with the opportunities to attain an educational, physical, psychological and emotional level of development to enable them to compete on equal level with others as they proceed into the regular school system.

Parental education and their involvement in the program have helped parents provide better child care and supervision, especially in nutrition, health, dental hygiene and study attitudes.



CHILD DEVELOPMENT DAY CARE SERVICES

The program provides continuing day care services to eligible children, ages 3 to 4, to enrich their learning and development growth, and to free the parents to seek employment and/or to avail themselves of training programs. Learning experiences for the children are similar to Head Start where they are given early education, including such areas as nutrition and health. Parents are assisted in getting into training programs and/or getting employed.

Impact: The program served to release 61 mothers to employment, thereby helping reduce, in whole or in part, the number of families receiving DSSH subsidies. It also reduced absenteeism from work inasmuch as parents were relieved of worry concerning their children's care and supervision.

The children received educational, social and health services which prepared them for easier adjustment in the regular school system.

HEALTH AND HEALTH RELATED SERVICES

The program offers outreach and follow-up services for medical screening by the maternal and child health branch of the Department of Health as well as for the planned parenthood and family planning program of the Department of Health and Child Health conferences.

Impact: Health services have been provided to children through expanded medical care. With emphasis given to obtaining preventive health service rather than to acute treatment, from a long

term viewpoint, savings on public funds from prevention or early detection of diseases can readily be appreciated.

EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID

The objective is to remove or reduce the isolation of minority group students by improving their communication skills through remedial reading programs, parental involvement and cultural stimulation activities. Major services include (i) outreach and counselling to involve parents in student learning activities and school programs, and (ii) creative and social interaction activities for both parents and students to help them develop a positive self image.

Impact: The most significant result is the active involvement of parents in all the activities provided each student in his learning, communicating, and acculturation growth process. Parents, with new knowledge and skills and confidence, are expected to continue to reinforce and supplement their children's bilingual training even after the program ends.

For the students involved, they developed a more positive attitude toward the learning process. With enhanced confidence and self-worth in the students, they are in a better position to reach out to, and get involved in, a wider community.

GENERAL COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

The program is designed to have local communities participate in planning and developing agency programs through area councils, outreach information, and referral and follow-up services.



Nutrition class for youngsters.

Impact: Significant accomplishments include extending assistance in either locating or relocating individuals and/or families to safe and sanitary quarters. Giving such assistance is of critical importance because Maui's housing is inadequate. MEO has developed enough expertise, knowledge of the community and good working relationship with both tenants and potential landlords that, besides individual self-referrals, other agencies have been making referrals for this assistance.

A total of 103 persons (61 mothers and 42 other adults and youths) were assisted to remain in employment or were employed through MEO referrals. This meant increased economic self-sufficiency for individuals and families.

There were 332 adults enrolled in adult education classes, effecting their removal from isolation, and increasing their skills or providing them with a means for maintaining their dignity and independence.

On the island of Molokai, MEO staff was instrumental in obtaining medical services from the University of Hawaii School of Medicine and School of Social Work. This has greatly increased the availability of medical and skilled human resources on the island. Before, such services were limited and many had to be sent off the island for care.

The area councils established by MEO as a link with the target population has now reached maturity. There has been an increasing reliance on them as a link in the extension of expanded services either from the government or from private agencies. For example, they have been called upon to hold meetings and stimulate discussions on subjects of concern, such as low-income housing, legal aid and DSSH services.



Area Council Meeting in Haiku.

PREVENTIVE SERVICES TO IMMIGRANT MINORITIES

The objective was to assist recent immigrants get adjusted to and acculturated in the community to prevent them from becoming social and/or law enforcement problems. Activities included orientation on various community and governmental resources through outreach services, workshops, rap sessions, referrals and counselling.

Impact: The program was of two-month duration, which was an extension of the previous ten-month project. It was terminated as impact of the program mobilized the County government to take over.

VISTA PROGRAM

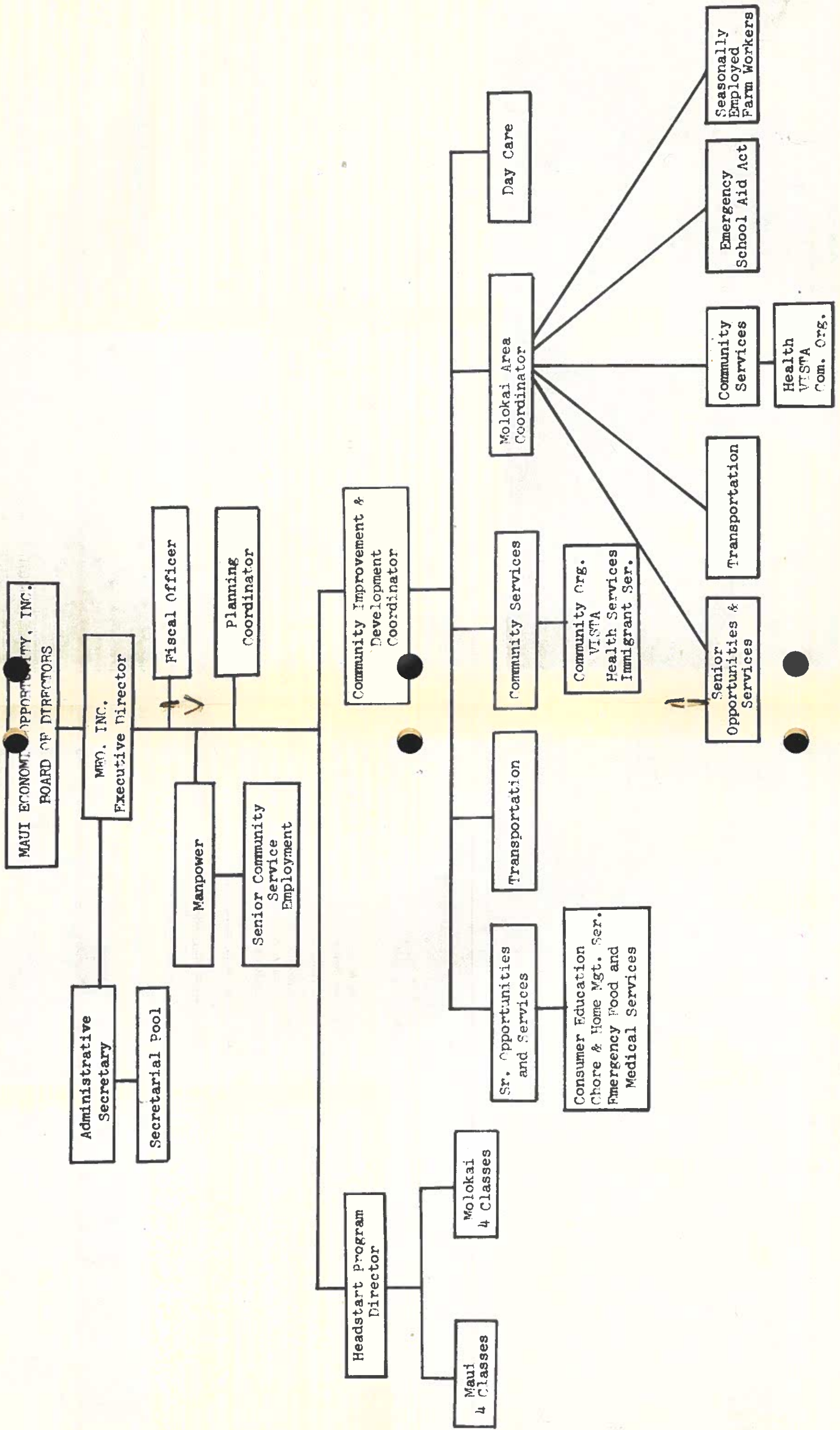
The program is designed primarily to improve the health of recent immigrants and to assist them in other related needs. Major activities include outreach and identification, household survey, information and referrals, and coordination with other agencies providing services to immigrants. Primary criteria for eligibility is immigration within the last five years.

Impact: Assimilation and acculturation of new immigrants was accelerated. Identification of health problems and their referral to appropriate agencies enabled target group to adjust more readily to, and participate more actively in, their new environment.



Area Council Meeting in Molokai.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



SEASONALLY EMPLOYED FARM WORKERS PROGRAM

The goal is to provide employment alternatives to farm and seasonal workers who will be affected by the phasing out of the pineapple industry on Molokai. Activities include assessment of individual needs and referrals for enrollees, as well as development of training and on-the-job opportunities.

Impact: Implementation of the program was realized as of March 1, 1975. For potential participants, knowledge that in the interim they are given opportunities for on-the-job or skill training to better qualify them for alternative employment has given them a better feeling of security.

OPERATION MAINSTREAM (MANPOWER)

The program is intended to provide job training for 18 enrollees each month and ultimately to place 15 enrollees in permanent employment. Major activities include outreach, assessment of potential enrollees, referrals for placement, follow-up and counselling, and establishing good working relationship with prospective employers.

Impact: Objectives were met and placements into private employment far exceeded goal set. Trainees became tax-paying citizens and removed themselves from dependency on state public welfare programs.

MEO'S EFFECTIVENESS IN MEETING OBJECTIVES

A. All-sector support. The administration is fully aware of its responsibility of obtaining and stimulating support and cooperation from all sources, government and private, in order to effectively carry out MEO's purposes. Initially, the Office of Economic Opportunity (Federal OEO) was the only funding source. Now, 10 years later, funding is from all levels of government. The planning, development and implementation of programs are coordinated with the government, especially with the State and the County of Maui, and with private agencies. There is perhaps no better indication that MEO has gained widespread and strong sup-

port for its programs than the tremendous increase in its funding from the original \$200,000 in 1965 to the present \$1,170,572.

B. Representative, responsible and responsive Board. To achieve the stated purpose of involving the public and private sectors in the development and conduct of MEO's programs, the Board of Directors is composed of 27 members, one-third from the public sector, one-third from the private sector, and one-third from the target groups or population, on the basis of their interest in human services and their involvement in community affairs. Constituting the policy and decision-making body for MEO, their influence serves to widen public knowledge of MEO's programs and services. Representing differing expertise and knowledge of community needs and possible areas of programming, bringing and coordinating together the Board members' knowledge and skills have enabled MEO to attain a high level of performance.

From the public sector, among those that have provided information, statistical and technical data and assistance to MEO include the Department of Social Services and Housing, the Legal Aid Society, the Maui County Administration, and the University of Hawaii and its extension division.

From the private sector, among those that have rendered assistance to MEO include the Medical Society, ILWU, Chamber of Commerce, Lokahi Pacific, Service clubs (i.e., Soroptimist) and various church groups; three churches have been most cooperative in making their facilities available for the Day Care Centers.

A key to stimulating support and cooperation from the community is the outreach services. Consisting basically of information dissemination and referral of program participants or potential participants, outreach has expanded to include (i) program interpretation especially with regard to eligibility requirements and (ii) necessary follow-up as may be appropriate with either both participants and agency personnel.

Through outreach services, the different segments of the community are made to better appreciate the plight and the needs of target groups. Through outreach services, inter-relationship among agencies that are or may be of assistance to target groups is strengthened.



MEO staff members at work in the main office at Kahului.

C. High-priority programs. The programs operated by MEO are of high priority; they fulfill a definite commitment for the betterment of the people served.

With the support and cooperation of all levels of government and of the community as a whole, MEO has been largely successful in implementing its programs.

MEO's capability of providing transportation has been an important factor in carrying out its programs; its transportation facilities have enabled its program participants to have access to and make use of available community resources, and to attend and participate in activities affecting them.

D. Continuing problem identification. Fact finding for the purpose of identifying problem areas and poverty needs is an ongoing process. Program staff members are involved in this process on a daily basis. An example of this process at work is the identification of the dental problems of the elderly under the Senior Opportunities and Services program and the consequent utilization of funds in the new program year to pay for dental care for the elderly.

The VISTA program is particularly designed for the purpose of identifying and assessing health problems and other needs of the recent immigrants. The data gathered will be compiled and evaluated for appropriate action.

In 1969, a comprehensive sociological and economic survey was made of the islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai. Realizing the need for an up-to-date data, MEO's Executive Director has spearheaded efforts to develop a plan to obtain funding for a new study and survey; implementation of the plan is now in effect.

E. Maximized involvement of people served. MEO is committed to maximizing the involvement of the poor and disadvantaged population in the development and conduct of its programs. MEO's success in meeting this commitment can readily be seen by a random review of the affected groups' participation.

The Ku clubs, which serve as the nuclei for elderly participation, through their coordinating committee, have been instrumental in bringing about the establishment of the Multi-Purpose Center. The elderly have banded together for the purpose of de-

fining and expressing their needs and the kind of assistance, education and/or training appropriate to them. Programs are designed on the basis of their requests, which are then included for new and/or refunding project proposals.

The Head Start Policy Council, which is composed of parents and community representatives, is a catalyst in involving the target group in decision making. The Council assists in curricula development and in carrying out the Head Start program; the members share the responsibility of monitoring the program.

The Emergency School Aid Act Program Advisory Committee is made up of students, parents and representatives of community organizations. The members have undoubtedly been a major influence in decision-making as to the scope and content of services rendered.

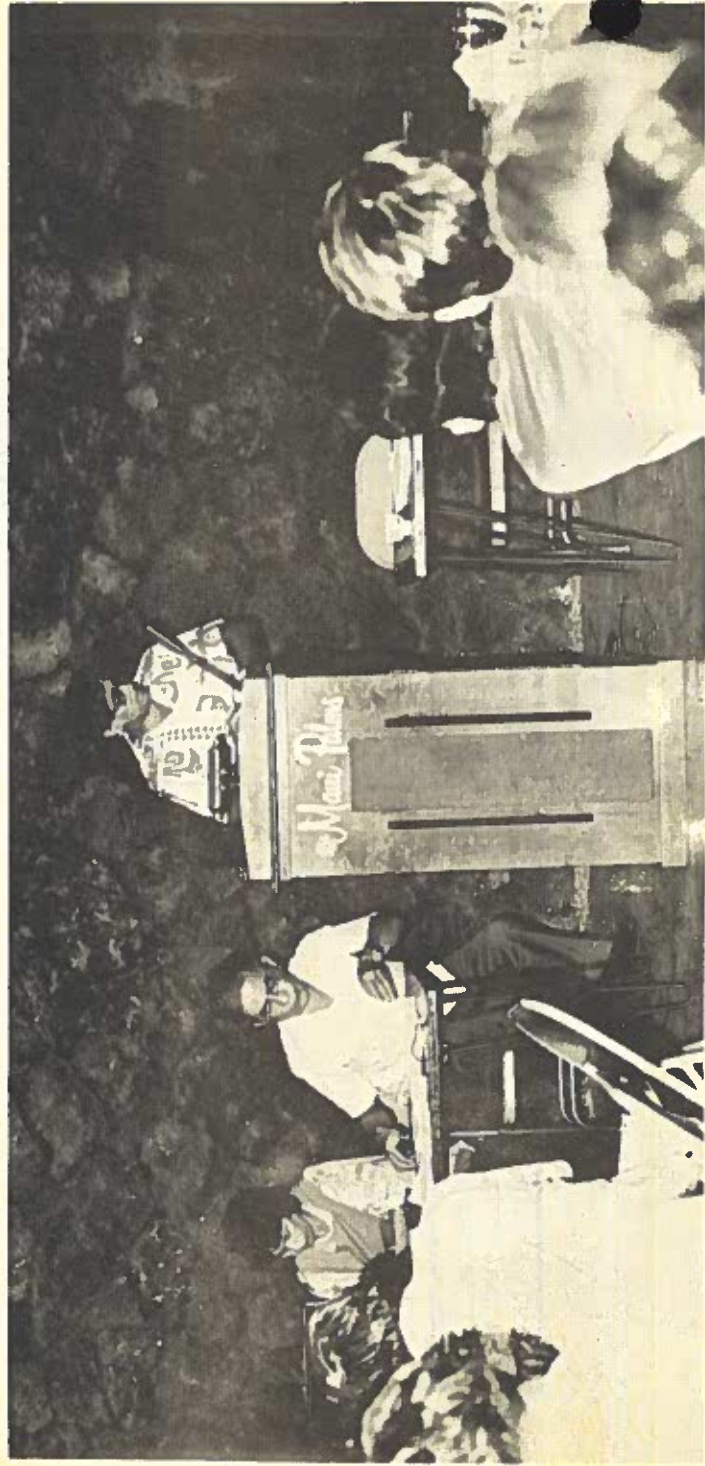
The Consumer Education Advisory Committee is the vehicle that has provided or has given assistance in providing input data on which to develop program objectives for Senior Opportunities and Services projects.

Target area councils, familiar with their district and environment, have provided the initial impetus, with appropriate follow-up, in obtaining services from government or private agencies for the betterment of themselves and their community. Thus, through the area councils, requests and justifications for the need for road improvements or for street lights, among others, have been made with the responsible local government officials or agencies.

Providing continuing technical assistance and training in the Ku clubs and the target area councils is a proven step towards helping the poor and disadvantaged population help themselves. The confidence gained by them through consistent and persistent encouragement and training in articulating their needs has resulted in their participation in public hearings and other community functions. Legislative bodies have noted a high interest and active participation on the part of the elderly in programs affecting them. Also, the target groups have initiated programs and undertakings aimed at ensuring the delivery of timely and appropriate services to them.



Senior Citizens Planning & Coordinating Committee meeting.



Executive Director Souki speaks at Board meeting and installation of officers.

FOOD PRICE SURVEYS

COMPARISON SURVEY OF SIX MAJOR STORES - FEBRUARY 13-14, 1975

ITEM	DESCRIPTION					
	FOOD- LAND	NAGA- SAKO	EMJAYS OAKA	STAR KAHULUI	AH FOOK KAHULUI	MAUI WAILUKU
FRESH MILK	.95	.93 L	.93 L	.93 L	\$1.03 H	.93 L
CHUCK ROAST	1.49 H	1.09	.97 L	1.09	1.07	1.79 H
BONELESS STEW	1.69	1.49 L	1.59	1.69	1.79 H	1.69
MEAT						
ROUND STEAK	1.89	1.85	1.63*	1.59 L	2.19 H	1.69*
CHEESE	.83 H	.72	.72	.73	.69 L	.73
TOMATOES	.79 H	.49 L	.49	.65	.69	.59
LETTUCE	.49	.45 L	.47	.49	.55 H	.49
CARROTS	.37 H	.35	.29	.25*L	.33	.33
POTATOES	.30H	.15	.10*L	.14*	.25	.19*
APPLES	.49 H	.45	.47	.45	.33 L	.39*
ORANGE JUICE	.32 H	.25*L	.30	.49 L	.28	.28
FRUIT COCKTAIL	.54 H	.52	.49 L	.52	.53	.53
PORK & BEANS	.40	.38	.24 L	.34	.43 H	.38
PEANUT BUTTER	.83 H	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79
SHOYU	3.49 L	4.19 H	3.59	3.59*	3.69	3.57
TEA	1.52 H	1.15 L	1.29	1.40	1.39	1.25
LIPTON, 8 oz.	1.19	1.19	1.19 L	1.15 L	1.49 H	1.17
BISQUICK	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.49 H	1.17
OIL	2.80 H	2.59	2.39	2.63	2.30 L	2.39
BROWN SUGAR	.85	.89 H	.89 H	.81	.75 L	.89 H
BREAD	.72 H	.59*L	.65	.59 L	.59 L	.65
LAUNDRY SOAP	1.41	1.35	1.29	1.29	1.39	1.49
	23.36 H	21.96	20.91 L	21.11	21.71	22.26

H = Highest price for item
L = Lowest price for item
* = Sale items when survey was taken on Feb. 13-14, 1975

ITEM	DESCRIPTION											
	MAUI WAILUKU	EMJAYS KAHULUI	STAR KAHULUI	AH FOOK'S KAHULUI	NODA MARKET KAHULUI	CHUCK ROAST <th>BONELESS STEW MEAT <th>ROUND STEAK <th>PORK CHOPS <th>HOT DOGS <th>BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th></th></th></th></th></th>	BONELESS STEW MEAT <th>ROUND STEAK <th>PORK CHOPS <th>HOT DOGS <th>BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th></th></th></th></th>	ROUND STEAK <th>PORK CHOPS <th>HOT DOGS <th>BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th></th></th></th>	PORK CHOPS <th>HOT DOGS <th>BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th></th></th>	HOT DOGS <th>BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th></th>	BALOGNA <th>CHEESE </th>	CHEESE
MILK	.96	1.03	.93	.93	.96	1.07	1.09	.97 L	1.15 L	1.09	1.09	.93 L
CHUCK ROAST	1.12	1.63	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.07	1.09	.97 L	1.15 L	1.09	1.09	.93 L
BONELESS STEW MEAT	1.60	1.59	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.07	1.09	.97 L	1.15 L	1.09	1.09	.93 L
ROUND STEAK	1.78	1.63	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.07	1.09	.97 L	1.15 L	1.09	1.09	.93 L
PORK CHOPS	2.14	1.75 L	2.14	2.14	2.14	1.45	1.45	1.39 L	1.39 L	1.45	1.45	1.39 L
HOT DOGS	1.50	1.55 H	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.39 L	1.39 L	1.49	1.49	1.39 L
BALOGNA	1.52	1.65 H	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.39 L	1.39 L	1.49	1.49	1.39 L
CHEESE	.74	.76	.74	.74	.74	.73	.73	.72	.72	.73	.73	.72
TOMATO	.58	.39	.58	.58	.58	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
LETTUCE	.45	.39	.45	.45	.45	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49	.49
CARROTS	.33	.39 H	.33	.33	.33	.29	.29	.25*L	.25*L	.29	.35	.37 H
POTATOES	.23	.25	.23	.23	.23	.25	.25	.14*	.14*	.25	.15	.30H
APPLES	.43	.45	.43	.43	.43	.45	.45	.47	.47	.45	.45	.49 H
ORANGE JUICE	.29	.28	.29	.29	.29	.30	.30	.30	.25*L	.30	.25*L	.32 H
FRUIT COCKTAIL	.54	.53	.54	.54	.54	.49	.49	.49 L	.49 L	.49	.52	.54 H
PORK & BEANS	.40	.38	.40	.40	.40	.38	.38	.24 L	.24 L	.38	.38	.40
PEANUT BUTTER	.83 H	.79	.83 H	.83 H	.83 H	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79	.79	.83 H
SHOYU	3.88	3.57	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.99	3.99	3.49 L	3.49 L	3.99	3.55	3.88
TEA	2.86	2.83	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.79	2.79	2.39	2.39	2.79	2.86	2.86
LIPTON, 8 oz.	1.29	1.25	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.09 L	1.09 L	1.29	1.29	1.29
BISQUICK	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.09 L	1.19	1.19	1.17
OIL	2.61	2.63	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.39	2.39	2.80 H	2.80 H	2.39	2.61	2.61
BROWN SUGAR	.85	.89 H	.85	.85	.85	.89	.89	.89	.89	.89	.85	.85
BREAD	.64	.75	.64	.64	.64	.65	.65	.59*L	.59*L	.65	.75	.90
LAUNDRY SOAP	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.35	1.35	1.41	1.42	1.44
CLEANSING POWDER	.27	.30	.27	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.30	.30
ALUMINUM FOIL	.41	.40	.41	.41	.41	.47 H	.47 H	.40	.40	.47 H	.40	.41
TOOTHPASTE	1.30	1.41	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.30
CORN FLAKES	.56	.52	.56	.56	.56	.55	.55	.49	.49	.55	.55	.56
INSECT SPRAY	1.77	1.89	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.89 H	1.89 H	1.89 H	1.89 H	1.89 H	1.89	1.77

H = Highest price for item
L = Lowest price for item
* = Sale items when survey was taken on Feb. 13-14, 1975

This survey's total \$35.70
Previous survey's total \$35.31

MAUI GROCERY PRICE SURVEY Conducted by Maui Economic Opportunity February 13-14, 1975



FACES AT MEO:

People

Helping

People

COST AND FUNDING SUMMARY

PROGRAMS	FUNDING	NO. INDIVIDUALS SERVED	COST PER NO. SERVED
ADMINISTRATION	\$69,577 3/1/74 - 2/28/75	1,843	\$41.61
SENIOR OPPORTUNITIES AND SERVICES	\$76,683 3/1/74 - 2/28/75	416	\$56.55
EMERGENCY FOOD AND MEDICAL SERVICES	\$23,525 5/1/74 - 6/30/75	109,425 passenger trips 1,379 people	\$.96 \$75.89
TRANSPORTATION	\$104,660 7/1/74 - 6/30/75	CHORE - 250 average units of service monthly HOME MGT. - 212 average units of service monthly	CHORE - \$12.56 per unit of service HOME MGT. - \$6.35 per unit of service
CHORE AND HOME MANAGEMENT	\$53,851 7/1/74 - 6/30/75	22	\$1,311.36
SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT	\$28,850 1/74 - 6/30/75	115	\$1,711.00 per child annually
HEAD START	\$262,518 3/1/74 - 2/28/75	124	\$824.61 per child annually
DAY CARE	\$102,252 7/1/74 - 6/30/75	578	\$18.99
HEALTH AND HEALTH RELATED SERVICES	\$10,979 3/1/74 - 6/30/75	Summer: 172 parents/children Full Year: 163 parents/children	Summer Program: \$55.61 Full Year Program: \$267.12
EMERGENCY SCHOOL AID ACT	Total - \$53,107 Summer - \$9,566 Full Year - \$43,541 7/1/74 - 6/30/75	2,942	\$31.61
GENERAL COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING	\$93,019 3/1/74 - 2/28/75	152	\$11.80
PREVENTIVE SERVICES TO IMMIGRANT MINORITIES	\$1,793 (Extension for 2 months) 3/1/74 - 5/30/74	1,803	\$1.49
VISTA PROGRAM	*\$2,697 7/1/74 - 6/30/75	477 projected no. to be served	\$30.99 per month per individual
SEASONALLY EMPLOYED FARM WORKERS	\$177,425 1/75 - 12/75	27	\$4,060.59 cost per individual
OPERATION MAINSTREAM	\$109,636 10/73 - 12/10/74	10,675	
TOTAL	\$1,170,572		

*In-kind contribution by MEO, Inc. Salary of VISTA workers paid directly by ACTION.