



→ Hawai'i State Government Employee TDM Study - Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i

Travel Trends Analysis Technical Memorandum

June 27, 2025



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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

The O'ahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (O'ahuMPO) and the Hawai'i State Energy Office (HSEO) are leading the State Government Employee Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Study, with consultant support from ICF. The study provides recommendations that enhance transportation options for state government employees, aiming to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMTs) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with automobile use. The study recommendations, if implemented, may also increase employee retention, assist with hiring, and allow the state government to lead the way on TDM and help meet state climate and energy goals. Tasks 1, 2, and 3 of the study focus on state employees based on O'ahu, while Task 4 of the study focuses on transportation needs and TDM strategies for O'ahu's neighboring islands, specifically Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i.

The State of Hawai'i employs over 46,000 people statewide, with the majority based on O'ahu. However, a significant portion of the workforce resides on Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i. These islands face unique challenges in terms of transportation infrastructure, geography, and available mobility options. The Neighboring Islands Needs Assessment evaluates whether the TDM strategies identified for O'ahu are applicable to employees on the neighboring islands while also highlighting any island-specific challenges or opportunities where different strategies may be needed.

Alongside O'ahuMPO, HSEO is actively co-managing this project, contributing to the non-federal share of this Federal Planning Grant via O'ahuMPO's Overall Work Program. HSEO seeks to leverage the insights gained from this study to advance initiatives aimed at reducing GHGs and curtailing VMT, thereby contributing to the State's goal of achieving a carbon net-negative status by 2045. Specifically, HSEO hopes to utilize the study's findings to advocate for a mode shift towards active and shared travel options among state employees, thus fostering sustainable transportation practices.

DOCUMENT PURPOSE

This document presents the findings of a travel trends analysis conducted under Task 4 to understand the commuting behaviors of state employees on Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i. The analysis draws upon survey responses collected during Task 1 to explore travel patterns, commute schedules, and the availability and use of transportation options across the Neighboring Islands. Building upon insights from the Inventory of Existing Conditions, this analysis identifies key mobility gaps, accessibility challenges, and opportunities to improve the commuting experience for state employees. Visualizations such as origin-destination maps and travel mode breakdowns help illustrate these trends and inform future planning. As a foundational component of the Draft and Final Needs Assessment Report, this memorandum supports data-driven recommendations to enhance mobility, reduce environmental impacts, and guide equitable and sustainable transportation policies tailored to the Neighboring Islands' unique context.

METHODOLOGY

This analysis uses survey responses from 393 state employees on Hawai'i Island (205), Maui (90), and Kaua'i (84), to examine commuting behaviors, travel preferences, and transportation needs. The survey, conducted during Task 1, provides strong coverage across the Neighboring Islands, though limited responses from Lana'i and Moloka'i constrained the ability to conduct a detailed analysis for those islands. Findings are supported by prior transportation studies, State-provided data, and mobility marketplace research. The analysis methods include mapping origin-destination patterns, evaluating travel modes and commute schedules, and identifying transportation service gaps to inform future TDM strategies.

KEY FINDINGS

TRAVEL TRENDS INSIGHTS

The Neighboring Islands Travel Trends Analysis revealed a clear pattern of reliance on single-occupancy vehicle (SOV) use among state employees on Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i. Despite geographic diversity, all three islands exhibited similar travel behavior trends, particularly the dominance of drive-alone commuting, even when average commute distances and times suggested the potential to adopt viable alternatives. Shared and active modes remain underutilized across the board, but there are indicators of untapped potential. These findings point to the opportunity for flexible, island-specific TDM solutions that address spatial dispersal, service coverage, and each island's unique demographic and cultural differences.

Key findings include:

- **Drive-Alone Dominance:** Over 89% of state employees on each Neighboring Island drive alone to work, with Kaua'i Island peaking at 93%. This is higher than Kaua'i Island's general population (49%) of SOV commuters and suggests a strong dependence on private vehicles among state employees.
- **Localized OD Pairs:** Most top origin-destination pairs occur within relatively short geographic areas, such as Hilo on Hawai'i Island, Wailuku-Kahului on Maui, and Līhu'e on Kaua'i. This clustering offers potential for targeted shared and active mobility options.
- **Low Public Transit Availability and Use:** All islands have minimal public transit usage (<2%). Through the state employee survey, bus users reported low frequency and reliability, and the convenience of driving alone outweighs the cost benefits of transit. There were also significant access gaps among existing transit options reported by state employees survey respondents through the commuter survey.
- **Minimal Active Transportation:** Less than 2% of respondents on Maui or Kaua'i or Hawai'i Island reported using biking, scootering, or walking for commuting purposes, indicating potential barriers or a lack of infrastructure for these modes.
- **Limited Telework Adoption:** Less than 2% of employees telework across the Neighboring Islands, contrasting with broader statewide workforce trends. There is clear potential to expand telework offerings, especially among eligible roles.
- **Age and Commute Trends:** No impact of age on commute mode was observed. On Hawai'i Island and Maui, a large share of employees between the ages of 45 and 64 drive alone to work (89%). Among employees aged 18 to 34, drive-alone rates were only slightly higher at 91%.
- **Commuter Costs:** Carpooling, surprisingly, had higher reported monthly costs on Kaua'i and Hawai'i Island, averaging \$422.75 per month, compared to driving alone at \$329.76 per month. This may be due to longer commutes or fuel cost sharing. Public transit (only used on Hawaii Island by survey respondents) was far cheaper, averaging \$150 per month.
- **Commute Distance Opportunities:** Average commute distances range from 13 to 16 miles, with over half of the commute trips being under 16 miles—making these routes well-suited for vanpool, express bus, or carpool subsidy pilots. Short-distance commuter clusters, and around 20% of commute trips being under 5 miles, also present strong opportunities for investing in walking and biking infrastructure within town centers.

POTENTIAL CHALLENGES

Despite encouraging signs of interest in alternative commute options, several persistent challenges hinder progress toward sustainable commuting on the Neighboring Islands. The rural geography and low-density development patterns make it difficult to provide cost-effective, high-frequency transit or active transportation infrastructure. Many employees live far from employment hubs, limiting their access to viable alternatives to driving alone. Cultural preferences for vehicle ownership and flexibility, especially for those managing multiple errands or caregiving responsibilities, also reinforce car dependence. These barriers highlight the need for customized, flexible, and inclusive TDM solutions that reflect the diverse travel needs and constraints of the workforce.

The analysis identifies several challenges that could impact the effectiveness of proposed transportation strategies:

- **Geographic Dispersion and Low Density:** Much of the land area across all three Neighboring Islands is rural or sparsely populated, which makes fixed-route transit or large-scale infrastructure projects costly and inefficient. This spatial barrier limits mode shift options for employees living far from centralized job centers.
- **Lack of Transportation Alternatives:** Limited public transit availability and nonexistent or unsafe infrastructure for active modes (e.g., sidewalks, bike lanes) restrict viable commute options, especially outside of urban cores like Hilo, Kahului, and Līhu'e.
- **High Private Vehicle Dependency:** The overwhelming preference for driving alone, even for short commutes, is difficult to displace without aggressive incentive programs or significant cultural shifts.

OPPORTUNITIES

Despite these challenges, the analysis reveals clear opportunities to expand sustainable commuting options tailored to the unique conditions of Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i. The majority of state employees commute under 15 miles, concentrated within urbanized pockets, creating strong candidates for vanpool, carpool, micromobility, and first/last-mile programs. Survey responses also indicate a willingness to shift modes if benefits such as free transit passes, emergency rides home, or improved facilities are provided. These preferences suggest that incentive-based and place-based strategies could be especially effective. By investing in targeted outreach and infrastructure, the State can build a more flexible, equitable, and sustainable transportation system for Neighboring Island employees.

The findings present several opportunities for enhancing transportation services and policies:

- **Leverage Short Commute Corridors:** The clustering of commute origin-destination pairs around urban cores like Hilo, Kahului, and Līhu'e creates a clear use case for first/last-mile services, micromobility programs, and rideshare matching tools.
- **Expand Vanpool Programs and Commuter Incentive Subsidies:** Vanpool is underutilized despite being well-suited to the long-distance rural commutes, such as employees living in Kōloa and Kalaheo in Kaua'i. Subsidies, guaranteed ride home programs, and promotional campaigns could increase adoption.
- **Localized Transit Solutions:** Transit subsidies (e.g., free passes) and on-demand shuttles in higher-density zones could boost ridership, especially in areas with demonstrated cost sensitivity and expressed interest in subsidized services.
- **Promote Telework for Eligible Roles:** The near absence of telework is a clear opportunity for expanding flexibility and reducing VMT, especially for roles that do not require daily on-site presence. Policy revisions and pilot programs could help normalize remote work culture.

- **Targeted Active Transportation Infrastructure:** While current usage is near zero, town centers offer potential for walking and biking if supported by infrastructure investments, safe crossing improvements, and supportive facilities at worksites.

TRAVEL TRENDS ANALYSIS

NEIGHBORING ISLANDS STATE EMPLOYEE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

State Employees Compared to Neighboring Islands Resident Population

This analysis explores trends identified through a survey of state employees conducted in May 2024, comparing responses from state employees on the neighboring islands to the general population of each respective island and county. State employee survey respondent data is drawn from the May 2024 State Government Employee Survey, while general population data comes from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS). By examining various metrics and demographic factors, the analysis highlights both similarities and differences between these two groups. The study provides insights into the dynamics and characteristics that define the state workforce within the broader communities, particularly in relation to TDM strategies. Understanding the demographic composition of state employees relative to island residents helps identify specific transportation needs, preferences, and challenges faced by the state government workforce.

Important Note on Race/Ethnicity Analysis Methodology

Regarding the race and ethnicity data, respondents to the state employee survey indicated their race/ethnicity on question 22 by selecting one of the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, Hispanic or Latino, Japanese, Korean, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, Tongan, Vietnamese, White, or Multiple Ethnicities/Other. To compare this data to Maui, Hawai'i, and Kaua'i as a whole, demographic data was pulled from the ACS 2022 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles, which provided more specific data than usual Census data, specifically with regards to different ethnic identities typically grouped under the "Asian" racial category (Hawai'i State Data Center 2022).

The ACS's method for gathering race/ethnicity differs somewhat from that of the state employee survey in that the ACS has the option for respondents to select multiple races/ethnicities when applicable, in addition to the option to select "Other." Because the state employee survey only allowed respondents to select one option, respondents with multiple races/ethnicities may have opted to select one or another, even though Multiple Ethnicities/Other was an option, as opposed to checking multiple boxes had they been permitted to do so under the format of the survey. To best compare an island's population as a whole to its respective state employee survey respondents, the figures in Table 2, Column D, represent those reporting as the corresponding row's race/ethnicity alone, and the figure for all persons of Two or More Races is situated next to the Multiple Ethnicities/Other figure from the state employee survey. These differences between the demographic categorization methods used to attain statistics for the sample and the population reflect the complexity of racial self-identification, especially as the demographics and context of Hawai'i differ significantly from those of most continental U.S. states. The lack of direct equivalence between sample and population figures precludes definitive conclusions from being drawn; however, they do provide helpful context for the demographic breakdown of state employees. Also, collecting this data presents the opportunity to compare respondent race/ethnicity with commuting habits, preferences, needs, and barriers.

Figures listed are for the percent of those reporting as that race alone. Figures are also available for those reporting that “race alone or in combination with one or more other races,” which are not shown here. For example, the percentage of Hawai‘i County residents reporting as White alone is 30%, as listed in Table 2, Column D; the percentage of Hawai‘i County residents reporting as White alone or in combination with one or more other races is nearly double, at 59% (not shown).

Differentials are calculated for race/ethnicity categories that are directly equivalent between the state employee survey and the ACS. Categories without direct equivalence are listed as N/A in the appropriate column, and values are marked blank. See below for a discussion on the limitations of directly comparing figures from these two sources.

HAWAI'I ISLAND STATE EMPLOYEES COMPARED TO HAWAI'I ISLAND POPULATION

Age Comparative Analysis (Hawai'i Island)

A total of 205 state employees working in Hawai'i responded to the survey. Survey respondents include a significantly higher proportion of middle-aged individuals, particularly those between ages 45 and 64, compared to the general population of Hawai'i, which has a more evenly distributed age profile across all groups. Notably, no survey respondents fall within the 18-24 age range. This demographic skew may have implications for planning and resource allocation, as implementation strategies might need to prioritize the needs of middle-aged and older employees. The peak in the 45-54 age group, in particular, could inform targeted considerations related to transportation, healthcare access, and housing.

Figure 1. Age distribution comparison in Hawai'i Island residents versus Hawai'i Island state employee survey respondents.¹²

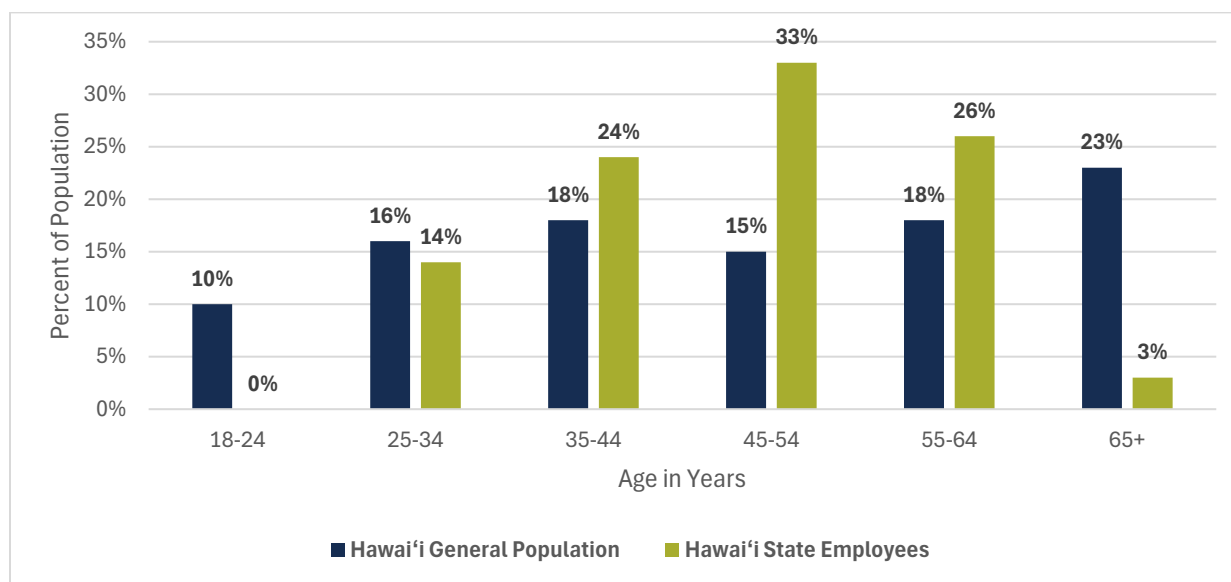


Table 1. State employee survey respondents age differential.

	18-24 y/o	25-34 y/o	35-44 y/o	45-54 y/o	55-64 y/o	65+ y/o
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-10%	-2%	+6%	+18%	+8%	-20%

¹ <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US15003-honolulu-county-hi/>

² <https://www.replicahq.com/>

Race/Ethnicity Comparative Analysis (Hawai'i Island)

On Hawai'i Island, the State of Hawai'i employs a higher proportion of individuals identifying as Japanese (16%) and Native Hawaiian (25%) compared to their representation in the general population (8% and 9%, respectively). Conversely, Hispanic/Latino individuals make up a smaller share of the state employee survey respondents (2%) than the island population (12%). These differences may reflect various factors, including survey limitations, but they also underscore the importance of considering equity and representation in transportation planning. As TDM strategies are developed, disaggregating mobility patterns by race and ethnicity—where feasible—may help identify potential gaps in transportation access, commuting preferences, or service needs across different demographic groups.

Table 2. Race/ethnicity of survey respondents and Hawai'i residents, respectively, as percentages of the group total.³

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data Hawai'i Island %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Hawai'i County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
American Indian or Alaska Native	0%	American Indian or Alaska Native	0%	±0.1
Black or African American	1%	Black or African American	1%	±0.3
Chamorro	0%	Chamorro	0%	±0.1
Chinese	1%	Chinese	1%	±0.9
Filipino	8%	Filipino	7%	±1.5
Hispanic or Latino	2%	Hispanic or Latino	12%	–
Japanese	16%	Japanese	8%	±1.0
Korean	0%	Korean	0%	±0.3
Native Hawaiian	25%	Native Hawaiian	9%	±1.5
Samoan	1%	Samoan	1%	±0.6
Tongan	0%	N/A	–	–
N/A	–	Other Native Hawaiian and/or Other Pacific Islander (may include	1%	±0.7

³ <https://census.hawaii.gov/acs/acs-2022/>

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data Hawai'i Island %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Hawai'i County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
		Tongan, Micronesian not identifying as Chamorro)		
Vietnamese	0%	Vietnamese	0%	±0.3
N/A	–	Other Asian (May include Okinawan and some Pacific Islander ethnicities)	2%	±0.6
White	32%	White	30%	±0.7
Multiple Ethnicities/ Other	14%	Two or More Races	37%	±2.4
N/A	–	Other	3%	±1.1

Gender Comparative Analysis (Hawai'i Island)

Based on census data, the population on Hawai'i consists of 50% males and 50% females. More female (69%) than male (29%) state employees on Hawai'i responded to the survey (Figure 2). While this suggests there may be more women than men working at the state, it may also be that with "online surveys women more likely to self-select to participate" (Becker 2022). More data would be needed to assess the gender makeup of state government employees.

However, where higher female representation exists, considerations could be made to accommodate women who may have unique commuting needs, such as a preference for safer and more flexible transportation options.

According to the American Public Transportation Association, women make up a higher proportion of transit riders in the United States (55%). This should be considered when planning public transportation and benefits to ensure they meet the needs of female riders (American Public Transportation Association 2017).

A study by the Women's Environmental Development Organization found that women are more likely than men to make multiple stops on their way to or from work. This impacts women's transportation costs, as they incur higher expenses due to trip chaining (Women's Environmental and Development Organization 2021).

According to one study conducted in Los Angeles County, "60% of female riders who participated in the survey feel safe riding Metro during the day, that number plummets to just 20% at night." Survey respondents noted that more lighting at stops and along approaches to public transit station and the presence of security staff nearby would help them feel safer (Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority 2019). A study conducted in Los Angeles found that addressing safety and security concerns related to transit use may be more effective in boosting ridership than raising public awareness about the environmental impacts of transportation (Hsu, Boarnet and Houston 2018).

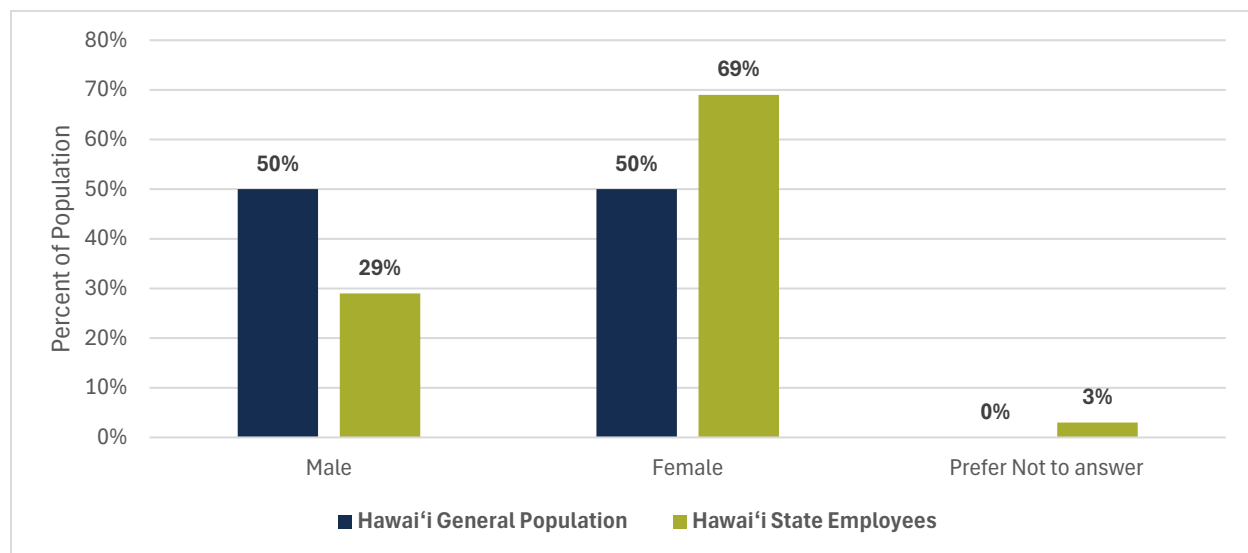
Figure 2. Hawai'i gender composition compared to state employee survey respondents.⁴⁵

Table 3. State employee survey respondents gender differential.

	Male	Female	Prefer Not to Answer
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-21%	+19%	+3%

Gender Comparison for Stops on Your Route from Home to Work (Hawai'i Island)

On Hawai'i Island, commute patterns from home to work reveal a particularly high level of multitasking during morning travel, especially for men. Only 35% of male respondents reported traveling directly to work without stopping, compared to 39% of women. The majority of both groups reported combining their commute with other tasks, suggesting that trip chaining is a normalized part of daily life across genders on the island.

What stands out most in the Hawai'i Island data is the elevated rate of household errands among men (46%), surpassing both their female counterparts (40%) and male respondents on other islands. Similarly, 38% of men reported taking breaks for family obligations, which is slightly more than the 35% reported by women. These findings may point to a more equitable division of labor within households or reflect the influence of rural geographies, where trips are often longer and must serve multiple purposes.

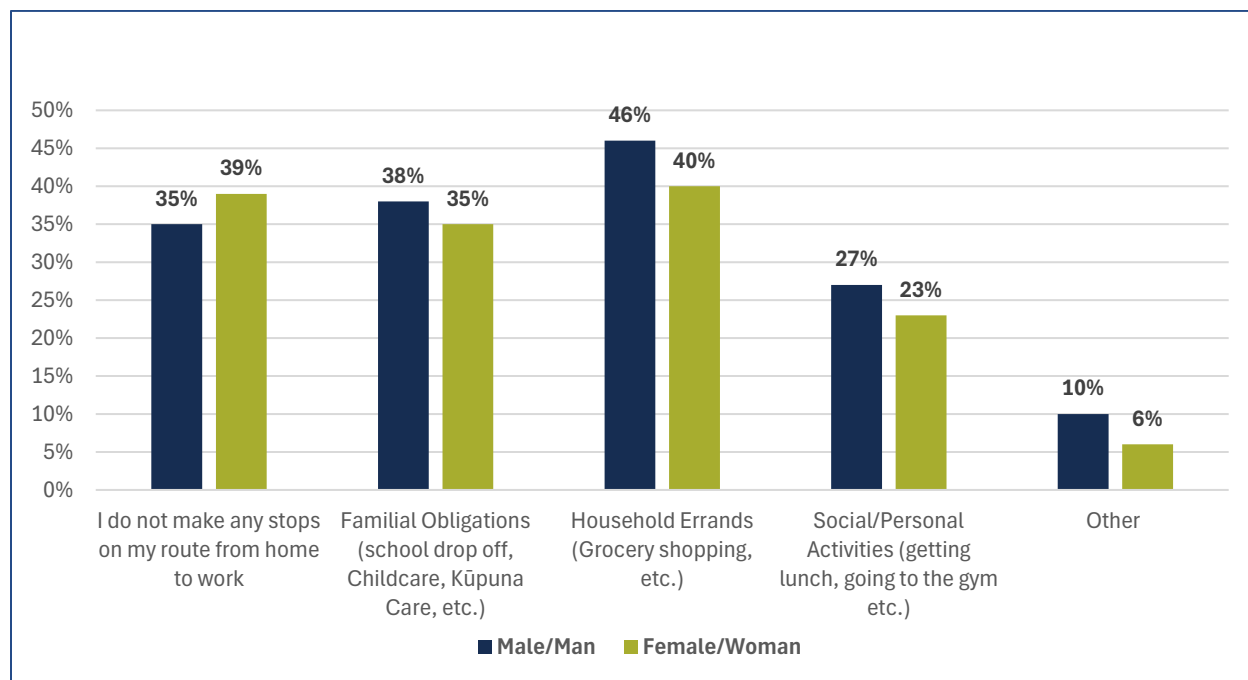
Additionally, both social/personal activities and "other" categories received higher-than-average responses, particularly among men (27% and 10%, respectively), emphasizing a flexible, multifunctional use of commuting time.

Together, these patterns indicate that for many on Hawai'i Island, the commute is more than just a trip to work – it's a strategic opportunity to address the diverse demands of personal, family, and community life in a single journey.

⁴ <https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US15003-honolulu-county-hi/>

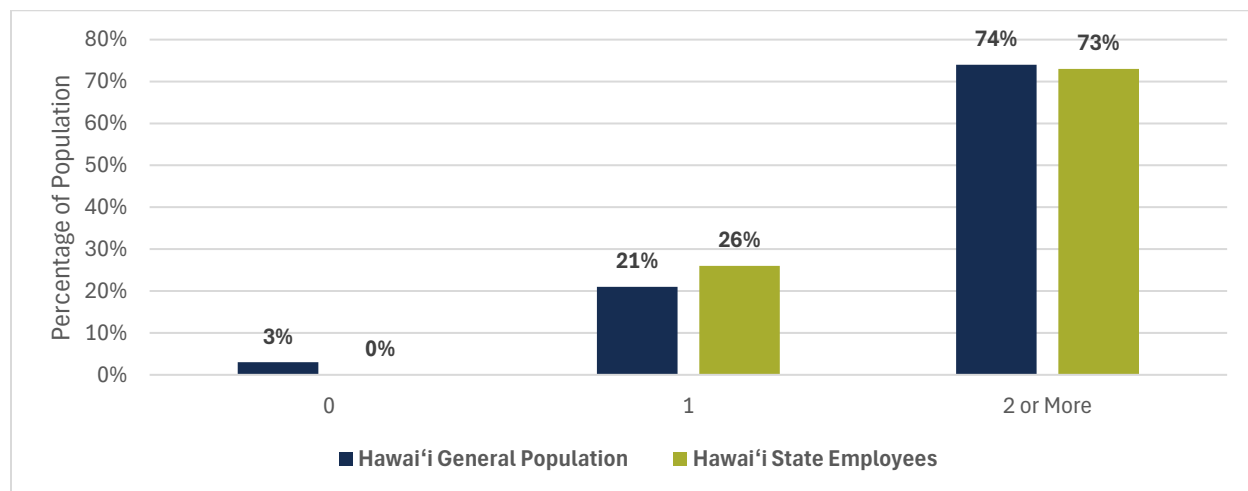
⁵ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

Figure 3. A Comparison of Gender and Stops from Home to Work.



Automobile Availability Comparative Analysis (Hawai'i Island)

A higher percentage of state employees on Hawai'i Island report owning only one car (26%) compared to the general population (21%), and all state employee survey respondents indicated having access to at least one vehicle. In contrast, 3% of Hawai'i residents report not owning a vehicle at all. The notable share of one-car households among state employees suggests potential for strategies that support carpooling or ride-sharing, as well as incentives for using active transportation modes or public transit to reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicle use.

Figure 4. Automobile ownership comparison between Hawai'i County and Hawai'i Island state employees.⁶⁷

⁶ <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/honolulu-county-hi#housing>

⁷ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

Commute Mode Comparative Analysis (Hawai'i Island)

This section compares the primary commuting modes of state employees on Hawai'i Island to those of the general island population, using data from the American Community Survey (Hawai'i State Data Center, 2022) and responses to Question 5 of the state employee survey, which asked: "What is your primary travel mode for commuting?" The data reveal a strong preference for driving alone among state employees, with significantly higher rates of single-occupancy vehicle use than the general population (Figure 5 and Table 4). Other modes of transportation—such as public transit, active commuting, vanpooling, and transportation network companies (TNCs)—are used by fewer than 2% of both groups. Teleworking is reported by just 1% of state employees on Hawai'i Island, marking a 73% decline from telework levels reported during the COVID-19 pandemic, as captured in the State of Hawai'i's "Work Where You Live" survey.

Figure 5. Comparison of Hawai'i population to the percent of state employees travel mode.⁸

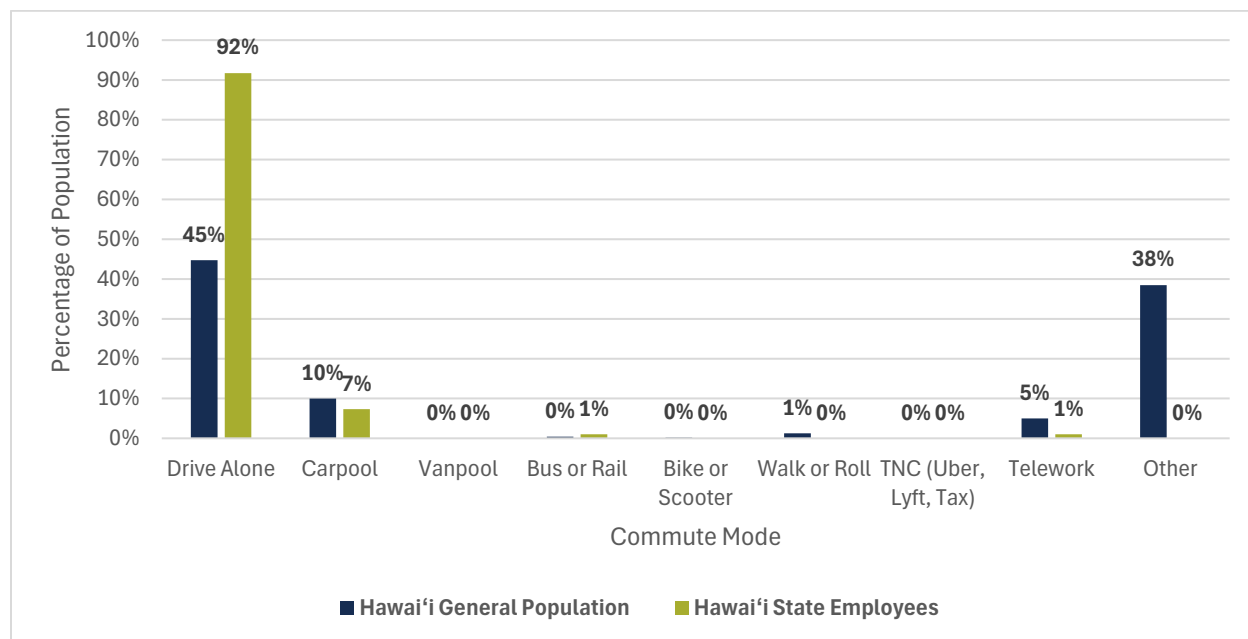


Table 4. Hawai'i Survey Respondents by Commute Mode.

Commute Mode	Number of Survey Respondents
Drive Alone	188
Carpool	15
Vanpool	0
Bus or Rail	1
Bike or Scooter	0
Walk or Roll	0
TNC (Uber, Lyft, Taxi)	0
Telework	1
Other	0

⁸ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

MAUI STATE EMPLOYEES COMPARED TO MAUI POPULATION

Age Comparative Analysis (Maui)

A total of 90 state employees working in Maui responded to the survey. When comparing state employee survey respondents from Maui and the island of Maui population, we found that survey respondents had a higher percentage of middle-aged (35-64) individuals than the island of Maui (Figure 6 and Table 5). Understanding these demographics can inform targeted community services and resource allocation. For instance, implementation strategies might need to focus on services for middle-aged and older employees. The high percentage of 55-64 y/o state employees (Figure 6) suggests potential implications for healthcare, transportation, and housing needs in that specific age range.

Figure 6. Compares the age distribution in Maui Island among Maui Island state employee survey respondents.⁹

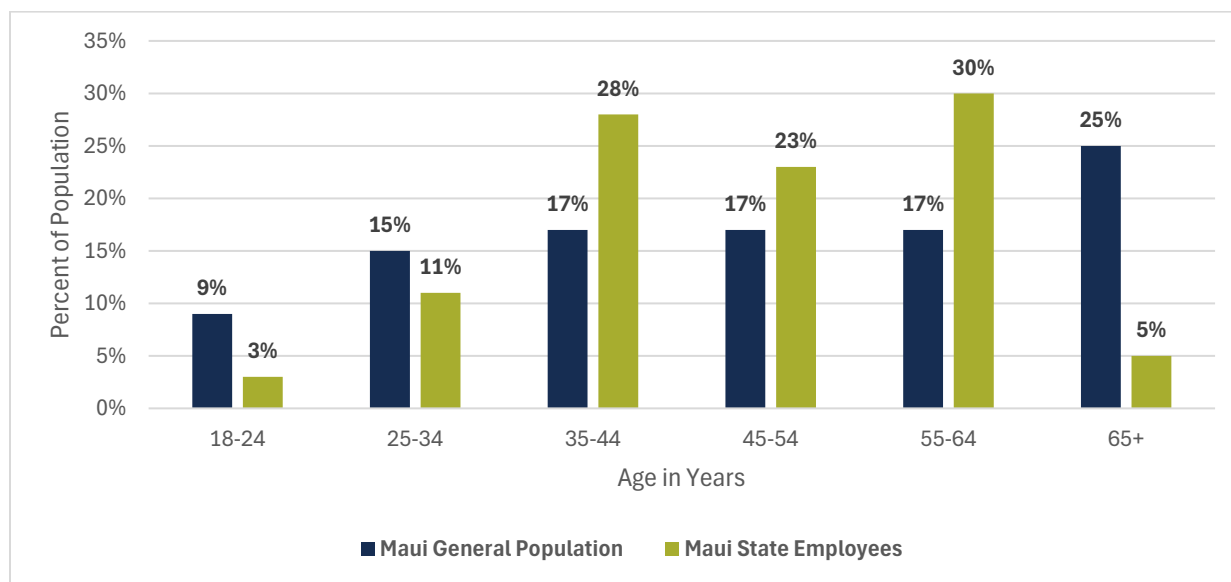


Table 5. State employee survey respondents age differential.

	18-24 y/o	25-34 y/o	35-44 y/o	45-54 y/o	55-64 y/o	65+ y/o
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-6%	-4%	+11%	+6%	+13%	-20%

Race/Ethnicity Comparative Analysis (Maui)

The State of Hawai'i employs a relatively high number of individuals of Native Hawaiian (14%) and Japanese (11%) descent in Maui County compared to their share of the island's total population (6% and 5% respectively). In contrast, the proportion of state employees who identify as White (28%) or multiethnic (30%) closely mirrors the State's population, which stands at 31% and 30% respectively. Hispanic/Latino representation among state employees (3%) is significantly lower than in the general population of Hawai'i Island (11%). This disparity may be influenced by differences in how ethnicity

⁹ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

data is collected and reported. About 8% of state employees identify as Filipino, which is significantly lower than the general Hawai'i population (18%) (Table 6).

Table 6. Race/ethnicity of survey respondents and Maui residents, respectively, as percentages of the group total.¹⁰

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Maui County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	American Indian or Alaska Native	0%	±0.1
Black or African American	0%	Black or African American	1%	±0.3
Chamorro	0%	Chamorro	0%	±0.1
Chinese	3%	Chinese	0%	±0.2
Filipino	8%	Filipino	18%	±2.9
Hispanic or Latino	3%	Hispanic or Latino	11%	–
Japanese	11%	Japanese	5%	±1.1
Korean	3%	Korean	0%	±0.2
Native Hawaiian	14%	Native Hawaiian	6%	±1.4
Samoan	0%	Samoan	0%	±0.2
Tongan	0%	N/A	–	–
N/A	0%	Other Native Hawaiian and/or Other Pacific Islander (may include Tongan, Micronesians not identifying as Chamorro)	3%	±1.4
Vietnamese	0%	Vietnamese	1%	±0.3
N/A	–	Other Asian (May include Okinawan and some Pacific Islander ethnicities)	3%	±0.8

¹⁰ <https://census.hawaii.gov/acs/acs-2022/>

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Maui County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
White	28%	White	31%	±0.9
Multiple Ethnicities/ Other	30%	Two or More Races	30%	±3.3
N/A	–	Other	2%	±0.8

Gender Comparative Analysis (Maui)

Based on census data, the population on Maui consists of 49% males and 51% females. More female (57%) than male (38%) state employees in Maui responded to the survey (Figure 7). While this suggests there may be more women than men working at the state, it may also be that with “online surveys women more likely to self-select to participate (Becker 2022). More data would be needed to assess the gender makeup of state government employees.

Figure 7. Maui gender composition compared to survey responses from state employees.¹¹

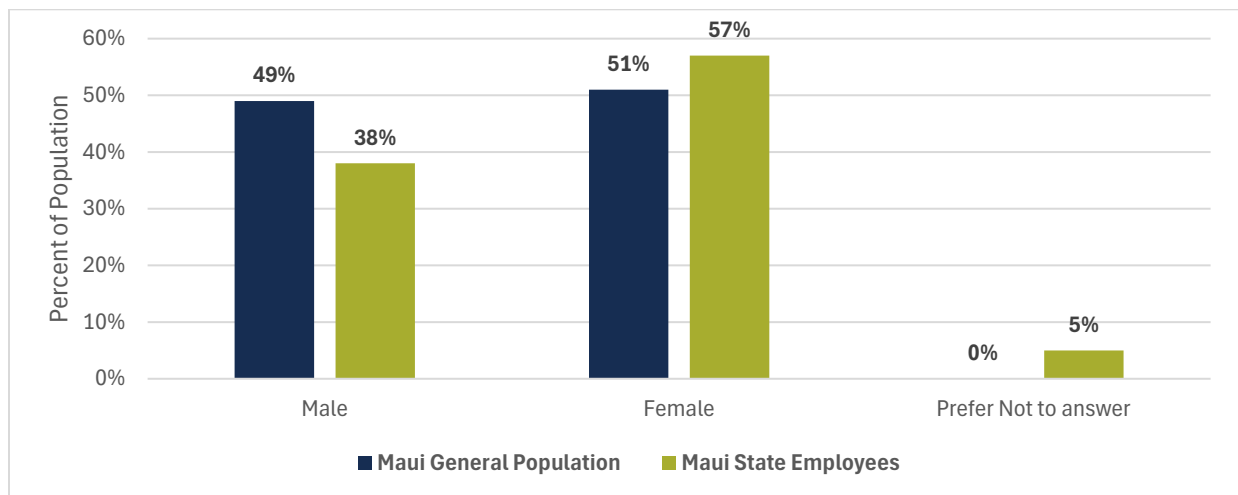


Table 7. State employee survey respondents gender differential.

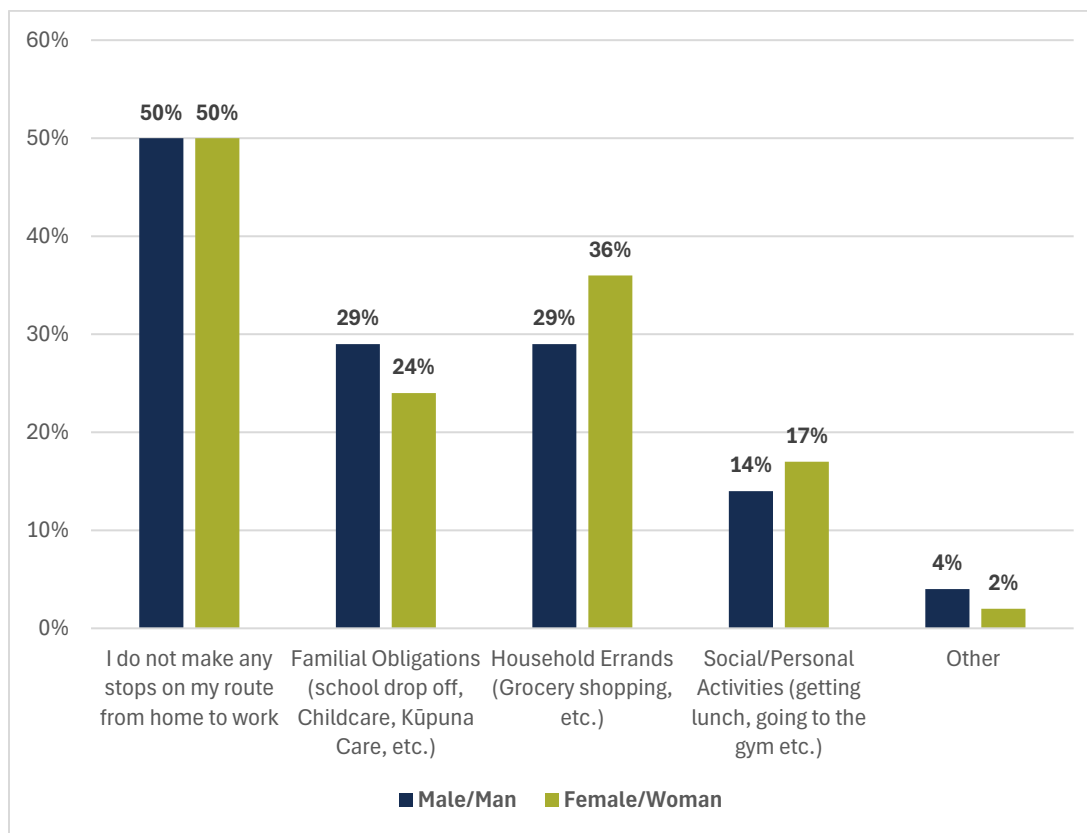
	Male	Female	Prefer Not to Answer
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-11%	+6%	+5%

¹¹ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

Gender Comparison for Stops on Your route from Home to Work (Maui)

Survey data on commuting behavior reveals nuanced gender differences in travel patterns, particularly regarding stops made on the way from home to work. While 50% of both men and women reported commuting directly without making any stops, notable variations emerged in the type and frequency of intermediate stops among the remaining half of respondents.

Figure 8. A Comparison of Gender and Stops from Home to Work.

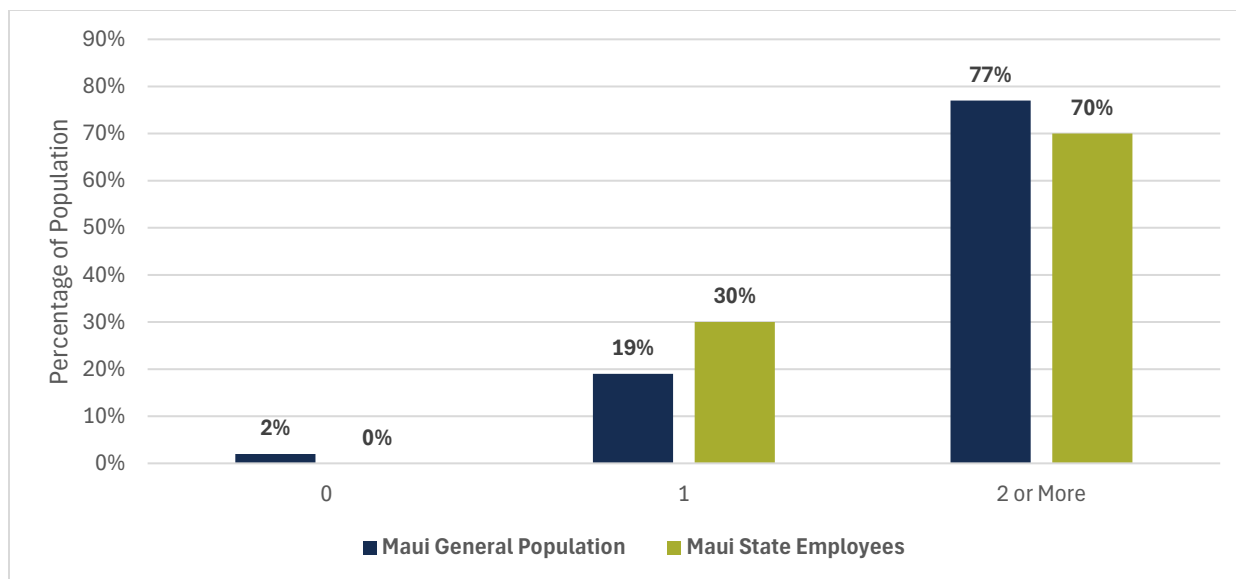


These findings underscore the importance of considering trip-chaining behaviors in transportation planning. While both men and women share the same rate of direct commutes, the types of detours they take differ, reflecting ongoing social roles and household dynamics. Designing flexible, accessible transportation systems that account for these differences can help support a more equitable commuting experience for all.

Automobile Availability Comparative Analysis (Maui)

When comparing automobile ownership on Maui Island to the state employee survey respondents, we found that a higher percentage of state employee survey respondents own a single car (30%) compared to Maui residents (19%) (Figure 9). In both groups (i.e. residents and employee respondents), most households have access to two or more vehicles with Maui residents showing a slightly higher percentage (77%) than state employees (70%). A small share of Maui households do not have access to a car (2%), while all state employee survey respondents reported having at least one vehicle. Since there is a significant number of state employees with only one vehicle in their household (30%), carpooling or ride-sharing programs may be an impactful strategy, as well as incentivizing walking, rolling, biking, and using public transit.

Figure 9. Automobile ownership comparison between Maui's resident population and state employees based on Maui.¹²



Commute Mode Comparative Analysis (Maui)

This section compares travel modes of state employees to work to the overall Maui Island population. This data comes from Replica (Replica 2024) and question 5 of the state employee survey, which asked: *What is your primary travel mode for commuting?*

The comparison (Figure 10) suggests a strong preference for drive-alone commuting by state employee survey respondents as well as residents. The majority of respondents (90%) prefer using a car for their commute. Carpooling is the second most popular option according to the survey, but is still significantly less preferred (7%). Other modes of transportation, such as vanpool, bus, bike/scooter, walk or roll, rideshare, and telework, each account for 2% or less of the responses. Additionally, there were no respondents selected "Other" as their mode of transportation. The low percentages for alternative modes indicate opportunities to promote and improve the infrastructure and incentives for carpooling, public transit, biking, walking, and teleworking.

¹² <https://www.replicahq.com/>

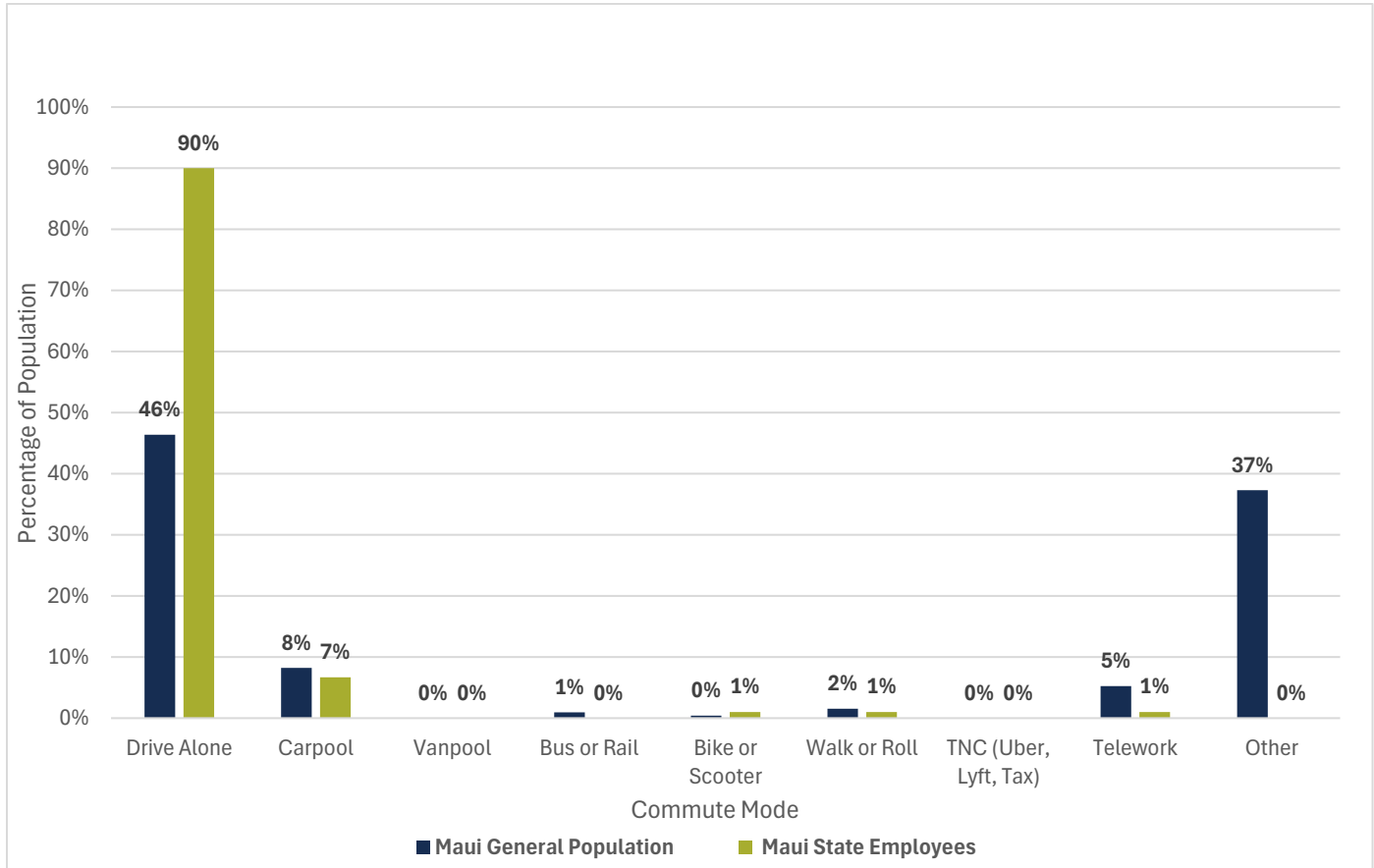
Figure 10. Comparison of Maui population to the percent of state employees travel mode. ¹³

Table 8. Maui Survey Respondents by Commute Mode.

Commute Mode	Number of Survey Respondents
Drive Alone	81
Carpool	6
Vanpool	0
Bus	0
Bike or Scooter	1
Walk or Roll	1
TNC (Uber, Lyft, Taxi)	0
Telework	1
Other	0

¹³ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

KAUA'I STATE EMPLOYEES COMPARED TO KAUA'I POPULATION

Age Comparative Analysis (Kaua'i)

A total of 84 state employees working in Kaua'i responded to the survey. Survey respondents from Kaua'i included a higher percentage of middle-aged individuals (ages 35-64) compared to the island's general population, a trend also observed on Maui (Figure 11 and Table 9). These demographic differences may help guide targeted service planning and resource allocation, particularly for middle-aged and older employees. For example, the proportion of respondents aged 18-24 was 9% lower than in the general population, suggesting limited representation of younger workers in the survey sample.

Figure 11. Compares the age distribution in Kaua'i Island and among Kaua'i Island state employee survey respondents.¹⁴

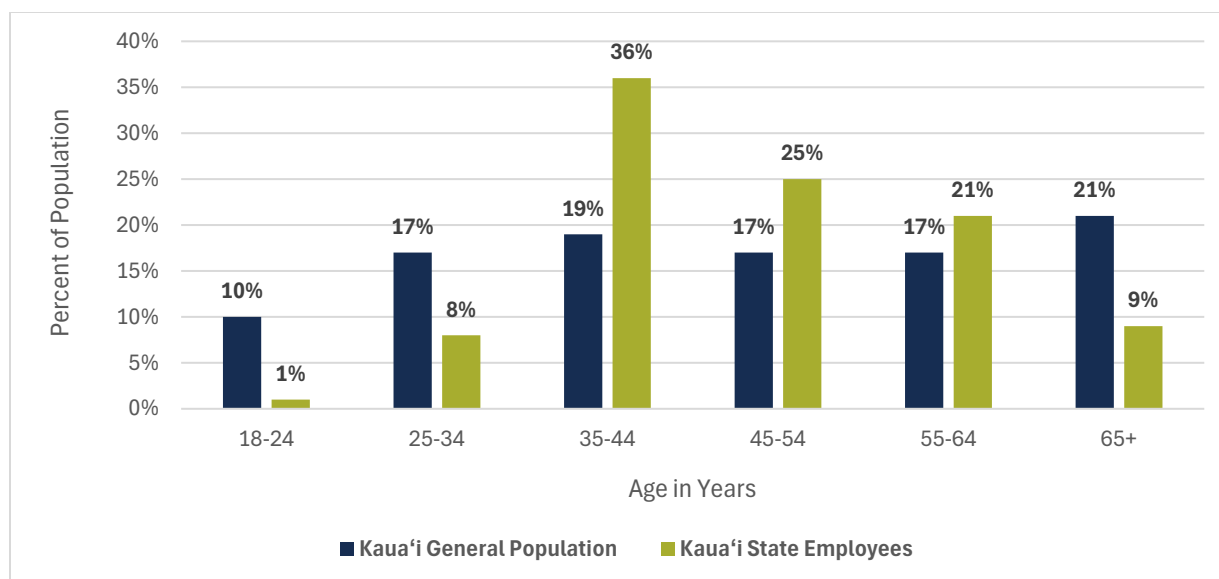


Table 9. State employee survey respondents age differential.

	18-24 y/o	25-34 y/o	35-44 y/o	45-54 y/o	55-64 y/o	65+ y/o
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-9%	-9%	+17%	+8%	+4%	-12%

Race/Ethnicity Comparative Analysis (Kaua'i)

Around 20% of state employees identify as Japanese, almost double that of the general Kaua'i population (9%). Many state employees identify as Native Hawaiian (14%), double that of the general Kaua'i population (7%) (Table 10). Hispanic/Latino representation among state employees (7%) is less than in the general Kaua'i population (11%), which differences may influence how ethnicity data is

¹⁴ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

collected and reported. White representation among state employees (21%) is also lower compared to the general Kaua'i population (29%).

Table 10. Race/ethnicity of survey respondents and Kaua'i residents, respectively, as percentages of the group total.¹⁵

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Kaua'i County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	American Indian or Alaska Native	0%	±0.2
Black or African American	0%	Black or African American	1%	±0.5
Chamorro	0%	Chamorro	0%	±0.2
Chinese	0%	Chinese	0%	±0.1
Filipino	18%	Filipino	21%	±4.2
Hispanic or Latino	7%	Hispanic or Latino	11%	–
Japanese	20%	Japanese	9%	±2.2
Korean	1%	Korean	0%	±0.5
Native Hawaiian	14%	Native Hawaiian	7%	±1.2
Samoan	0%	Samoan	0%	±0.4
Tongan	0%	N/A	–	–
N/A	0%	Other Native Hawaiian and/or Other Pacific Islander (may include Tongan, Micronesian not identifying as Chamorro)	2%	±1.3
Vietnamese	0%	Vietnamese	0%	±0.1

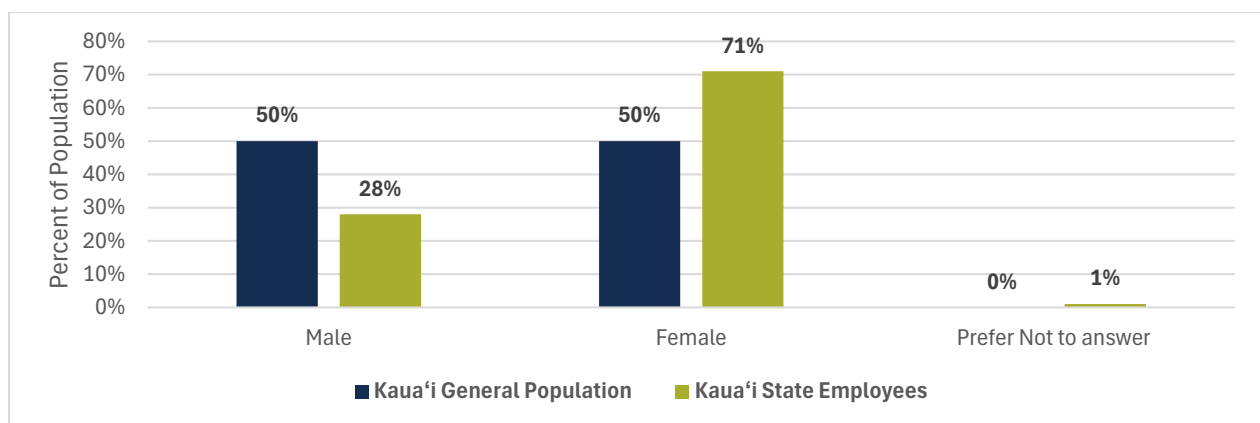
¹⁵ <https://census.hawaii.gov/acs/acs-2022/>

Ethnicity, as categorized in the Survey	Survey Data %	Race-ethnicity, as categorized by ACS*	ACS 2023 5-year estimates, Kaua'i County, %	Differential (survey respondents - ACS)**
N/A	–	Other Asian (May include Okinawan and some Pacific Islander ethnicities)	3%	±1.0
White	21%	White	29%	±0.9
Multiple Ethnicities/ Other	17%	Two or More Races	26%	±3.7
N/A	–	Other	2%	±1.2

Gender Comparative Analysis (Kaua'i)

Based on census data, the population on Kaua'i consists of 50% males and 50% females. State employees who took the survey and responded to this optional question were 28% males, 71% females, and 1% preferred not to answer (Figure 12). More women state employees in Kaua'i responded to the survey than men. While this suggests there may be more women than men working at the state, it may also be that with "online surveys women more likely to self-select to participate" (Becker 2022). More data would be needed to assess the gender makeup of state government employees.

Figure 12. Kaua'i gender composition compared to survey responses from state employees.¹⁶



¹⁶ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

Table 11. State employee survey respondents gender differential.

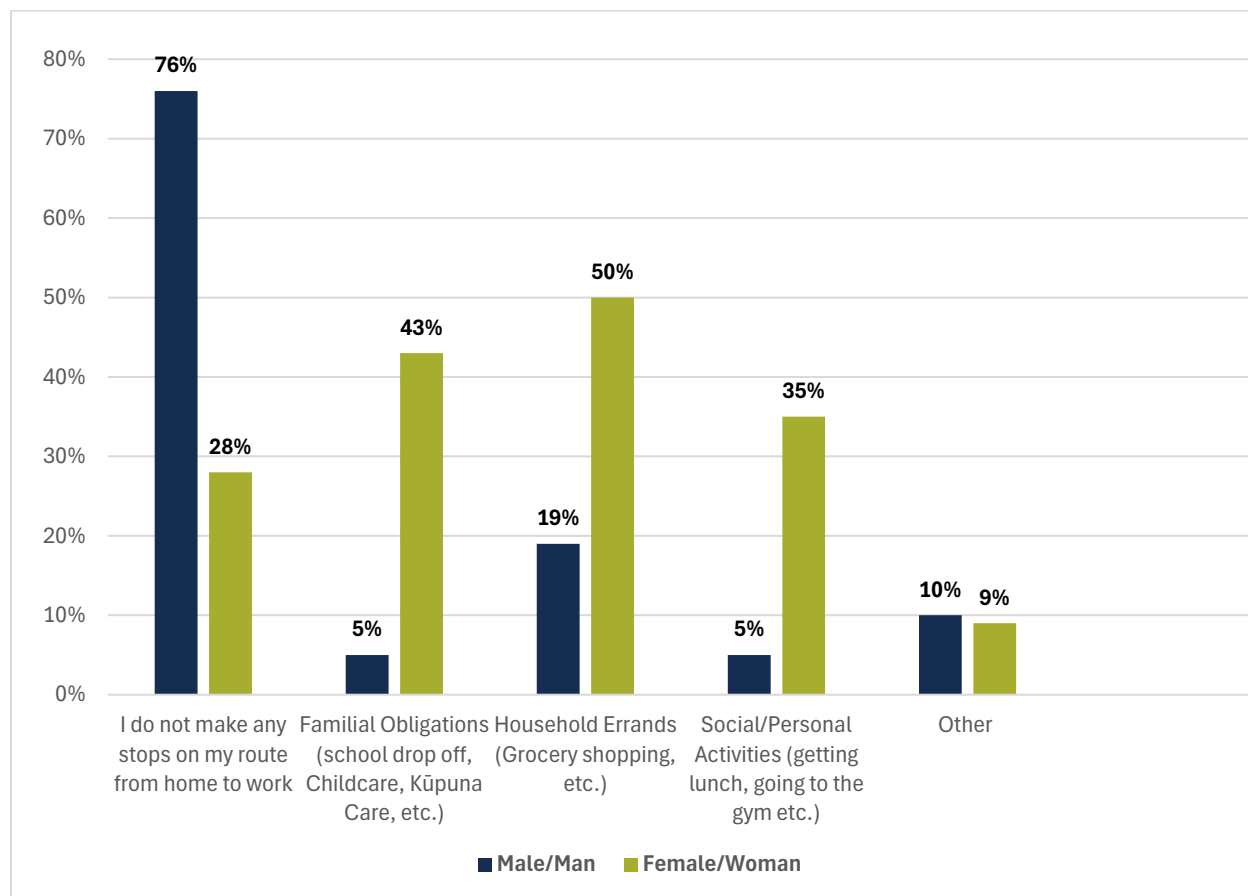
	Male	Female	Prefer Not to Answer
State Employee Survey Respondents Differential	-22%	+21%	+1%

Gender Comparison for Stops on Your Route from Home to Work (Kaua'i)

Kaua'i's survey results reveal one of the most pronounced gender differences in commuting behavior across the islands. A remarkable 76% of men report making no stops on their route from home to work, compared to just 28% of women. This 48-point gap signals a dramatic divergence in how men and women experience the morning commute.

Women on Kaua'i appear to carry a significantly greater share of daily responsibilities outside the workplace. Over 40% of women reported making stops for familial obligations, and half reported stops for household errands like grocery shopping—figures that dwarf the 5% and 19% reported by men, respectively. In addition, 35% of women included social or personal activities as part of their morning commute, while only 5% of men did so.

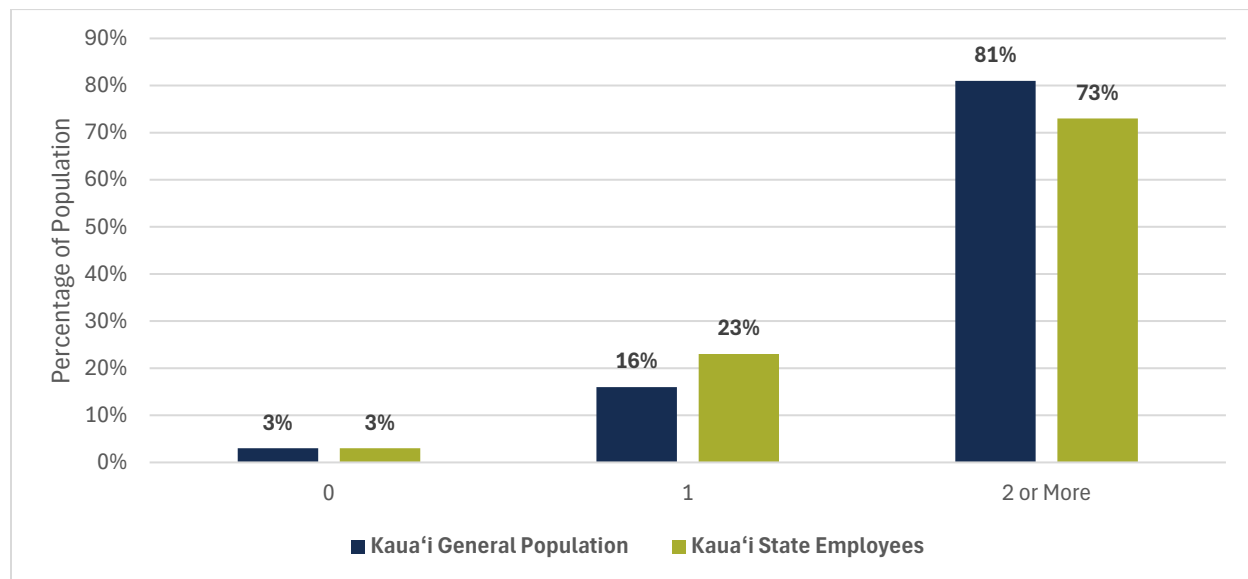
Figure 13. Comparison of Gender and Stops from Home to Work.



Automobile Availability Comparative Analysis (Kaua'i)

As seen in Figure 14, 23% of state employees report having only one car in their household, compared to 16% of the general population. While the majority of both groups have access to two or more vehicles, this is slightly more common among Kaua'i residents (81%) than state employees (73%). Car-free households are rare in both groups, with only 3% reporting no vehicle access. The relatively high share of one-vehicle households among state employees suggests an opportunity to promote carpooling, ride-sharing, and increased use of walking, biking, and public transit as viable commuting options.

Figure 14. Automobile ownership comparison between Kaua'i County and Kaua'i Island state employees.¹⁷



Commute Mode Comparative Analysis (Kaua'i)

This section compares the primary commute modes of state employees on Kaua'i to those of the general island population, using data from Replica and responses to Question 5 of the state employee survey. Driving alone is the dominant mode among state employees, with 93% reporting single-occupancy vehicle use, compared to 49% of the general population (Figure 15 and Table 12. Kaua'i Survey Respondents by Commute Mode.). Adoption of shared and active transportation modes is low across both groups, with less than 2% using options such as public transit, vanpooling, biking, scootering, walking, or rolling. Additionally, none of the surveyed state employees reported teleworking, while 4% of the general Kaua'i population does.

¹⁷ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

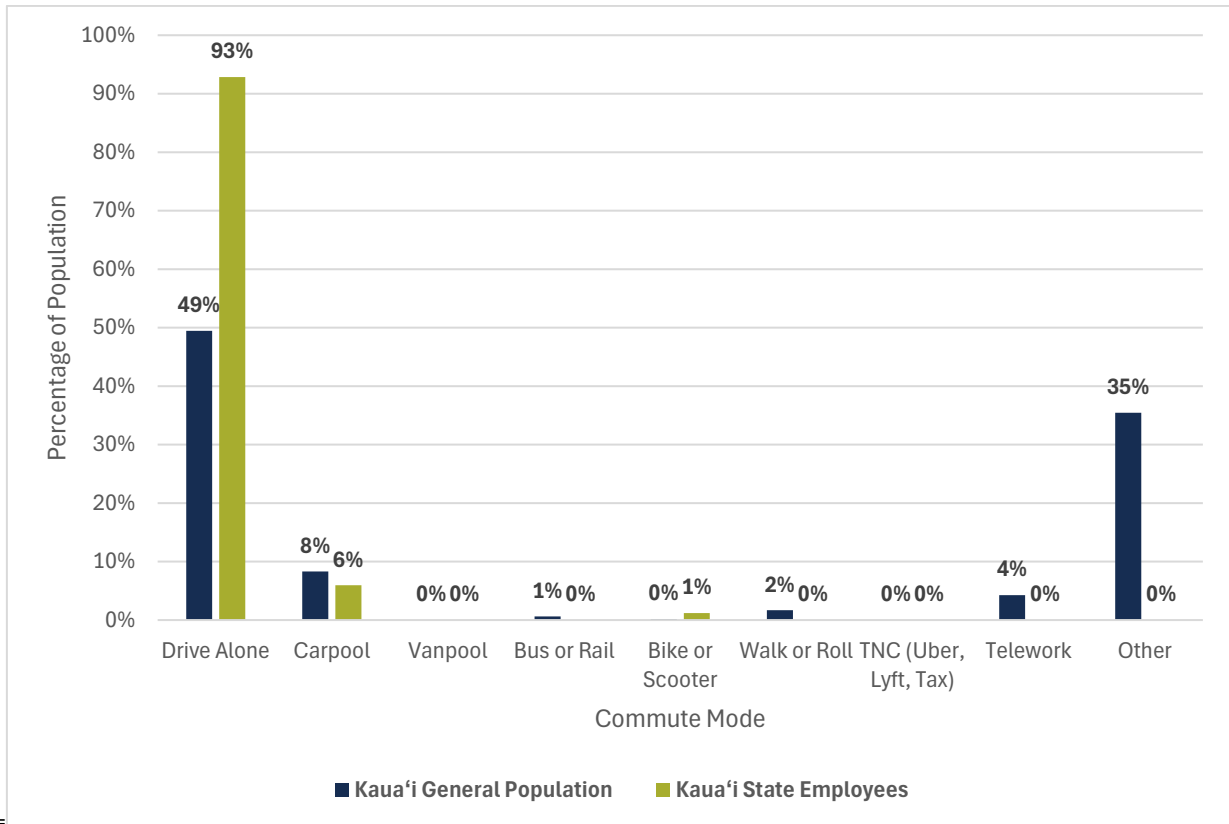
Figure 15. Comparison of Kaua'i population to the percent of state employees travel mode. ¹⁸

Table 12. Kaua'i Survey Respondents by Commute Mode.

Commute Mode	Number of Survey Respondents
Drive Alone	78
Carpool	5
Vanpool	0
Bus or Rail	0
Bike or Scooter	1
Walk or Roll	0
TNC (Uber, Lyft, Taxi)	0
Telework	1
Other	0

¹⁸ <https://www.replicahq.com/>

NEIGHBORING ISLANDS COMMUTE MODE ANALYSIS

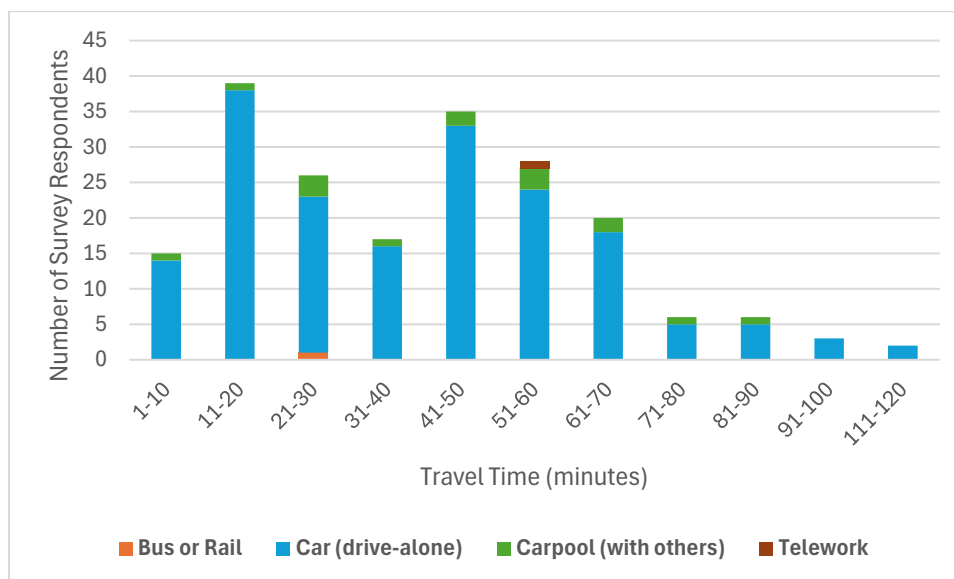
This section examines the travel mode preferences, patterns, and behaviors among government employees on the Hawai'i, Maui, and Kaua'i islands, compared to state employee characteristics such as age and travel duration gathered via survey.

HAWAI'I ISLAND COMMUTE MODE ANALYSIS

Commute Mode by Duration (Hawai'i Island)

When looking at how commute mode varies by travel time among state employees on Hawai'i Island, based on survey responses, driving alone was found to be the most common commute mode across all time intervals, with two slight peaks in the 11-20 minute and 41-50-minute commute time range. Carpooling appeared across a range of durations but remained relatively uncommon. Only one respondent indicated using the bus, with a commute time between 21-30 minutes (Figure 16). Although the data offers only a limited sample, the results suggest that most respondents rely on driving alone, regardless of commute length. Carpooling and transit appear far less frequent, highlighting the need to explore what might support greater use of shared or public transportation options.

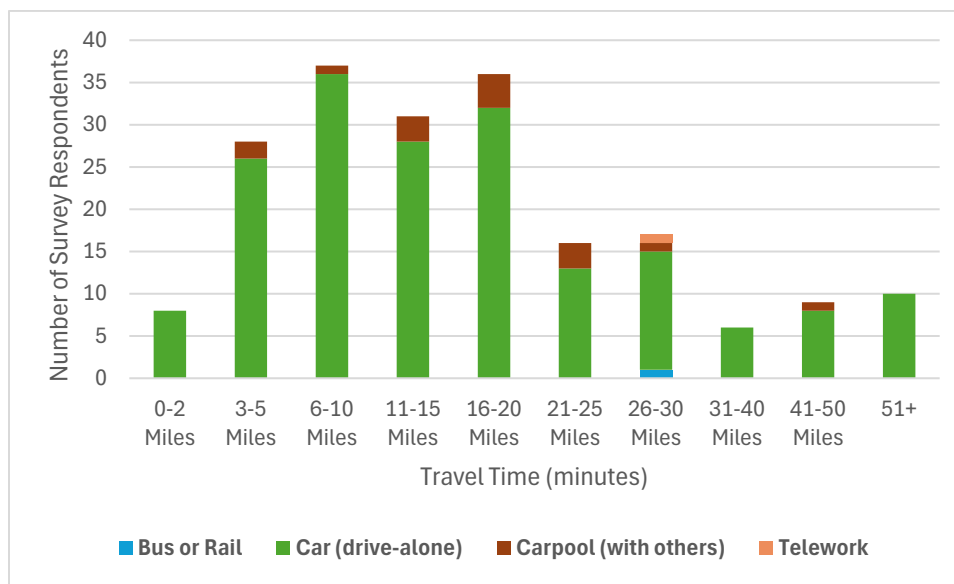
Figure 16. Commute from work to home and home to work by travel time. The data is broken down into commute time intervals, ranging from 1-10 minutes to 120 minutes.



Commute Mode by Distance (Hawai'i Island)

The survey data revealed that the average commute distance of a Hawai'i Island state employee survey respondent is 16.54 miles (Figure 17). Only 16% of employees commute more than 30 miles. In contrast, the majority of respondents indicated shorter commute distances, which may be unexpected given the island's size and rural geography.

Figure 17. Commute distance reported by survey respondents on Hawai'i Island.



Commute Mode by Costs (Hawai'i Island)

The cost patterns shown in Table 13 illustrate how commute mode choices can impact employees' monthly transportation expenses, with notable variation across modes. These differences may inform strategies to support more cost-effective commuting options for state employees on Hawai'i Island. Survey respondents who rode the bus had the most affordable travel mode with an average of \$150 per month. Employees who have a hybrid work schedule also had relatively low monthly travel costs, indicating that remote work can contribute to overall commuting affordability regardless of how employees travel on in-office days. Carpooling and driving alone are the most expensive modes, with carpooling having the highest average cost at \$483.85. The higher cost is likely due to factors such as increased gas expenses.

Table 13. Average and Median Monthly Costs by Commute Mode on Hawai'i Island.

Travel Mode	Average	Median
Bike or Scooter	N/A	N/A
Bus	\$150.00	\$150.00
Car (drive-alone)	\$376.06	\$300.00
Carpool (with others)	\$483.85	\$350.00
Telework (hybrid work schedule)	\$200.00	\$200.00
Vanpool (shared commuter van)	N/A	N/A
Walk or Roll	N/A	N/A

Commute Mode by Age (Hawai'i Island)

The commute data shows that across all age groups on Hawai'i Island, driving alone is by far the most common commute mode, with little variation in this preference across ages (Figure 18 and Table 14). Most of the solo drivers were employees aged 35-64 (Figure 18), which are also the three most abundant age categories (Figure 1), and the distribution in Figure 18 follows that of the Hawai'i Island employee survey population (Figure 1) suggesting there is no influence of age on this commute mode. While carpooling was uncommon overall (15 out of 205 respondents), the highest proportion was among the age group, with six of the 14 individuals aged 45-54 (43%) reporting this mode. A similar share of respondents aged 25-34 also carpoled (36%). These differences may suggest a slight

variation in carpooling behavior by age, but given the small numbers involved, these differences are not statistically meaningful and should be interpreted with caution. Use of alternative modes such as transit or telework was minimal across all age groups, with only one individual in each case. No state employees reported using biking/scooter as their primary commute mode. Overall, the data suggest consistent reliance on driving alone, with limited uptake of other modes across all age categories.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 18. Number of state employees on Hawai'i Island by commute mode.

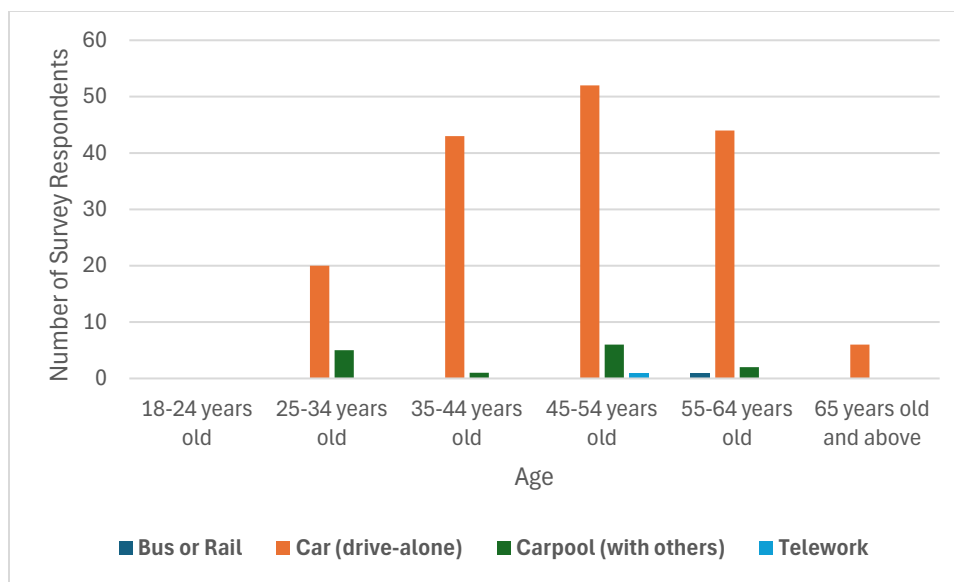


Table 14. Distribution of commute mode on Hawai'i Island within each age group.

Commute Mode	25-34 years old	35-44 years old	45-54 years old	55-64 years old	65 years old and above	Total Respondents
Bus	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.13%	0.00%	1
Car (drive-alone)	80.00%	97.73%	88.14%	93.62%	100.00%	165
Carpool (with others)	20.00%	2.27%	10.17%	4.26%	0.00%	14
Telework	0.00%	0.00%	1.69%	0.00%	0.00%	1

Commute Mode by Race/Ethnicity (Hawai'i Island)

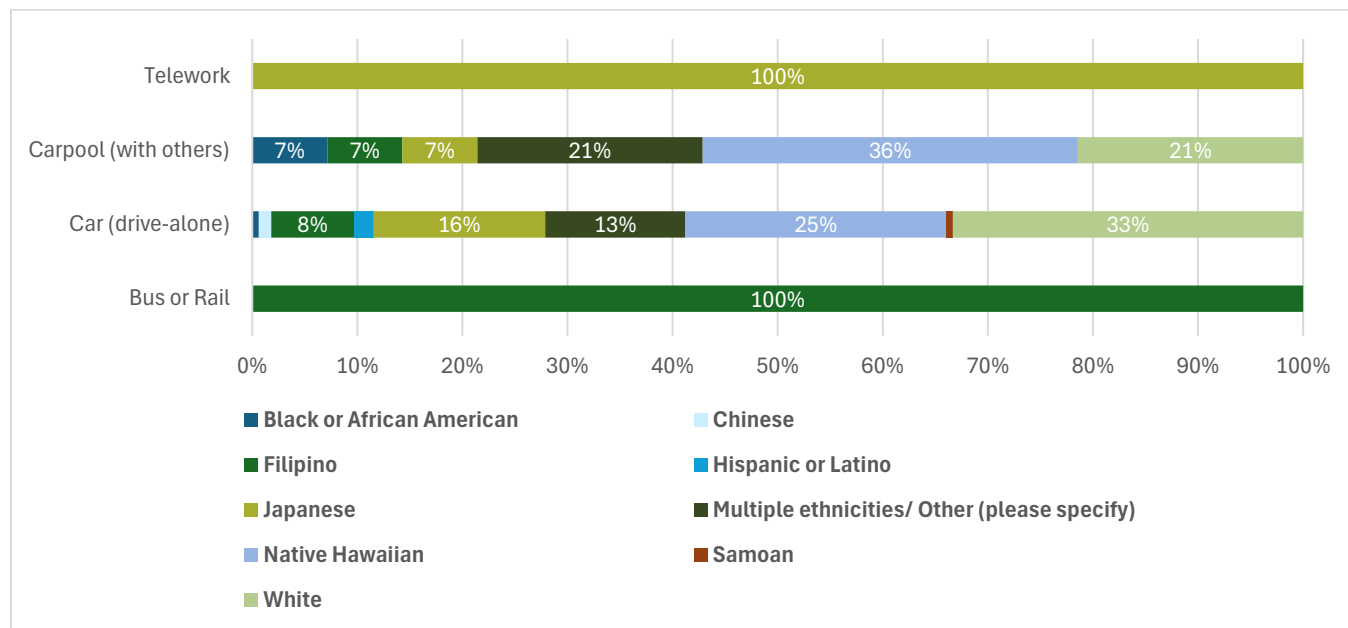
Figure 19 presents commute mode data by race and ethnicity for state employees on Hawai'i Island who responded to the survey. The data reflect self-reported responses to survey question 22: *Which race or ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one)*. While the total number of survey participants is relatively small, this breakdown can provide an initial look at potential differences in commuting experiences that may warrant further exploration in future, more detailed analyses.

As mentioned above, driving alone was the most frequently reported commute mode among Hawai'i Island respondents. White respondents and Native Hawaiian made up the largest shares of solo drivers in the sample, accounting for 33% and 25% of drive-alone commuters, respectively. The ethnic distribution of employees that drive alone to work generally aligns with the overall racial and ethnic composition of survey respondents (as shown in Table 2), suggesting that, within this sample,

race/ethnicity does not significantly influence the choice to drive alone. Due to the exceedingly small number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes—such as transit, carpooling, or telework—it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset. However, it is important to continue to examine how commute needs and constraints may vary across different employee populations. Doing so can help ensure that transportation programs and policies are inclusive and responsive to the full range of employee circumstances.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 19. Travel Modes by Race and Ethnicity. This data came from survey question 22: Which race or ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.).



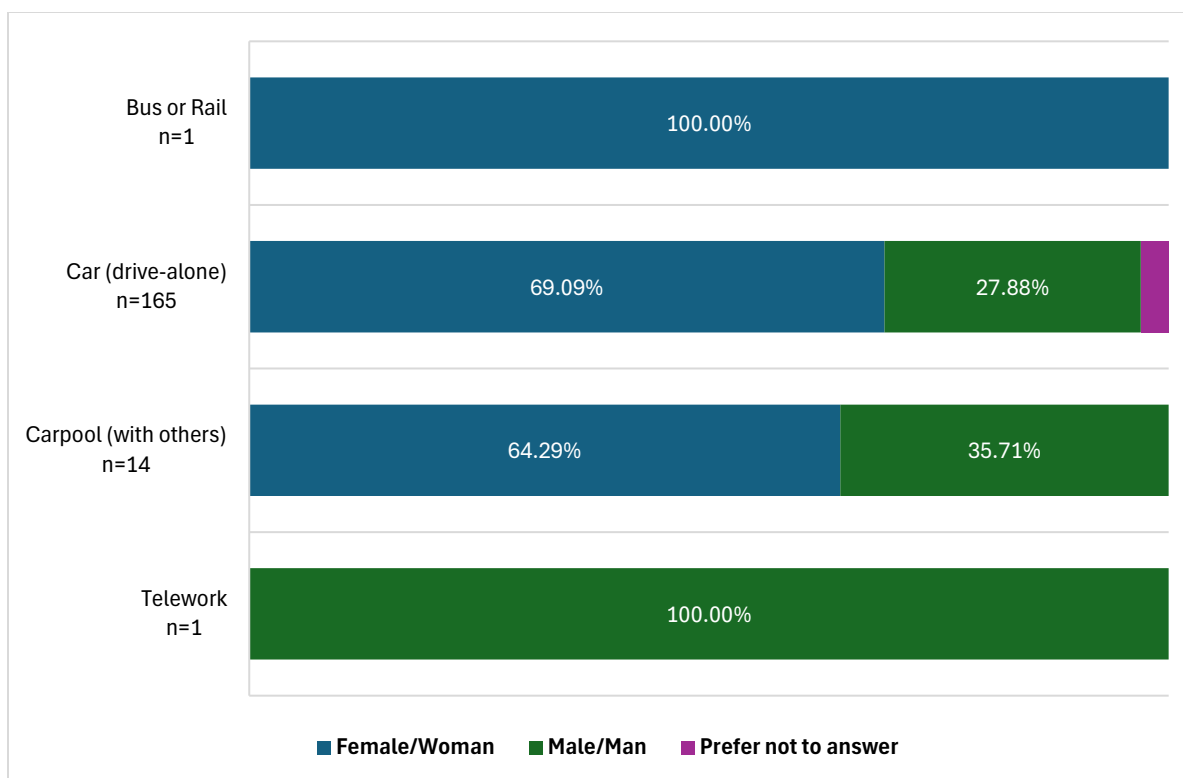
Commute Mode by Gender (Hawai'i Island)

Of the 205 state employees who responded to the survey, 69% identified as female/woman, 29% as male/man, and a small number preferred not to answer (Figure 2). Figure 20 shows commute modes by gender among Hawai'i Island survey respondents.

Driving alone was the most common mode for all gender groups, and the gender breakdown for this group closely mirrored the overall respondent pool: about 69% of drive-alone commuters identified as women, 28% as men, and 3% preferred not to answer, suggesting that, within this sample gender does not significantly influence the choice to drive alone. Carpooling was also more common among women (64%) than men (36%). However, due to the small number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes—such as carpooling or riding the bus—it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 20. Gender composition by commute mode. *N* represents the absolute number of respondents for a given mode.



Commute Mode by Potential Commuter Benefits (Hawai'i Island)

This section analyzes several services, incentives, and amenities that encourage employees to start or increase their use of active and shared commute modes, such as carpooling, riding the bus, biking, or walking. Survey question 19 asked respondents to select the top three services that would be the most influential in encouraging them to change their commuting behavior. The data presented in Table 15 offers insights into which incentives are perceived as most effective for encouraging a shift toward sustainable transportation. The most frequently selected option was a free emergency ride home or ride to a destination, such as picking up children, with 20.49% of state employees indicating this would be influential. This would potentially increase public transit and carpooling ridership. Following this, 18.78% of employees favor free or subsidized vanpool fare, and 14.88% expressed interest in a list of people who live and work near them for carpooling and vanpooling. Free or subsidized bus passes were also a popular incentive, with 14.39% of employees supporting this benefit. Other notable responses included free priority reserved parking at work for carpools and vanpools (12.93%), bicycle and micromobility amenities such as secure parking and access to lockers, showers, and/or changing areas at work (10.73%), and bike or walk commuting subsidies (7.80%).

Table 15. Services that would encourage state employees to change travel behavior.

Potential Benefits/ Services	Percent of State Employees
Free or subsidized bus pass	14.39%
Bike or walk commuting subsidy	7.80%
Bicycle and Micromobility Amenities (Secure Parking/Access to lockers/showers/changing areas at work/charging)	10.73%

Potential Benefits/ Services	Percent of State Employees
List of people who live and work near you, whom you could contact for carpooling and vanpooling	14.88%
Free emergency ride home/ride to destination, for example to pick up children	20.49%
Free or subsidized vanpool fare	18.78%
Free priority reserved parking at work for carpools and vanpools	12.93%

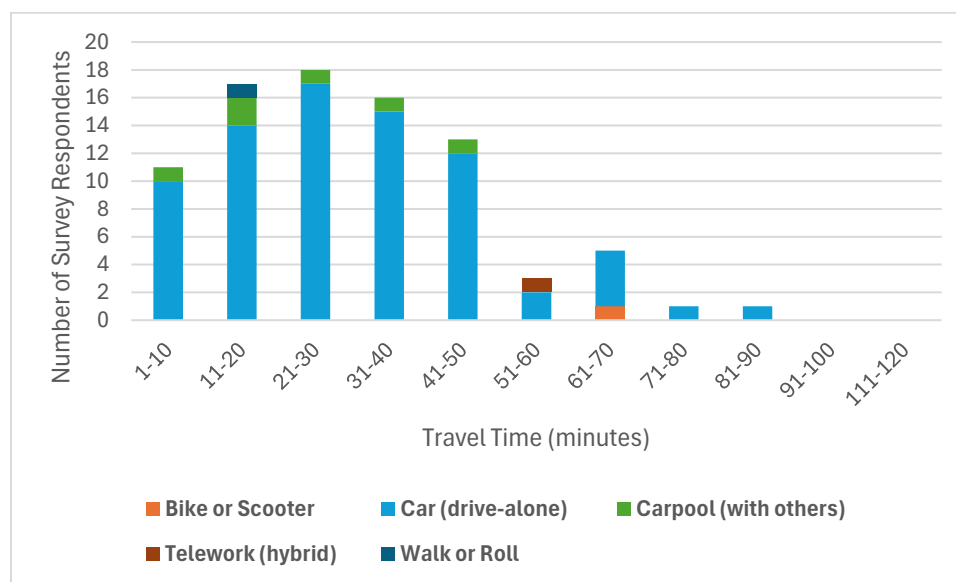
To effectively promote sustainable transportation, the Hawai'i State Government could focus on providing safety nets like emergency rides, offering free or subsidized vanpool fare, and facilitating carpooling connections, subsidizing bus passes to incentivize public transportation usage, and remaining flexible to accommodate diverse preferences. This multifaceted approach can make sustainable transportation options more appealing and practical for a broader audience.

MAUI COMMUTE MODE ANALYSIS

Commute Mode by Duration (Maui)

When looking at how commute mode varies by travel time among state employees on Maui Island, based on the survey responses, driving alone was found to be the most common commute mode overall, even for the shorter travel times (Figure 21). Few respondents reported using other modes – carpooling was only used by six respondents, bike/scooter and walk/roll were each used by one survey respondent – and thus no potential patterns could be observed.

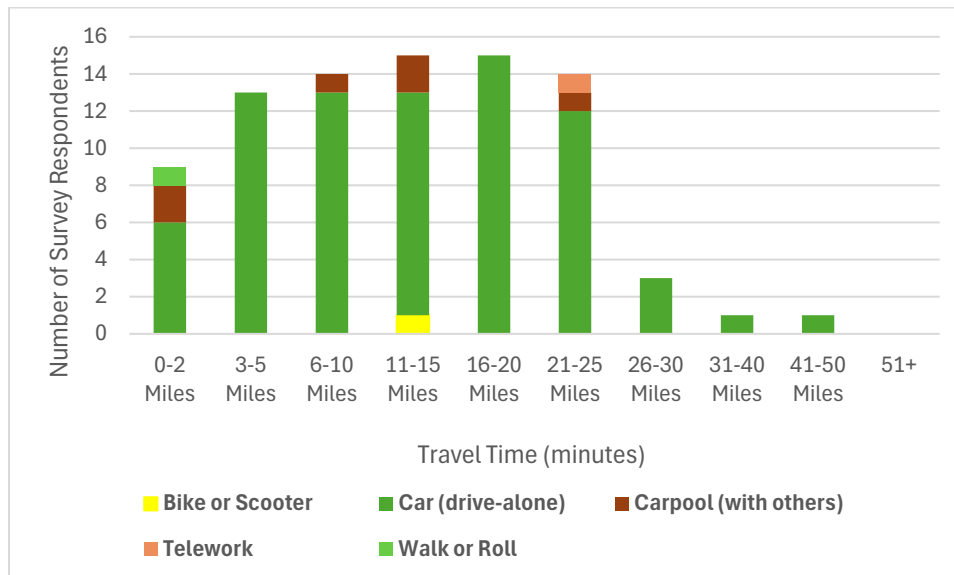
Figure 21. Commute from work to home and home to work by travel time. The data is broken down into commute time intervals, ranging from 1-10 minutes to 120 minutes.



Commute Mode by Distance (Maui)

For context, Figure 22 shows the commute distances of 90 state employees, categorized by the distance they commute. The average commute distance is 13.54 miles with over half of the employees reporting they commute less than 15 miles to work.

Figure 22. Commute distance reported by survey respondents on Maui.



Commute Mode by Costs (Maui)

Table 16 provides the average and median monthly costs associated with various travel modes for state employees on Maui. The data show notable variation in commuting expenses across different modes. Telework and active travel options such as walking or rolling were reported as the least expensive, with telework respondents citing modest monthly costs and those who walked or rolled to work reporting no costs at all.

Employees who commuted by bike or scooter reported somewhat higher monthly costs, with an average of \$150 and a median of \$75—still less than car-based travel. Carpooling and driving alone were associated with the highest reported monthly costs. Among those who drive alone, the average monthly cost was \$290.44, and for carpoolers, the average was \$283.33. These figures suggest that car-based travel modes may represent a more significant financial burden for some employees.

Overall, understanding the cost differences across commute modes may help in developing programs or incentives to support more affordable and sustainable travel options.

Table 16. Average and Median Monthly Costs by Commute Mode on Maui.

Travel Mode	Average	Median
Bike or Scooter	\$150.00	\$75.00
Bus	N/A	\$0.00
Car (drive-alone)	\$290.44	\$200.00
Carpool (with others)	\$283.33	\$175.00
Rideshare (Uber/Lyft/Other)	N/A	N/A
Telework	\$100.00	\$100.00
Vanpool (shared commuter van)	N/A	N/A
Walk or Roll	\$0.00	\$0.00

Commute Mode by Age (Maui)

The commute data shows that across all age groups on Maui Island, driving alone is by far the most common commute mode, with little variation in this preference across ages (Figure 23 and Table 17). Most of the solo drivers were employees aged 35-64, which are also the three most abundant age categories (Figure 23), and the distribution in Table 17 follows that of the Maui employee survey population (Figure 6), suggesting there is no influence of age on the choice of this commute mode. All of the employees in the youngest and oldest age groups drove alone to work, which were only 2 and 4 employees respectively. Only six out of the 90 employee respondents carpooled. Use of alternative modes such as biking/scootering, teleworking, or taking the bus was minimal across all age groups. No state employees reported using transit as their primary commute mode. Overall, the data suggest consistent reliance on driving alone, with limited uptake of other modes across all age categories.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 23. Number of state employees on Maui by commute mode.

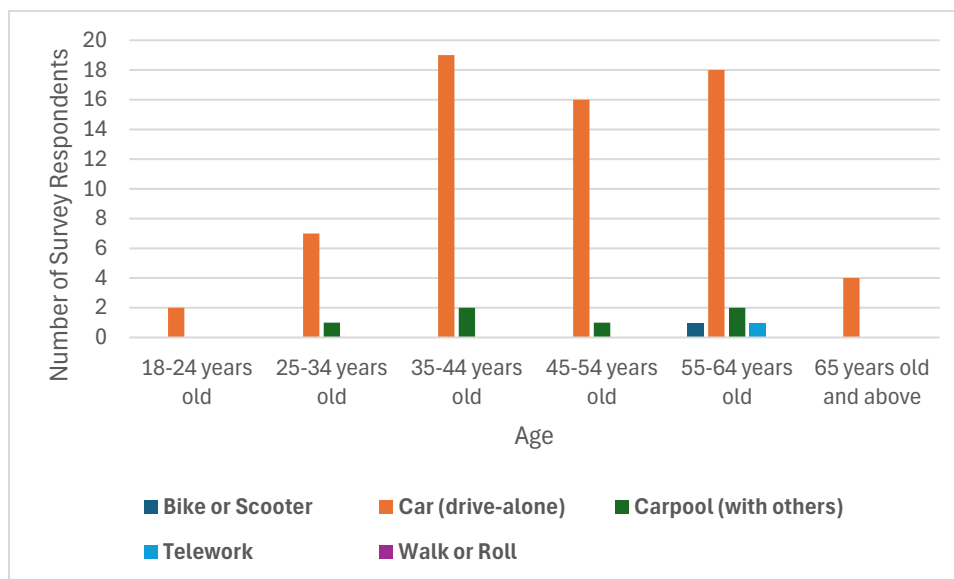


Table 17. Distribution of commute mode on Maui within each age group.

Commute Mode	18-24 years old	25-34 years old	35-44 years old	45-54 years old	55-64 years old	65 years old and above	Total Respondents
Car (drive-alone)	100.00%	87.50%	90.48%	94.12%	81.82%	100.00%	66
Carpool (with others)	0.00%	12.50%	9.52%	5.88%	9.09%	0.00%	6
Bike or Scooter	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.55%	0.00%	1
Telework	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.55%	0.00%	1

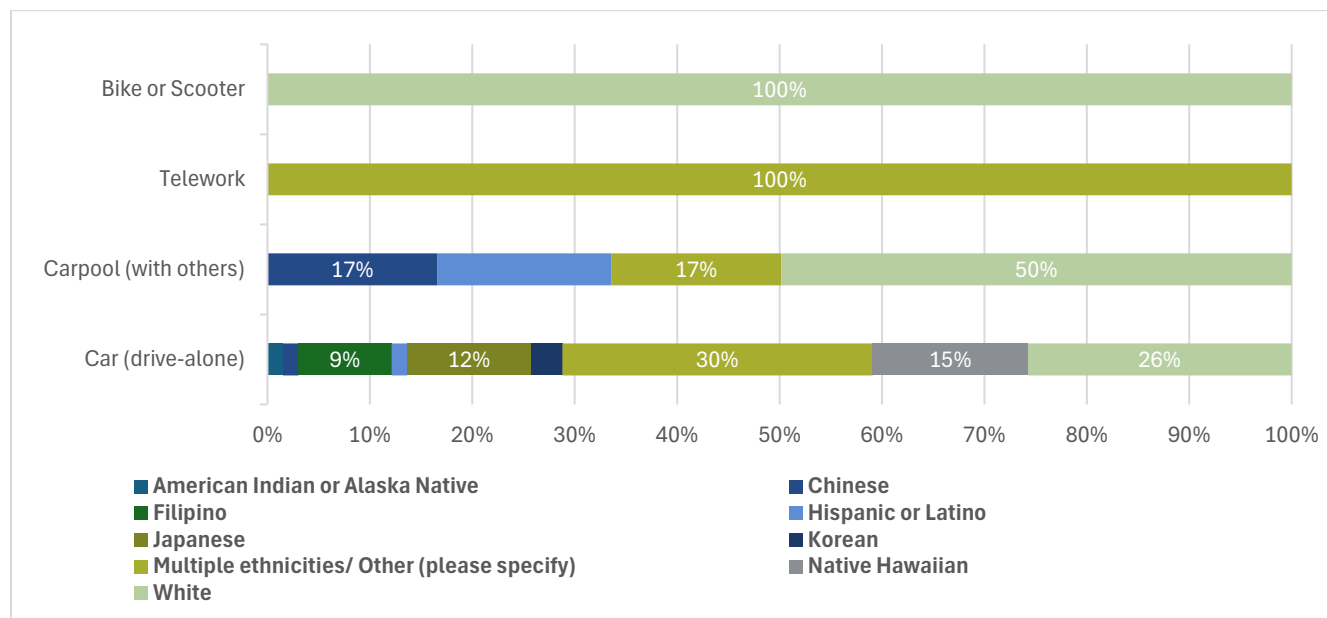
Commute Mode by Race/Ethnicity (Maui)

Figure 24 presents commute mode data by race and ethnicity for state employees who responded to the survey on Maui. The data reflect self-reported responses to survey question 22: *Which race or ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one).*

Consistent with patterns observed on other islands and as mentioned above, driving alone was the most commonly reported commute mode among Maui respondents. Multiethnic and White respondents made up the largest shares of solo drivers in the sample, accounting for 30% and 26% of drive-alone commuters, respectively. The ethnic distribution of employees that drive alone to work generally aligns with the overall racial and ethnic composition of survey respondents (as shown in Table 6), suggesting that, within this sample, race/ethnicity does not significantly influence the choice to drive alone. Due to the extremely limited number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes—such as carpooling, bike/scooter or telework—it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 24. Travel Modes by Race and Ethnicity. Includes data labels for those 5% or greater.



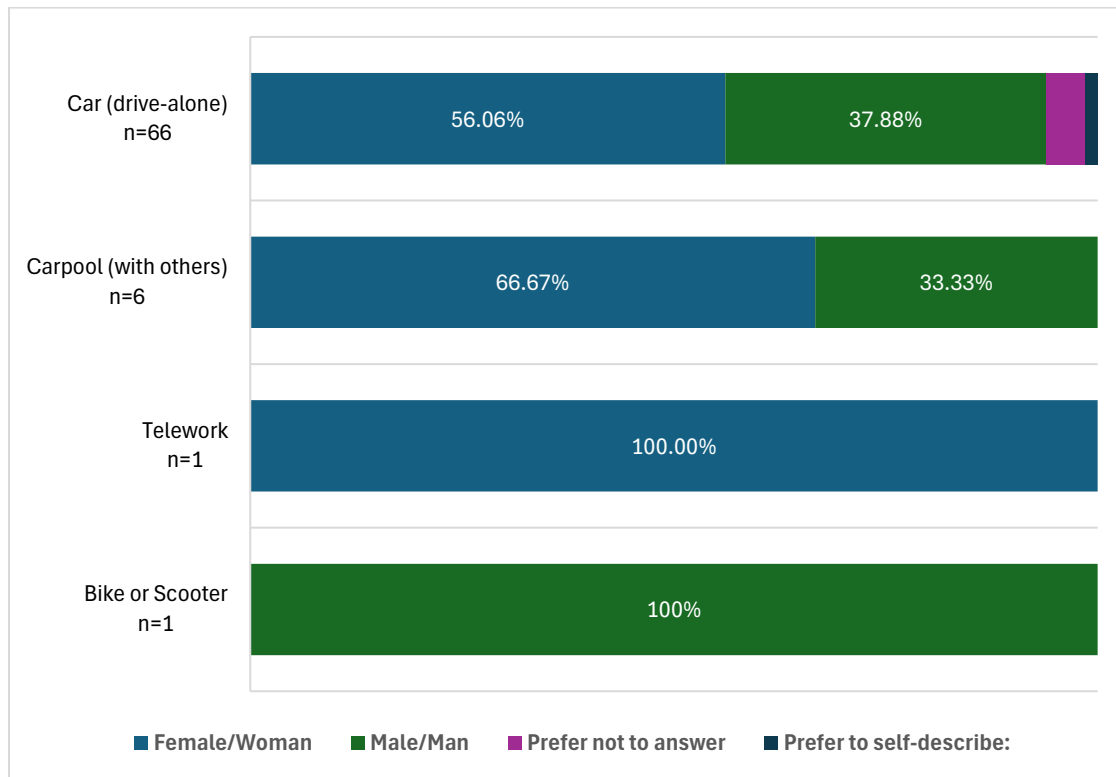
Commute Mode by Gender (Maui)

Figure 25 shows how commute modes vary by gender among Maui Island survey respondents. Of the 85 state employees who responded to the survey, 57% identified as female/woman, 38% as male/man, and 5% preferred not to answer (Figure 7). The gender breakdown of the most common mode, driving alone, closely mirrored that of the overall respondent pool: about 56% of drive-alone commuters identified as women, 38% as men, and about 6% preferred not to answer or self-described, suggesting that, within this sample gender does not significantly influence the choice to drive alone.

Carpooling was also more common among women (67%) than men (33%). Due to the very small number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes—such as biking/scooter or telework—it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 25. Gender composition by commute mode. N represents the absolute number of respondents for a given mode.



Commute Mode by Potential Commuter Benefits (Maui)

This section analyzes several services, incentives, and amenities that encourage employees to start or increase their use of active and shared commute modes, such as carpooling, riding the bus, biking, or walking. Survey question 19 asked respondents to select the top three services that would be the most influential in encouraging them to change their commuting behavior. The data presented in Table 18 offers insights into which incentives are perceived as most effective for encouraging a shift toward sustainable transportation. The most frequently selected option is a free or subsidized bus pass, with 20.86% of state employees on Maui Island indicating this would influence their commuting decisions. This suggests strong potential for increasing public transit ridership through direct fare support. Following this, 18.40% of survey respondents identified free emergency rides home or to a destination, such as picking up children, as a valuable safety net. This benefit could help mitigate concerns about flexibility when switching to shared or public transportation options.

A notable 15.34% of employees favor free or subsidized vanpool fare, reflecting an opportunity to expand vanpool services and awareness, particularly for longer commutes. Similarly, 12.88% of survey respondents support bicycle and micromobility amenities, such as secure bike parking and access to showers or changing areas at work—benefits that cater to shorter-distance commuters who prefer active travel. Other influential options include a bike or walk commuting subsidy (12.27%) and a list of nearby coworkers for carpooling or vanpooling (also 12.27%), highlighting the importance of financial incentives and connection tools in promoting shared and active travel. Meanwhile, free priority reserved parking for carpools and vanpools was supported by 7.98% of employees, indicating that convenience incentives remain a valuable component of commuter programs.

Table 18. Services that would encourage state employees to change travel behavior.

Potential Benefits/ Services	Percent of State Employees
Free or subsidized bus pass	20.86%
Bike or walk commuting subsidy	12.27%
Bicycle and Micromobility Amenities (Secure Parking/Access to lockers/showers/changing areas at work/charging)	12.88%
List of people who live and work near you, whom you could contact for carpooling and vanpooling	12.27%
Free emergency ride home/ride to destination, for example to pick up children	18.40%
Free or subsidized vanpool fare	15.34%
Free priority reserved parking at work for carpools and vanpools	7.98%

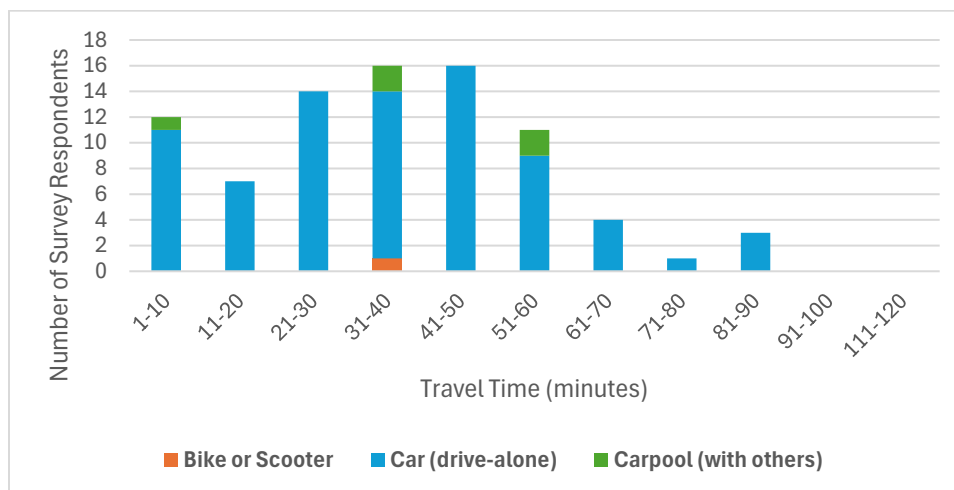
To effectively promote sustainable transportation, the Hawai'i State Government could prioritize high-impact benefits such as transit pass subsidies and emergency ride services while also expanding support for vanpooling, micromobility, and active commuting. A balanced strategy combining practical incentives with improved accessibility and flexibility can help shift commuting habits and reduce SOV use across the state workforce.

KAUA'I COMMUTE MODE ANALYSIS

Commute Mode by Duration (Kaua'i)

When looking at how commute mode varies by travel time among state employees on Kaua'i, based on the survey responses, driving alone was found to be the most common commute mode even for the shorter travel times Figure 26. Few respondents reported using other modes – carpooling was only used by 5 respondents and bike/scooter by one – and thus no potential patterns could be observed.

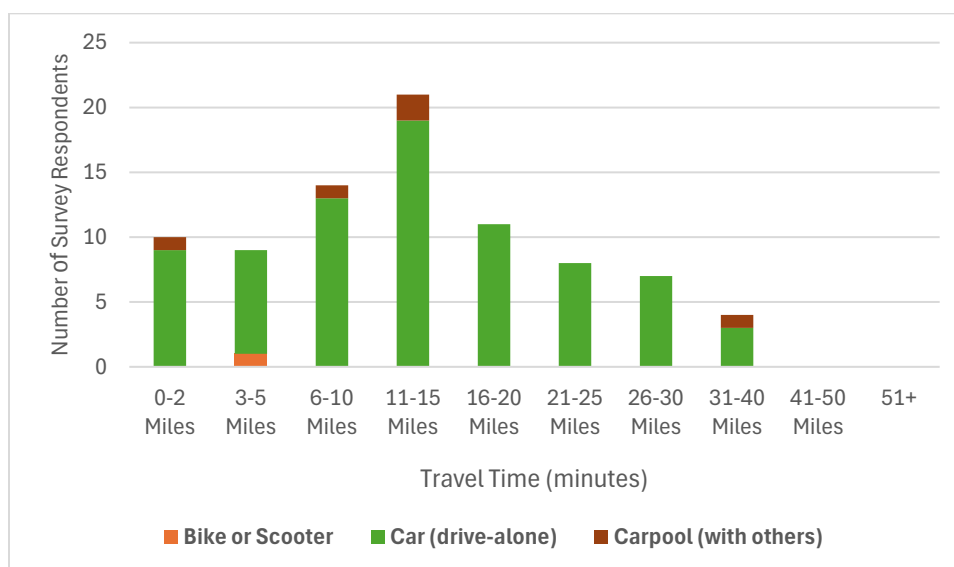
Figure 26. Commute from work to home and home to work by travel time. The data is broken down into commute time intervals, ranging from 1-10 minutes to 120 minutes.



Commute Mode by Distance (Kaua'i)

For context, Figure 27 shows the commute distances of 84 state employees, categorized by the distance they commute. The average commute distance is 14.07 miles with over half of the employees reporting they commute less than 15 miles to work.

Figure 27. Commute distance reported by survey respondents on Kaua'i.



Commute Mode by Costs (Kaua'i)

Table 19. Average and median monthly cost by commute mode on Kaua'i. provides a breakdown of the average and median monthly costs associated with various travel modes for state employees on Kaua'i. The data highlights significant cost differences across travel modes. State employees who bike or scooter don't incur monthly transportation costs, making it a cost-effective option. Carpooling has the highest average monthly costs, with state employees spending \$418.00 per month. This could be due to higher fuel costs caused by longer commute times, gas prices, vehicle cost, and vehicle insurance. Driving alone falls in the mid-range, costing the driver an average of \$283.47 per month. Overall, understanding the cost differences across commute modes may help in developing programs or incentives to support more affordable and sustainable travel options.

Table 19. Average and median monthly cost by commute mode on Kaua'i.

Travel Mode	Average	Median
Bike or Scooter	\$0.00	\$0.00
Bus	N/A	N/A
Car (drive-alone)	\$283.47	\$215.00
Carpool (with others)	\$418.00	\$500.00
Rideshare (Uber/Lyft/Other)	N/A	N/A
Telework	N/A	N/A
Vanpool (shared commuter van)	N/A	N/A
Walk or Roll	N/A	N/A

Commute Mode by Age (Kaua'i)

The commute data shows that across all age groups on Kaua'i, driving alone is by far the most common commute mode, with little variation in this preference across ages (Figure 28 and Table 20). Most of the solo drivers were employees aged 35-44 (Figure 28), which is also the most abundant age category (Figure 11). The distribution in Table 20 follows that of the Kaua'i employee survey population (Figure 11) suggesting there is no influence of age on this commute mode, in other word no age group is more likely to choose drive-alone than any other. Only 5 out of the 74 employee respondents carpooled. Use of alternative modes was minimal with only 1 employee utilizing biking/scooter, walking/rolling, and teleworking. Overall, the data suggest consistent reliance on driving alone, with limited uptake of other modes across all age categories.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 28. Number of state employees on Kaua'i by commute mode.

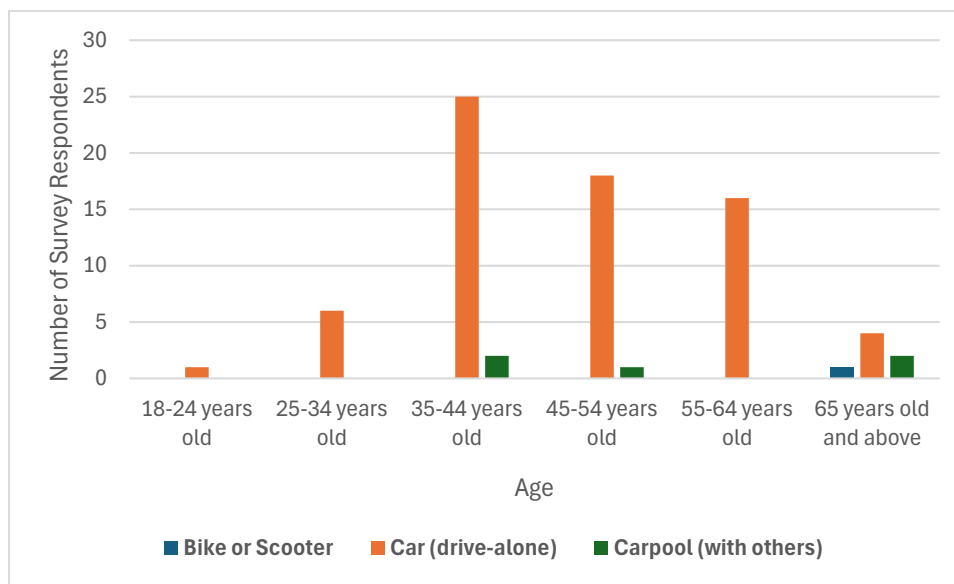


Table 20. Distribution of commute mode on Kaua'i within each age group.

Commute Mode	18-24 years old	25-34 years old	35-44 years old	45-54 years old	55-64 years old	65 years old and above	Total Respondents
Car (drive-alone)	100.00%	100.00%	92.59%	94.74%	100.00%	57.14%	70
Carpool (with others)	0.00%	0.00%	7.41%	5.26%	0.00%	28.57%	5
Bike or Scooter	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.29%	1

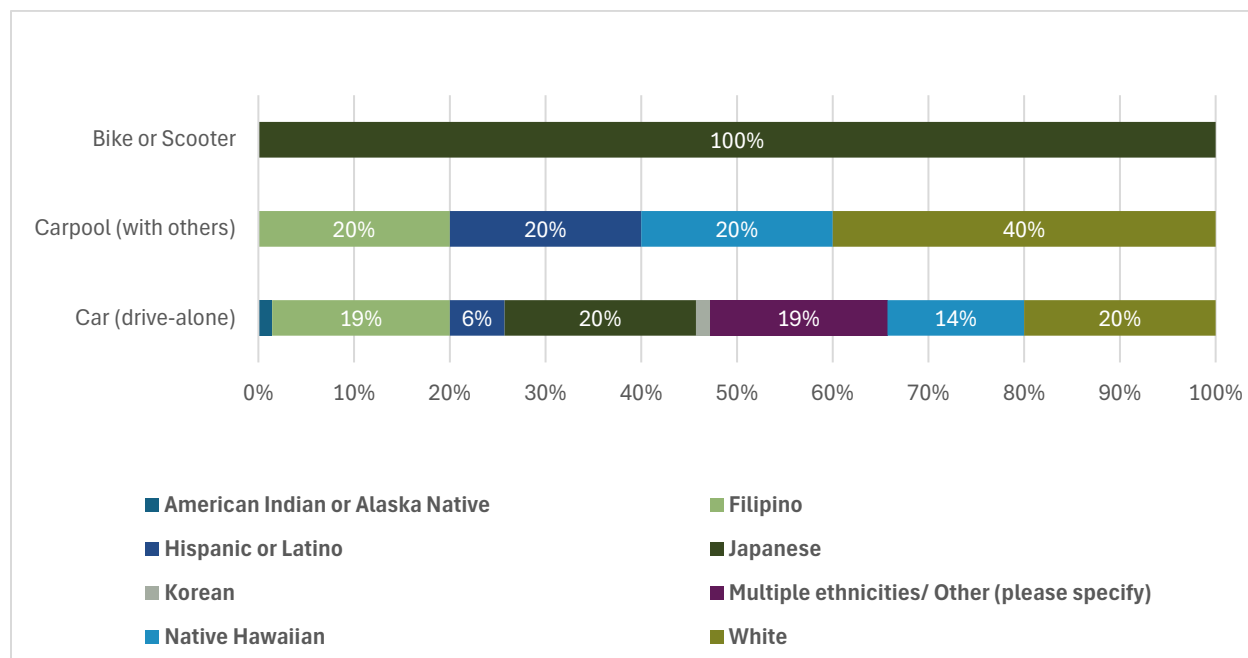
Commute Mode by Race/Ethnicity (Kaua'i)

Figure 29 presents the survey responses from all races and ethnicities and includes data labels for those 5% or greater to help identify the most significant trends across state employees. This data came from survey question 22, which asked: *Which race or ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one)*. Consistent with patterns observed on other islands and as mentioned above, driving alone was the most commonly reported commute mode among Kaua'i respondents.

Driving alone was most commonly reported by Japanese (20%), White (20%), Multiethnic (19%), and Filipino (19%) respondents. These groups made up the largest proportion of drive-alone commuters in the sample. The ethnic distribution of employees that drive alone to work generally aligns with the overall racial and ethnic composition of survey respondents in Kaua'i (as shown in Table 10), suggesting that race/ethnicity does not influence the mode choice to drive alone. Due to the very small number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes (Figure 29) – such as carpooling or bike/scooter – it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 29. Travel Modes by Race and Ethnicity.



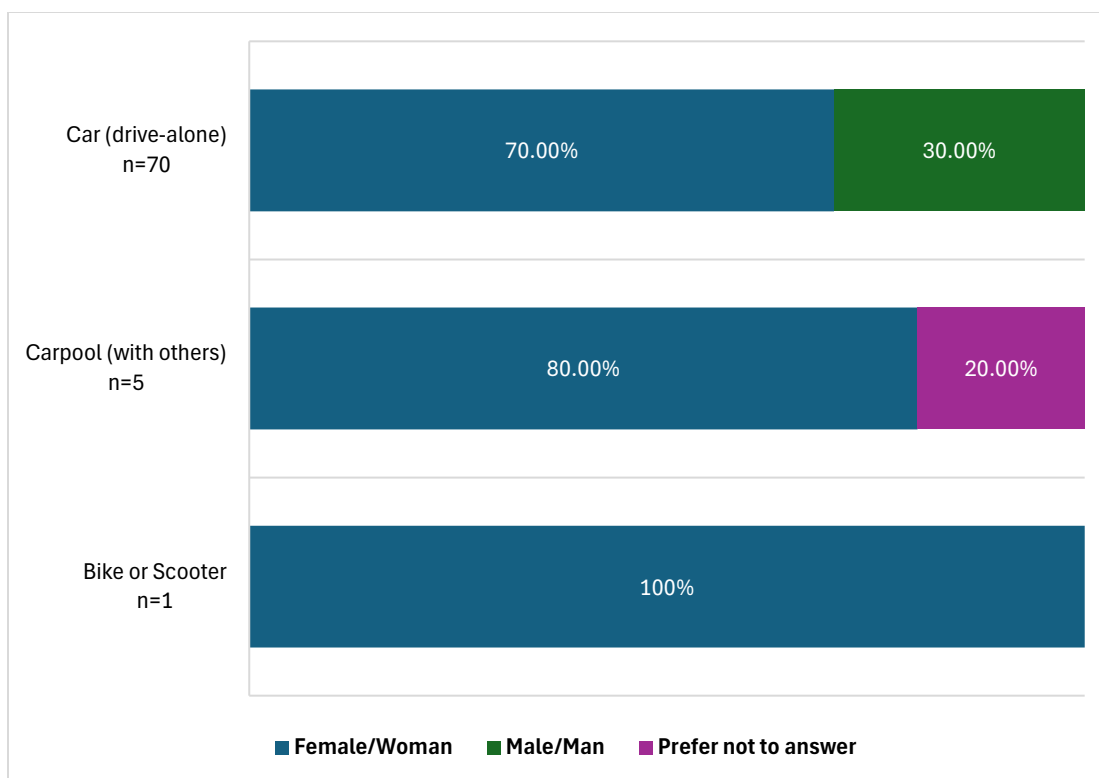
Commute Mode by Gender (Kaua'i)

Figure 30 shows how commute modes vary by gender among Kaua'i Island survey respondents. Of the 84 state employees who responded to the survey, 71% identified as female/woman, 28% as male/man, and 1% preferred not to answer (Figure 12). The gender breakdown of the most common mode, driving alone, closely mirrored that of the overall respondent pool: about 70% of drive-alone commuters identified as women and 30% as men, suggesting that, within this sample gender does not significantly influence the choice to drive alone.

Due to the very small number of respondents who reported using alternative commute modes—such as carpooling (5 individuals) or biking/scooter (one individual)—it is not possible to draw meaningful conclusions about those modes based on this dataset.

*** Some survey respondents did not provide responses to this question; as a result, certain data is missing.

Figure 30. Gender composition by commute mode. *N* represents the absolute number of respondents for a given mode.



Commute Mode by Potential Commuter Benefits (Kaua'i)

This section analyzes several services, incentives, and amenities that encourage employees to start or increase their use of active and shared commute modes, such as carpooling, riding the bus, biking, or walking. Survey question 19 asked respondents to select the top three services that would be the most influential in encouraging them to change their commuting behavior. The data presented in Table 21 offers insight into incentives are perceived as most effective in supporting a shift toward more sustainable transportation. The most frequently selected option among state employees was a free or subsidized bus pass, with 21.67% indicating this would encourage them to consider alternative commuting modes. This reflects strong interest in public transit and suggests that fare subsidies could meaningfully shift behavior away from single-occupancy vehicle use.

Closely following, 18.33% of employees support free priority reserved parking for carpools and vanpools, indicating that even small conveniences can make a shared commute more appealing. Similarly, both free emergency rides home or to a destination and free or subsidized vanpool fare were cited by 17.78% of respondents, signaling the importance of flexibility and affordability in shared commute programs. A smaller but notable 8.89% of employees expressed interest in receiving a list of people who live and work near them for potential carpooling or vanpooling, which could support ride-matching efforts and encourage relationship-building around shared commutes.

Support for bike or walk commuting subsidies and bicycle and micromobility amenities—both at 7.78%—demonstrates that active transportation options are important to a segment of the workforce, particularly for shorter-distance commuters who would benefit from infrastructure like secure parking, showers, and changing areas.

Table 21. Services that would encourage state employees to change travel behavior.

Potential Benefits/ Services	Percent of State Employees
Free or subsidized bus pass	21.67%
Bike or walk commuting subsidy	7.78%
Bicycle and Micromobility Amenities (Secure Parking/Access to lockers/showers/changing areas at work/charging)	7.78%
List of people who live and work near you, whom you could contact for carpooling and vanpooling	8.89%
Free emergency ride home/ride to destination, for example, to pick up children	17.78%
Free or subsidized vanpool fare	17.78%
Free priority reserved parking at work for carpools and vanpools	18.33%

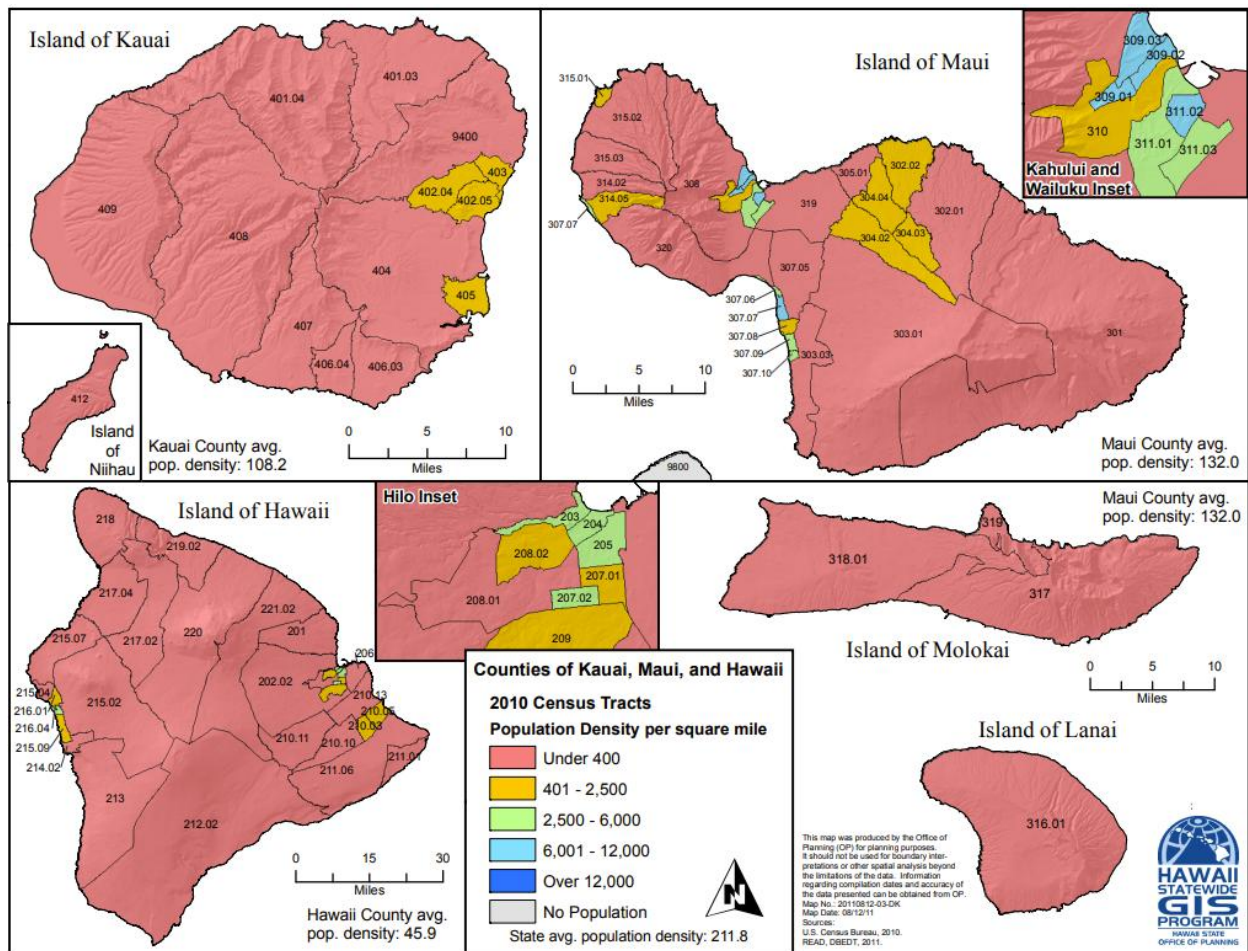
To effectively promote sustainable transportation, the Hawai'i State Government could implement a multifaceted strategy—combining transit subsidies, prioritized parking, vanpool support, and emergency ride programs with investments in bike infrastructure and commuter engagement tools. This approach would accommodate a range of preferences while reducing barriers to shared and active transportation.

NEIGHBORING ISLANDS ORIGIN AND DESTINATION ANALYSIS

This section presents the GIS maps relating to the origin and destination analysis. These focus on where people live on Hawai'i island, Maui, and Kaua'i, where state employees begin and end their commute trips on these islands, and the top origin and destination pairs between origin zip code and destination worksites.

NEIGHBORING ISLANDS POPULATION DENSITY

Figure 31. Neighboring Islands population density map.¹⁹ Areas with the highest population densities are highlighted in red and areas with the lowest population density are blue.



The population density maps of Hawai'i Island, Maui, and Kaua'i offer context for understanding commuting patterns among state employees. The maps highlight areas of concentrated residential population, which generally align with primary state employment centers presented in the destination analysis. Urban areas, such as Hilo and Kona on Hawai'i Island, Kahului and Wailuku on Maui, and Lihue on Kaua'i, are home to the most densely populated census tracts and are key to identifying

¹⁹ https://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/gis/maps/2010_pop_density.pdf

where mobility services are most needed. In contrast, large portions of each island remain rural or uninhabited, with low population densities and limited transportation infrastructure.

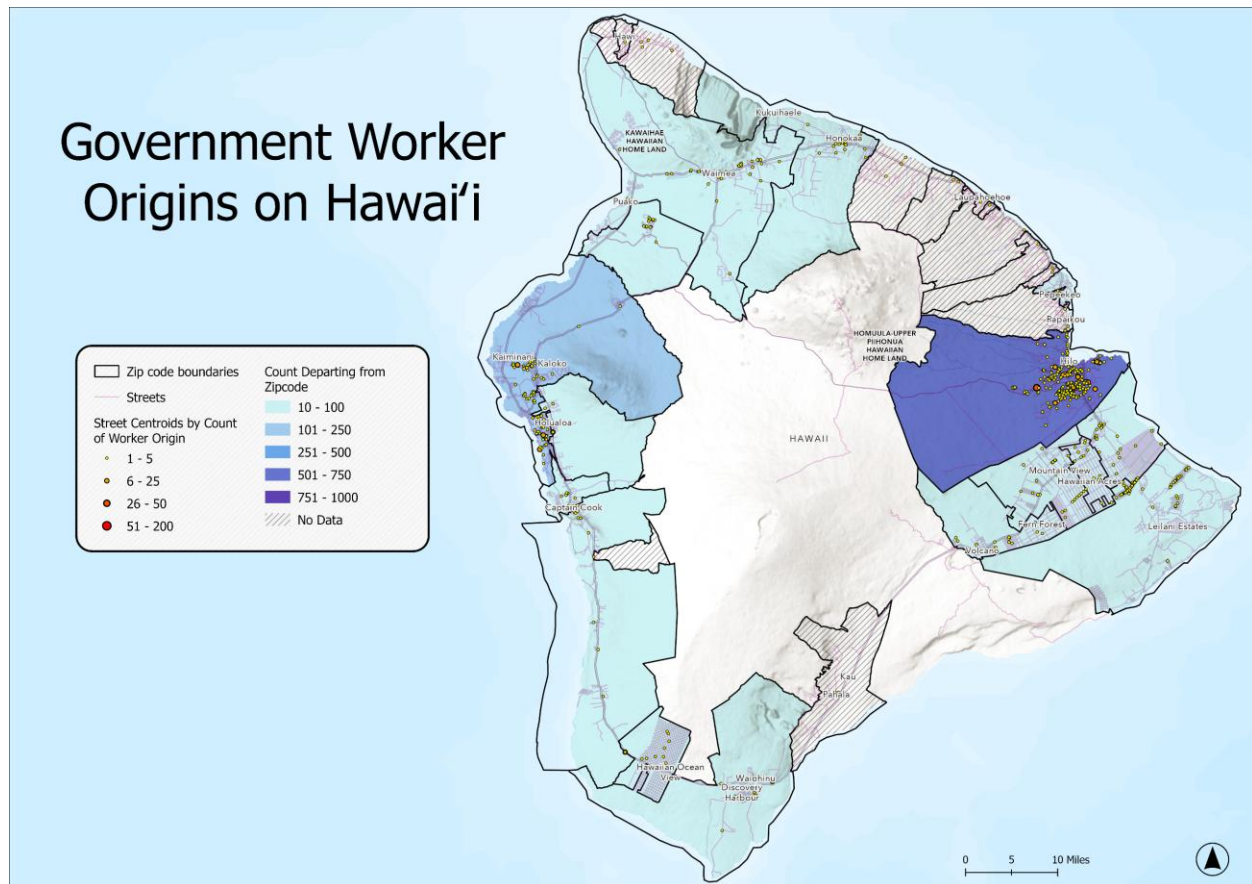
Population Density Key Takeaways (All Neighboring Islands)

- On Hawai'i Island, the Hilo area (particularly tracts 207.02 and 208.02) and Kona (particularly tracts 215.01) have the highest population densities (around 3,000 and 1,500 people/sq mi, respectively) and likely house a significant portion of state employees.
- On Maui, the Kahului and Wailuku areas (tracts 309.01, 309.02, 310) show dense population clusters around 2,500-3,500 people/sq mi, suggesting a high demand for mobility options in central Maui.
- On Kaua'i, the Līhu'e area (tract 405) has the highest population density (1,844 people/sq mi).
- Vast portions of Hawai'i Island and Maui, particularly in interior and southern areas, have population densities under 400 people per square mile, which presents challenges for cost-effective fixed-route service and may necessitate flexible or on-demand solutions.
- Moloka'i and Lāna'i are characterized by extremely low population densities (e.g., tracts 318.01 and 316.01 with only about 21-24 people/sq mi), limiting the feasibility of traditional TDM strategies and requiring alternative approaches to improve access and mobility for state employees.
- Hawai'i County has the lowest average population density (45.9 people/sq mi), followed by Kaua'i County (108.2 people/sq mi), and Maui County (132.0 people/sq mi), all well below the state average (211.8 people/sq mi), reinforcing the need for localized, flexible, and scalable transportation strategies across the Neighboring Islands.

HAWAI'I ISLAND ORIGIN AND DESTINATION ANALYSIS

Origin Street Centroids and Origin Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island)

Figure 32. Origin Street Centroids and Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island).



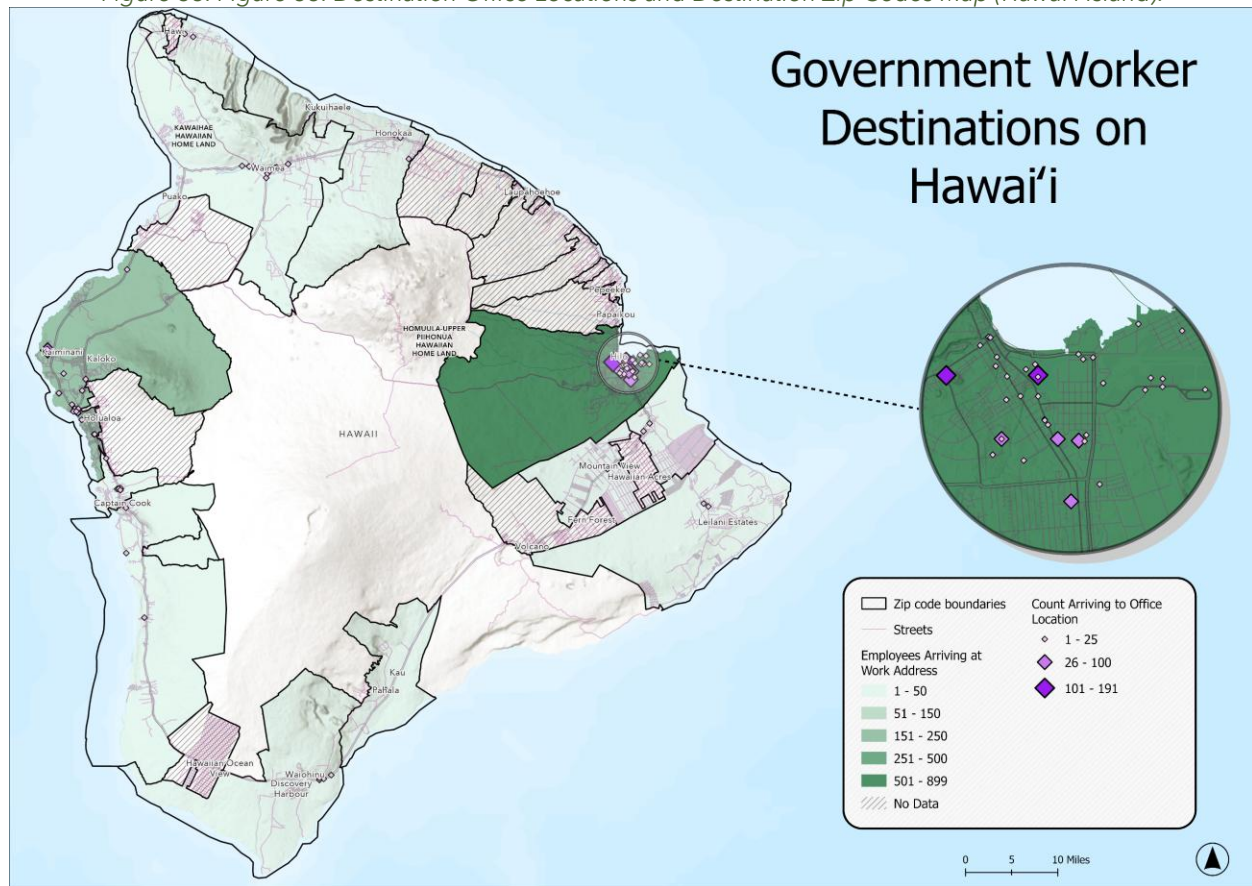
This map displays where state employees reside on Hawai'i Island based on street-level centroids, aggregated by zip code. It shows the density of government worker home origins across the island, highlighting both urban and rural residential distribution.

Key Takeaways

- The greatest concentration of state employee survey respondents' origins are located in the Hilo area (zip code 96720), with over 500 employees.
- Moderate concentrations also appear in Kona and Ka'u regions.
- Many zip codes, especially in the interior and southern parts of the island, show very low or no commuter origins.

Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island)

Figure 33. Figure 33. Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island).



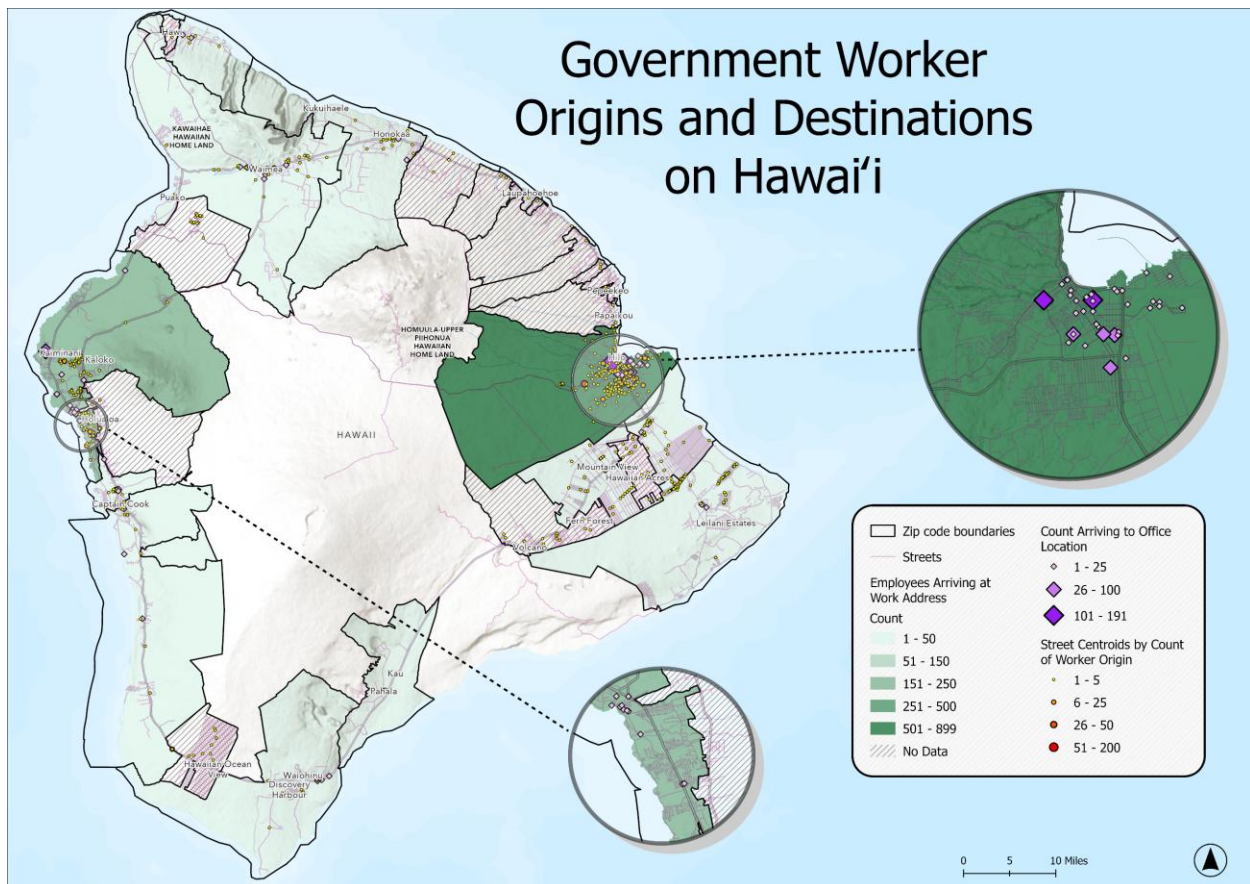
This map visualizes the locations where state employees report to work, categorized by office location and aggregated by zip code. It reveals employment clusters and helps illustrate the demand for access to job centers.

Key Takeaways:

- Hilo (96720) is the island's primary employment hub, with the highest concentration of destination office locations.
- Kona (particularly near Kailua-Kona) has a secondary employment cluster with modest employee volumes.
- Government employees on Hawai'i Island live in many different areas, but most commute to a few central locations for work, reflecting the centralized nature of government service delivery.

Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island)

Figure 34. Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Hawai'i Island).



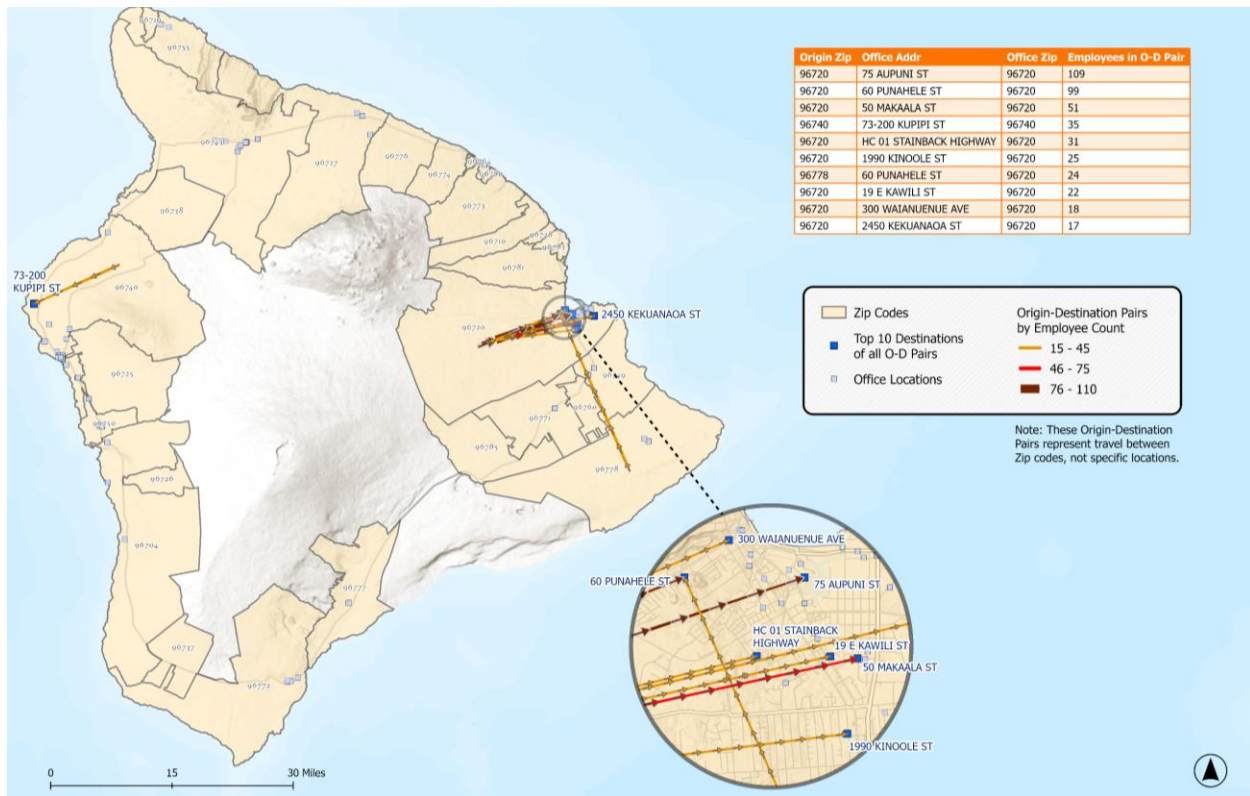
This integrated map overlays employee origins and destinations, allowing a clearer view of commute patterns. It demonstrates the spatial relationship between where employees live and where they work.

Key Takeaways:

- There is a strong commute corridor between the Hilo area and the surrounding neighborhoods.
- Secondary corridors exist from Kona to nearby state facilities.
- Disparities between widely dispersed origins and centralized destinations highlight the need for multimodal and flexible commute options.

Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Hawai'i Island)

Figure 35. Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Hawai'i Island).



This map identifies the ten most common zip code-to-office address commute pairs for state employees on Hawai'i Island. OD pairs are visualized by volume of commuters traveling between home zip codes and specific state offices.

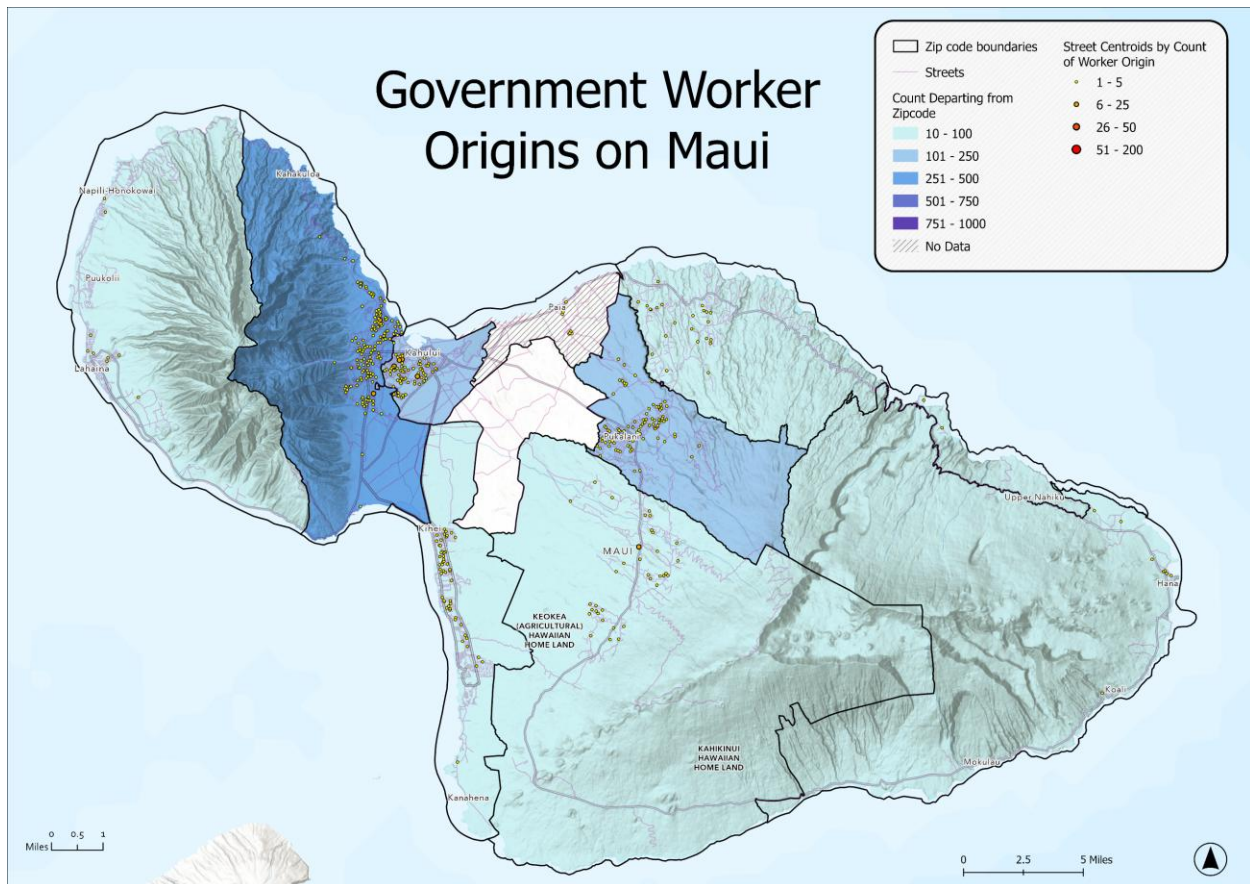
Key Takeaways

- The dominant OD pair is from 96720 (Hilo) to 75 Aupuni Street, with 109 employees.
- Nine of the ten top OD pairs are located within or between zip codes in the greater Hilo area, indicating a highly localized workforce cluster.
- Only one of the top OD pairs links to a destination outside Hilo – 73-200 Kupipi Street in Kailua-Kona.

MAUI ORIGIN AND DESTINATION ANALYSIS

Origin Street Centroids and Origin Zip Codes Map (Maui)

Figure 36. Origin Street Centroids and Origin Zip Codes Map (Maui).



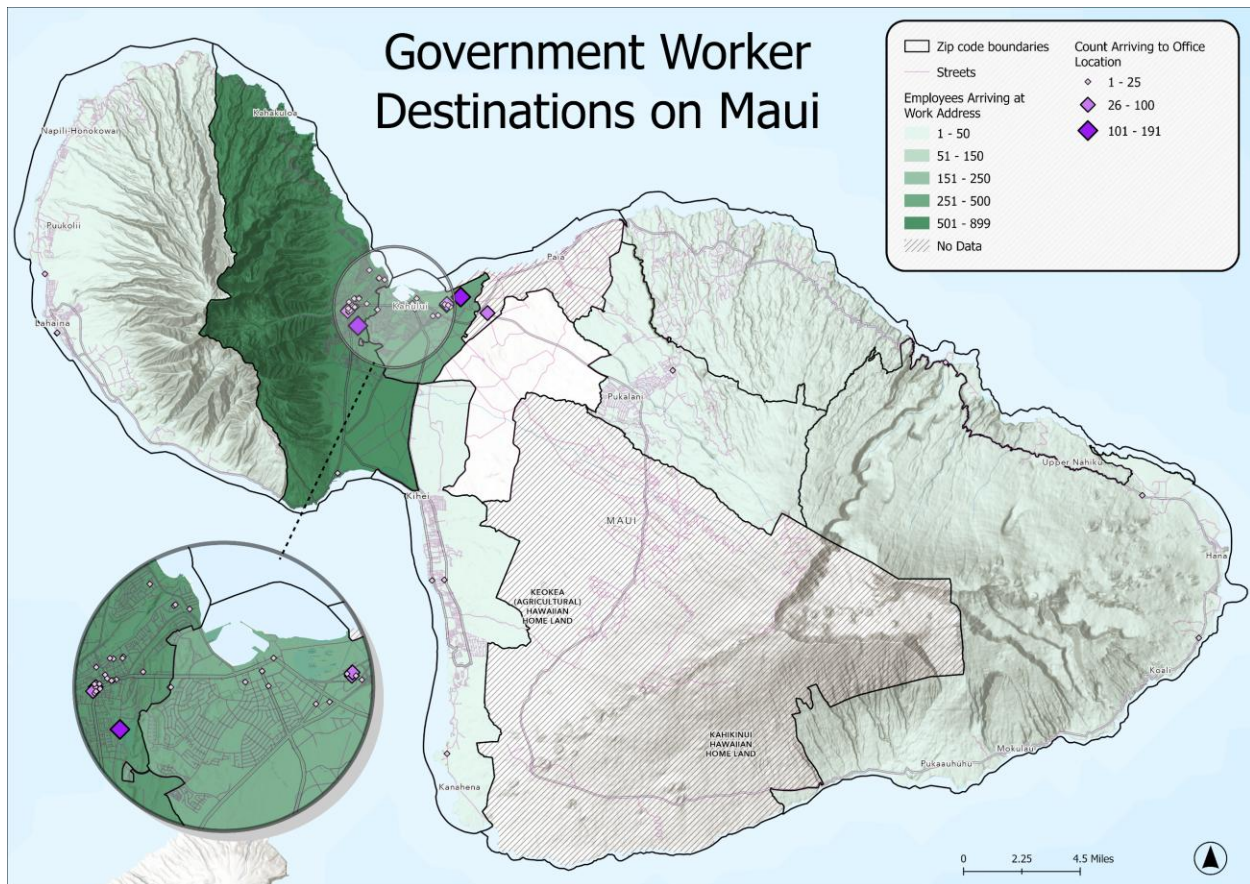
This map shows where state employees on Maui live, represented by street-level centroids and zip code-level aggregation. It highlights the density of residential clusters across the island.

Key Takeaways

- Employee origins are heavily concentrated in Kahului, Wailuku, and central Maui zip codes.
- The 96793 (Wailuku) and 96732 (Kahului) zip codes account for about 16% employee residences.
- Rural and eastern parts of the island show sparse or no commuter origins.

Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Maui)

Figure 37. Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Maui).



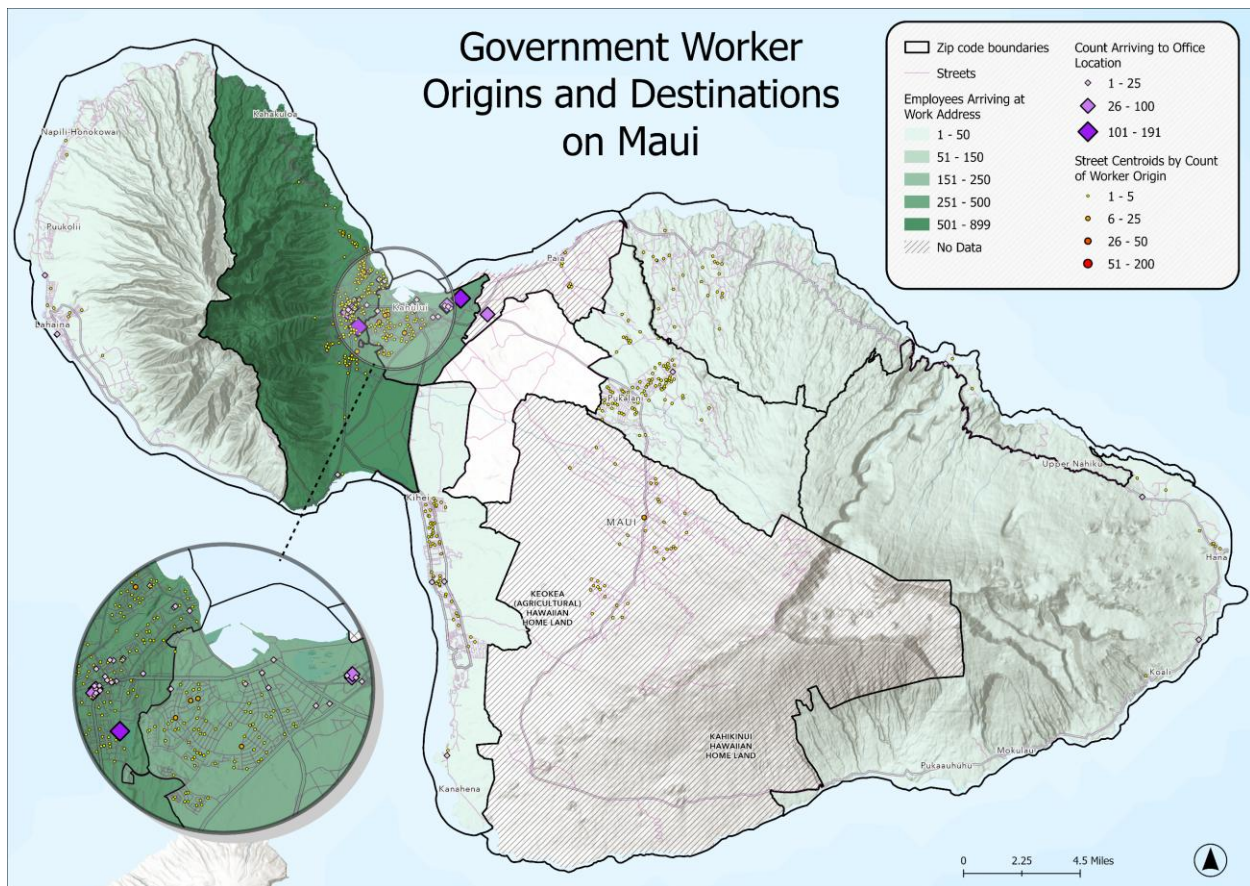
This map displays the distribution of state employee survey respondents' destinations on Maui by office location and zip code. It emphasizes key employment hubs and highlights spatial concentrations of job sites.

Key Takeaways

- The Kahului-Wailuku urban core is the dominant employment zone for state employees, particularly zip codes 96732 and 96793.
- Several office destinations in Lahaina and Kihei exist but at a smaller scale.
- Office destinations are highly clustered, especially compared to more dispersed home origins.

Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Maui)

Figure 38. Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Maui).



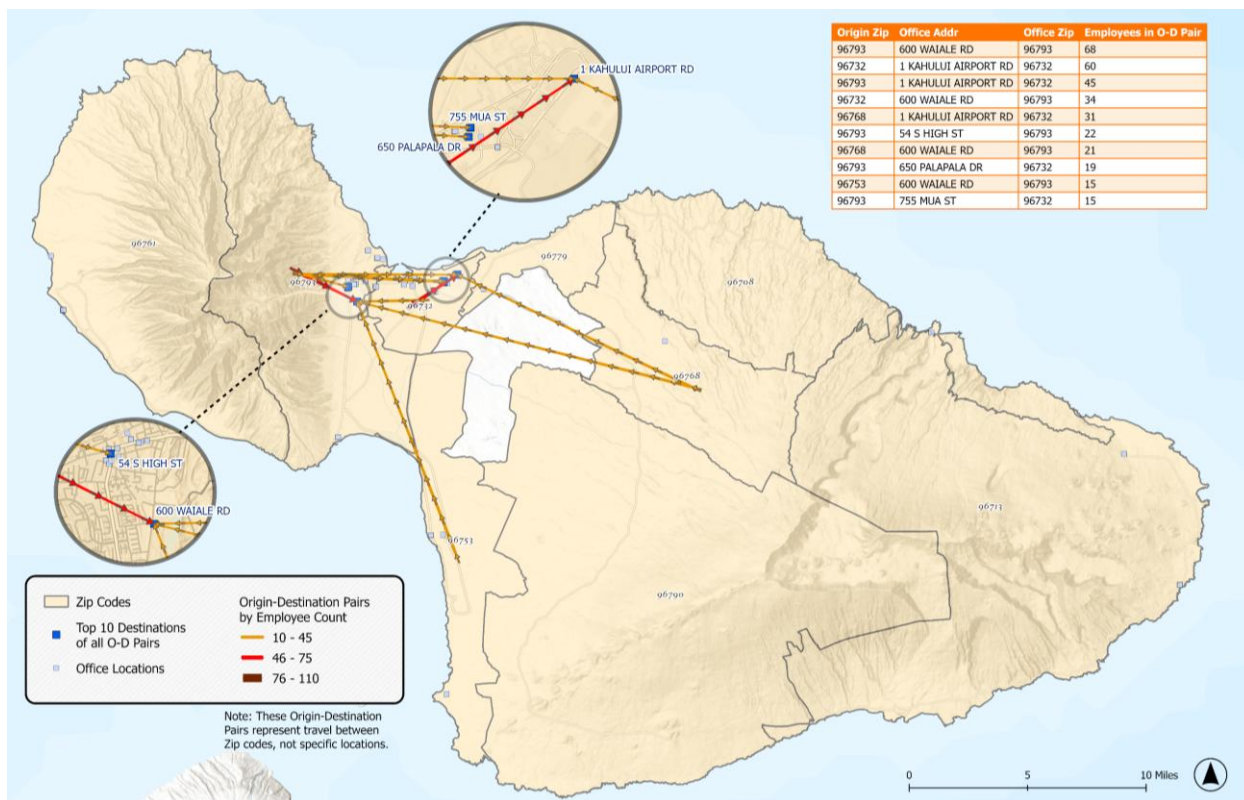
This combined map illustrates the spatial overlap between employee home locations and workplace destinations, showing both ends of the commute. It visualizes where state employees live relative to where they work on Maui.

Key Takeaways

- Most commutes are between central Maui zip codes, particularly Wailuku and Kahului.
- Western and southern regions show modest origin and destination clusters, though office locations are more centralized.
- Dense travel demand appears within short distances in the island's urban core.

Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Maui)

Figure 39. Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Maui).



This map identifies the top ten zip code-to-office address commute pairs for state employees on Maui. It shows commuting flows between residential and work areas, highlighting volume and direction.

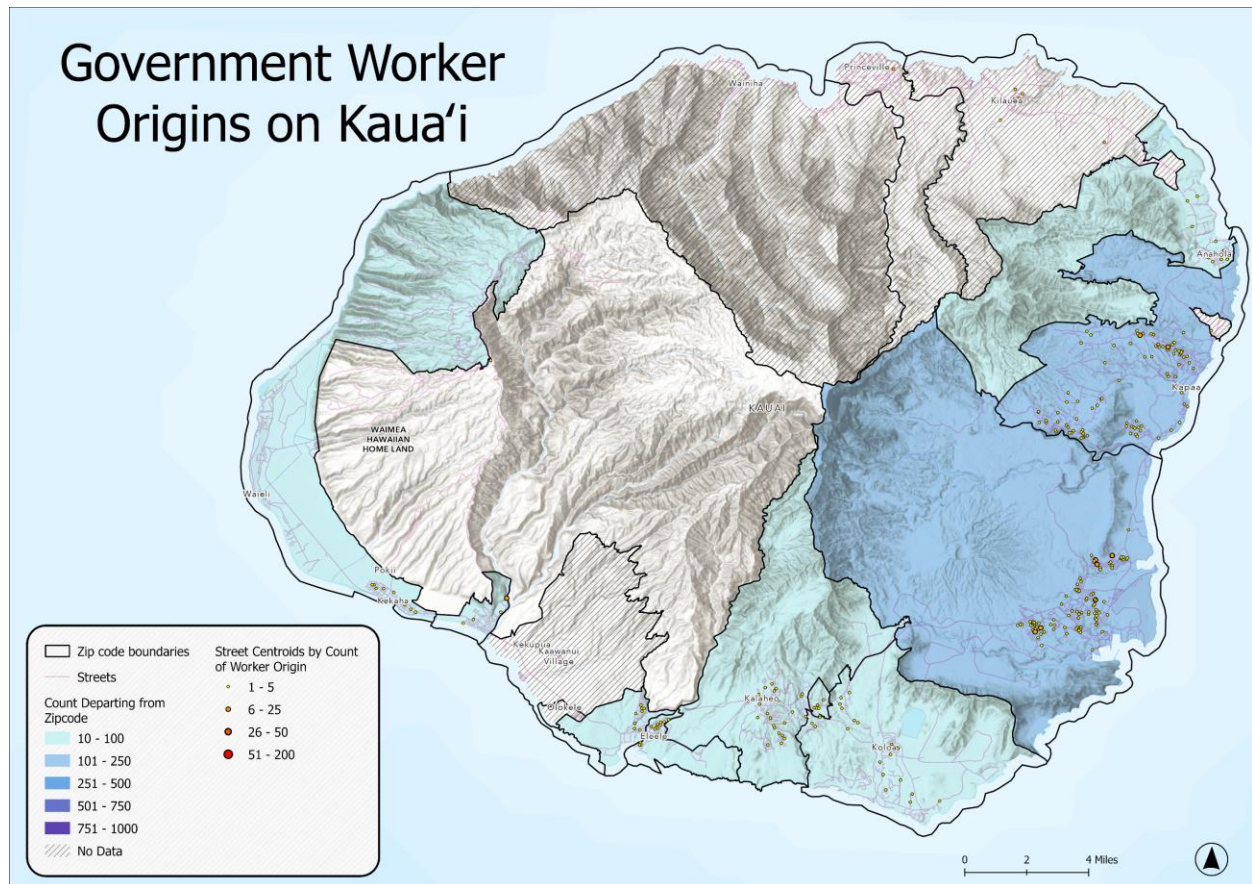
Key Takeaways

- The most common commute is from 96793 to 600 Wāiale Road, with 68 employees.
- The top OD pairs all fall within a few core zip codes, confirming that most state employee survey respondents' travel is localized in central Maui.
- Only a few OD flows cross long distances, suggesting limited interregional commuting. This trend would potentially favor opportunities for shared and active travel options.

KAUA'I ORIGIN AND DESTINATION ANALYSIS

Origin Street Centroids and Origin Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i)

Figure 40. Origin Street Centroids and Origin Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i).



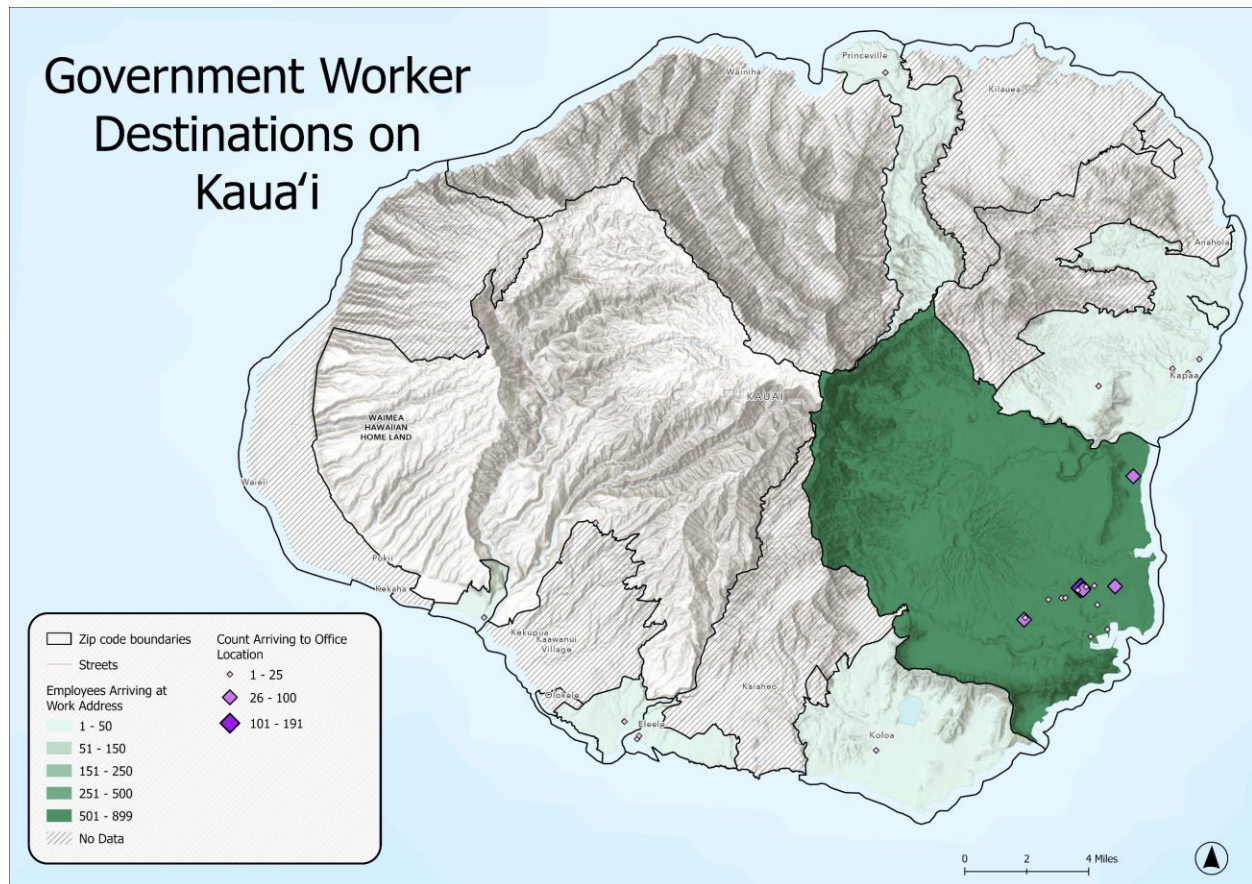
This map identifies where state employees on Kaua'i reside, using street-level centroids aggregated by zip code. The eastern and southeastern parts of the island host most state employee survey respondents' home locations.

Key Takeaways

- The 96746 zip code (Kapa'a area) has the highest concentration of government employee origins.
- Residential origins are relatively compact, clustered along the east and south shores.
- Much of the island's western and interior zip codes have sparse or no commuter origins.

Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i)

Figure 41. Destination Office Locations and Destination Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i).



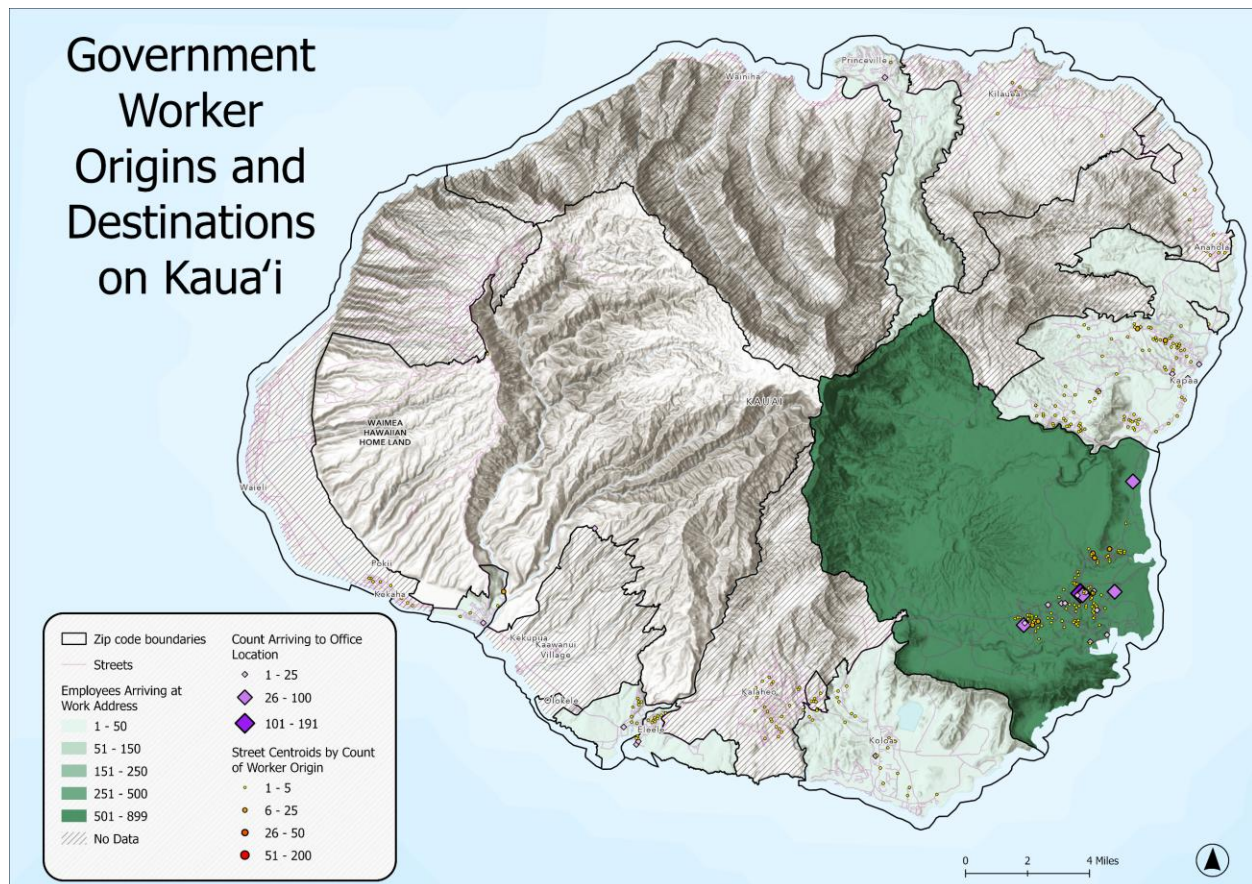
This map illustrates where state employees work, highlighting government office locations and the number of employees arriving at those addresses, aggregated by zip code.

Key Takeaways

- Lihue (96766) is the primary employment hub, hosting the majority of state facilities and employee destinations.
- Northern and western zip codes contain few or no state office locations.
- The centralization of work locations suggests a strong potential for targeted transportation investments.

Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i)

Figure 42. Origin Street Centroids, Destination Office Locations, and Destination Zip Codes Map (Kaua'i).



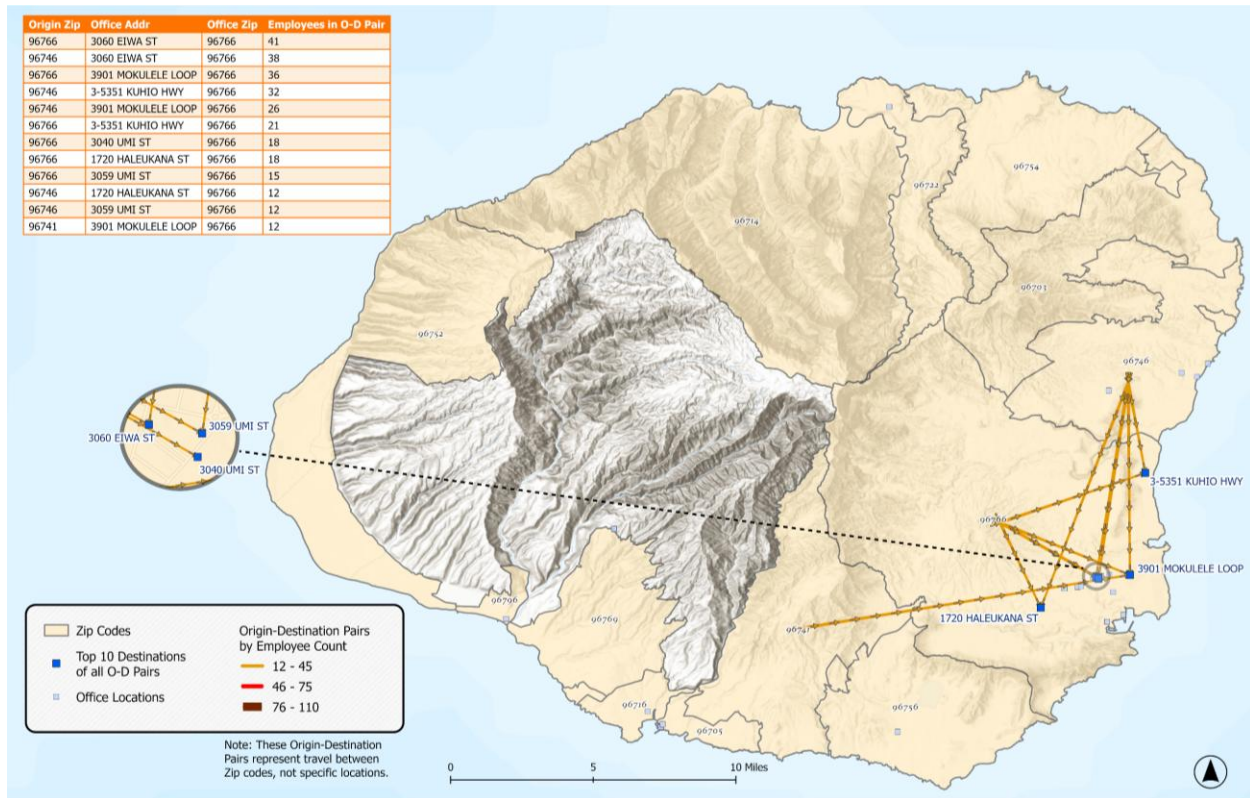
This combined view overlays employee origin points and office destinations, showing commute patterns between where employees live and where they work.

Key Takeaways

- Most commutes occur along the Kapa'a-Līhu'e corridor, with short-to-medium distance trips.
- The compact layout of residential and employment centers offers opportunities for efficient TDM strategies such as carpooling or vanpooling.
- Long-distance commutes are minimal across the island.

Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Kaua'i)

Figure 43. Top Origin and Destination Pairs (Kaua'i).



This map identifies the ten most common OD pairs by employee count and shows flows between home zip codes and specific state office addresses.

Key Takeaways

- The top OD pair is from 96720 to 3060 Eiwa Street, with 41 employees.
- All top OD pairs are between a small set of zip codes in central and eastern Kaua'i, reinforcing that most commutes are highly localized.
- Minimal interregional travel occurs among the top OD pairs.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

DETAILED TABLE OF ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PAIRS

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96720	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	99	Hawaii
96793	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	68	Maui
96732	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	60	Maui
96720	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	51	Hawaii
96793	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	45	Maui
96766	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	36	Kauai
96740	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	35	Hawaii
96732	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	34	Maui
96746	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	32	Kauai
96768	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	31	Maui
96720	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	31	Hawaii
96746	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	26	Kauai
96720	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	25	Hawaii
96778	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	24	Hawaii
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	23	Hawaii
96720	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	22	Hawaii
96768	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	21	Maui
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	21	Hawaii
96766	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	21	Kauai
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	20	Hawaii
96793	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	19	Maui
96766	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	18	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96720	300 Waianuenue Ave	HILO	96720	18	Hawaii
96766	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	18	Kauai
96720	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	17	Hawaii
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	17	Kauai
96749	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	16	Hawaii
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	16	Kauai
96720	124 Ailolo St	HILO	96720	15	Hawaii
96753	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	15	Maui
96793	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	15	Maui
96793	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	15	Maui
96720	13 Kekaulike St	HILO	96720	15	Hawaii
96720	1046 Leilani St	HILO	96720	14	Hawaii
96768	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	13	Maui
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	13	Hawaii
96720	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	13	Hawaii
96766	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	13	Kauai
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	13	Hawaii
96746	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	12	Kauai
96741	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	12	Kauai
96720	688 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	12	Hawaii
96742	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	12	Molokai
96771	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	11	Hawaii
96793	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	11	Maui
96793	2145 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	11	Maui
96732	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	11	Maui
96793	121 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	11	Maui
96766	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	10	Kauai
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	10	Kauai
96720	1304 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	10	Hawaii
96732	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	10	Maui

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96793	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	10	Maui
96766	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	10	Kauai
96746	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	10	Kauai
96793	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	10	Maui
96720	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	10	Hawaii
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	10	Kauai
96790	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	9	Maui
96740	74-380 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	9	Hawaii
96793	101 E Kaahumanu Ave	KAHULUI	96732	9	Maui
96740	73-4460 Queen Kaahumanu Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	9	Hawaii
96720	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	8	Hawaii
96720	1582 Kamehameha Ave	HILO	96720	8	Hawaii
96766	4726 Malu Road	KAPAA	96746	8	Kauai
96732	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	8	Maui
96753	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	8	Maui
96720	355 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	8	Hawaii
96720	191 Kuawa St	HILO	96720	8	Hawaii
96748	55 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	8	Molokai
96748	65 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	8	Molokai
96708	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	8	Maui
96720	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	7	Hawaii
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	7	Kauai
96732	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	7	Maui
96753	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	7	Maui
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	7	Hawaii
96720	35 Holomua St	HILO	96720	7	Hawaii
96720	275 Ponahawai St	HILO	96720	7	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96740	81 990 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	7	Hawaii
96708	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	7	Maui
96753	35 Waimahaihai St	KIHEI	96753	7	Maui
96790	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	7	Maui
96778	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	7	Hawaii
96746	3970 Ka'aana St	LIHUE	96766	7	Kauai
96746	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	6	Kauai
96771	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	6	Hawaii
96746	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	6	Kauai
96793	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96740	79-1015 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	6	Hawaii
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	6	Hawaii
96740	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	6	Hawaii
96743	P.O. Box 698	KAMUELA	96743	6	Hawaii
96703	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	6	Kauai
96790	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	6	Maui
96793	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96768	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96740	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	6	Hawaii
96720	16e Lanikaula St	HILO	96720	6	Hawaii
96793	251 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96720	80 Kuhio St	HILO	96720	6	Hawaii
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	6	Kauai
96720	1404 Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	6	Hawaii
96768	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	6	Maui
96708	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	6	Maui
96766	4344 Hardy St	LIHUE	96766	6	Kauai
96748	111 Uili St	KAUNAK AKAI	96748	6	Molokai
96753	1885 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96729	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	6	Molokai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96732	270 Waiehu Beach Road	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96727	45-3380 Mamane St	HONOKA A	96727	6	Hawaii
96740	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	6	Hawaii
96793	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	6	Maui
96790	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	6	Maui
96740	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUA KONA	96740	5	Hawaii
96778	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96761	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	5	Maui
96778	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96766	4473 Pahee St	LIHUE	96766	5	Kauai
96793	2015 Holowai Place	WAILUKU	96793	5	Maui
96793	54 High St	WAILUKU	96793	5	Maui
96740	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	5	Hawaii
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96760	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96793	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	5	Maui
96768	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	5	Maui
96703	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	5	Kauai
96708	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	5	Maui
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	5	Kauai
96771	1046 Leilani St	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96749	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96720	40 Po'okela St	HILO	96720	5	Hawaii
96741	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96740	74-380b Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96732	54 High St	WAILUKU	96793	4	Maui
96720	1420 Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96793	1885 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	4	Maui
96740	81-980 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	4	Hawaii
96756	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96720	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96793	101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road	WAILUKU	96793	4	Maui
96753	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96703	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96763	P.O. Box 630550	LANAI CITY	96763	4	Lanai
96738	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96763	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	4	Lanai
96748	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	4	Molokai
96753	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	4	Maui
96793	90 School St	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96732	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96768	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	4	Maui
96740	75-138 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96768	1159 Makawao Ave	MAKAWA O	96768	4	Maui
96727	66-1220 Lalamilo Farm Road	KAMUELA	96743	4	Hawaii
96750	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96746	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96753	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96720	1045 B Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii
96727	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	4	Hawaii
96705	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96732	867 Halekala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96749	35 Holomua St	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii
96704	75-5591 Palani Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96746	3242 Waapa Rd	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96766	2494 Niumalu Road	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96783	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii
96720	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96766	3242 Waapa Rd	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96790	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96740	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	4	Hawaii
96741	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96768	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96704	84-4950 Mamalahoa Highway	HONAUNAU	96726	4	Hawaii
96748	347 Oloolo Ave	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	4	Molokai
96748	801 Puupeelua Ave	HOOLEHUA	96729	4	Molokai
96732	101 E Kaahumanu Ave	KAHULUI	96732	4	Maui
96716	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	4	Kauai
96768	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	4	Maui
96720	46 Keawe St	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii
96720	101 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	4	Hawaii
96793	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96720	120 Pauahi St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96793	1797-2 Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96756	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96763	730 Lanai Ave	LANAI CITY	96763	3	Lanai
96796	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96732	2145 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96749	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96749	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96793	1773-b Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96746	4-1751 Kuhio Highway	KAPAA	96746	3	Kauai
96746	2494 Niumalu Road	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96771	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96727	45-3380 Mamane St	HONOKA A	96727	3	Hawaii
96761	675 Wharf St	LAHAINA	96751	3	Maui
96768	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96778	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96749	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96778	13 Kekaulike St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96720	110 Park Road	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96740	73-4740 Mamalahoa Highway	KAILUA KONA	96745	3	Hawaii
96746	Wailua Baseyard	KAPAA	96746	3	Kauai
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96748	600 Maunaloa Highway	KAUNAK AKAI	96748	3	Molokai
96793	635 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	3	Maui
96765	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96732	2145 Wells St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96768	101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96720	75-138 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96768	121 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96748	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Molokai
96778	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96761	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	3	Maui
96778	1304 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96703	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96756	3242 Waapa Rd	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96720	15-3070 Pahoakalapan Road	PAHOA	96778	3	Hawaii
96756	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96768	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96793	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96746	4398-b Pualoke St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96746	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96765	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96720	1055 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96793	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	3	Maui
96741	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96778	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96705	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96746	4344 Hardy St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96768	867 Halekalahighway	KAHULUI	96732	3	Maui
96771	124 Ailolo St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96793	333 Dairy Road	KAHULUI	96732	3	Maui
96704	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96713	0 Honokalani Road	HANA	96713	3	Maui
96749	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96732	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96740	75-1000 Henry St	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96732	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96760	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96703	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96783	1582 Kamehameha Ave	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96756	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96763	917 Fraser Ave	LANAI CITY	96763	3	Lanai
96771	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96785	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96743	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96793	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96793	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96768	2145 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96708	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96720	101 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96720	16-571 Keaau-pahoa Road	KEAAU	96749	3	Hawaii
96765	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96732	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96743	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	3	Hawaii
96743	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96713	13385 Hana Highway	KEANAE	96708	3	Maui
96705	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96766	3970 Ka'aana St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96793	781 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96793	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96720	74-380 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	3	Hawaii
96785	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96732	1885 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96720	160 Baker Ave	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96748	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	3	Molokai
96778	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	3	Hawaii
96741	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai
96732	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	3	Maui
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	3	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96779	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	3	Maui
96732	2015 Holowai Place	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96755	P.O. Box 248	KAPAAU	96755	2	Hawaii
96761	1830 Honoapiilani Highway	LAHAINA	96761	2	Maui
96705	P.O. Box 397	WAIMEA	96796	2	Kauai
96776	66-1220 Lalamilo Farm Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96749	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96768	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96704	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	2	Hawaii
96781	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96725	75-138 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96732	121 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96756	P.O. Box 9	KOLOA	96756	2	Kauai
96778	15-3070 Pahoakalapana Road	PAHOA	96778	2	Hawaii
96740	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96763	1 Airport Road	LANAI CITY	96763	2	Lanai
96766	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96753	90 School St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96703	4-1464 Kuhio Highway	KAPAA	96746	2	Kauai
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96732	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96753	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96768	33 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96732	2701 Mokulele Highway	KIHEI	96753	2	Maui
96790	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96752	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96756	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96743	64-756 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96753	1773-b Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96720	P.O. Box 249	LAUPAHO EHOE	96764	2	Hawaii
96785	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96746	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96740	74-374 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96740	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96790	2145 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96732	641 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96727	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96732	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96771	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96768	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96785	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96727	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96768	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96725	75-5995 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96716	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96737	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96771	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96713	P.O. Box 490	HANA	96713	2	Maui
96746	4726 Malu Road	KAPAA	96746	2	Kauai
96740	75-5995 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96760	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96765	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96720	95 Akahana St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96749	13 Kekaulike St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96716	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96753	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96743	66-1220 Lalamilo Farm Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96768	2015 Holowai Place	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96732	90 School St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96749	80 Kuhio St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96754	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96705	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96743	74-374 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96797	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Maui
96766	4398a Pua Loke St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96740	77-6435 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96753	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	2	Maui
96783	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
93732	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	2	
96753	200 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96729	55 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96772	P.O. Box 653	NAALEHU	96772	2	Hawaii
96760	13 Kekaulike St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96785	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96720	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	2	Hawaii
96790	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96732	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96740	P.O. Box 768	KEALAKEKUA	96750	2	Hawaii
96729	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	2	Molokai
96713	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96760	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96743	75-5995 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96771	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96777	95-5335 Mamalaoha Highway	NAALEHU	96772	2	Hawaii
96768	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96743	73-302 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96785	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96720	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96790	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96704	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	2	Hawaii
96781	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96727	45-3180 Ohia St	HONOKA A	96727	2	Hawaii
96752	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96756	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96753	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96757	111 Uili St	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai
96720	66-1210 Old Puako Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96796	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96790	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96790	270 Waiehu Beach Road	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96732	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96720	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96743	66-1210 Old Puako Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96783	1404 Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96704	81-980 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	2	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96708	1159 Makawao Ave	MAKAWAO	96768	2	Maui
96704	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	2	Hawaii
96749	124 Ailolo St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96708	635 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96740	75-184 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96727	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96729	55 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai
96740	75-5591 Palani Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96783	1055 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96764	45-3180 Ohia St	HONOKA A	96727	2	Hawaii
96741	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96741	3242 Waapa Rd	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96772	95-5545 Mamalahoa Highway	NAALEHU	96772	2	Hawaii
96746	4398a Pua Loke St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96725	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96705	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96785	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96785	1404 Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96793	33 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96720	61-3651a Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96727	67-5175 Kamamalu St	KAMUELA	96743	2	Hawaii
96737	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	2	Hawaii
96768	635 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96740	74-383 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96748	P.O. Box 395	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96764	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96752	P.O. Box 397	WAIMEA	96796	2	Kauai
96790	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96757	600 Maunaloa Highway	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai
96796	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96752	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96748	45 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	2	Molokai
96732	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	2	Maui
96790	867 Halekale Highway	KAHULUI	96732	2	Maui
96705	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	2	Kauai
96756	Kokee Baseyard	WAIMEA	96716	2	Kauai
96738	75-5995 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96752	Kokee Baseyard	WAIMEA	96716	2	Kauai
96783	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	2	Hawaii
96727	45-3180 Ohia St	HONOKA A	96727	2	Hawaii
96750	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96704	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	2	Hawaii
96708	13385 Hana Highway	KEANAE	96708	2	Maui
96766	4398-b Pualoke St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96720	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	1	Hawaii
96774	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96755	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	1	Hawaii
96754	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96819	3949 Diamond Head Road	HONOLULU	96816	1	Maui
96737	79-1015 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96708	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Maui
96753	251 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96748	35 Ala Malama St	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96751	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96732	200 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96781	355 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96755	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96703	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96740	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96755	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96743	65-1230 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	124 Ailolo St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96747	P.O. Box 557	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96753	2145 Wells St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96750	81 990 Halekii St	KEALAKEKUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96744	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96777	P.O. Box 400	PAHALA	96777	1	Hawaii
96761	680 Wharf St	LAHAINA	96761	1	Maui
96741	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96793	655 Kaumuali'i St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96825	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96790	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96796	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96720	200 Piopio St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96755	54-3900 Akoni Pule Highway	KAPAAU	96755	1	Hawaii
96743	45-3380 Mamane St	HONOKAHA	96727	1	Hawaii
96708	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96716	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96752	1-3460 Kaumualii Highway	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96743	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96772	95-5669 Mamalahoa Highway	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96749	16e Lanikaula St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Maui
96753	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96727	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96732	675 Wharf St	LAHAINA	96751	1	Maui
96790	251 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96741	3970 Ka'aana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96738	75-5591 Palani Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96703	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96777	355 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96771	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96746	4343 Emmalani Drive	PRINCEVILLE	96722	1	Kauai
96741	4473 Pahee St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96765	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96706	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	1	Maui
96725	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	1	Hawaii
96720	P.O. Box 380	MOUNTAIN VIEW	96771	1	Hawaii
96796	P.O. Box 557	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96789	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96750	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96778	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96770	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Molokai
96814	200 West Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96722	4-1464 Kuhio Highway	KAPAA	96746	1	Kauai
96750	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96722	4343 Emmalani Drive	PRINCEVILLE	96722	1	Kauai
96704	65-1230 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96793	Kaunalapau Harbor Kaunalapau Highway 440	LANAI CITY	96763	1	Maui
96785	P.O. Box 653	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96768	90 School St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96725	75-5591 Palani Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96763	905 Ilima Ave	LANAI CITY	96763	1	Lanai
96740	84-4950 Mamalahoa Highway	HONAUNAU	96726	1	Hawaii
96753	270 Waiehu Beach Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96790	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96740	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96752	3242 Waapa Rd	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96772	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96738	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96708	781 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96772	P.O. Box 400	PAHALA	96777	1	Hawaii
96727	64-756 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96793	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96753	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96752	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96752	4353 Waialo Road	ELEELE	96705	1	Kauai
96771	95 Akahana St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96766	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Kauai
96766	1010 Richards St	HONOLULU	96813	1	Kauai
96753	1046 Leilani St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96778	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96797	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	1	Maui
96749	45-3380 Mamane St	HONOKA A	96727	1	Hawaii
96728	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96754	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96790	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96704	74-380b Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96768	35 Waimahaihai St	KIHEI	96753	1	Maui
96725	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96727	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96720	66-1220d Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96785	1055 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96766	3215 Kauai Veteran Memorial Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96777	84-4950 Mamalahoa Highway	HONAUNAU	96726	1	Hawaii
96745	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Maui
96720	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96708	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96778	74-383 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96716	2494 Niumalu Road	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96740	73-302 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96740	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96790	75 Kuleana St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96708	1977 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96790	200 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96752	3970 Ka'aana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96750	74-380 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96743	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96771	P.O. Box 380	MOUNTAIN VIEW	96771	1	Hawaii
96783	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96740	600 Imiloa Place	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96818	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96720	200 West Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	15-2866 Pahoia Village Road	PAHOA	96778	1	Hawaii
96741	4-1464 Kuhio Highway	KAPAA	96746	1	Kauai
96704	81 990 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96770	65 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96746	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96825	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96721	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96745	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Maui
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96741	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96749	1582 Kamehameha Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96782	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96818	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96777	95-5669 Mamalahoa Highway	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96750	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96754	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Kauai
96785	46 Keawe St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96779	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96783	42-470 Kalaniana'ole Highway	KAILUA	96734	1	Hawaii
96743	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96752	4726 Malu Road	KAPAA	96746	1	Kauai
96749	355 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	P.O. Box 698	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96740	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway?	CAPTAIN COOK	96817	1	Hawaii
96776	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96749	P.O. Box 818	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96765	3059 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96729	295 Kaunakakai Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96738	67-5189 Kamamalu St	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96771	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96719	74-383 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96748	2015 Holowai Place	WAILUKU	96793	1	Molokai
96725	81 990 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96720	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96789	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96779	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96710	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96772	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96719	54-3900 Akoni Pule Highway	KAPAAU	96755	1	Hawaii
96705	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96749	1990 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96708	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96708	867 Halekala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96825	45-3180 Ohia St	HONOKA A	96727	1	Maui
96704	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway?	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96790	641 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96707	75-1000 Henry St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Maui
96768	251 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96708	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96710	191 Kuawa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96740	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96785	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96760	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96716	P.O. Box 9	KOLOA	96756	1	Kauai
96754	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96720	64-1035 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96760	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96704	74-380 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96740	64-1035 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96708	175 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96720	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96741	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96750	75-138 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96744	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96761	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96790	201 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96757	3101 Kalae Highway	KUALAPU U	96757	1	Molokai
96814	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96783	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96749	120 Pauahi St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96771	16-512 Volcano Highway	KEAAU	96749	1	Hawaii
96716	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96715	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96822	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96749	84-4950 Mamalahoa Highway	HONAUNAU	96726	1	Hawaii
96756	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96719	P.O. Box 248	KAPAAU	96755	1	Hawaii
96772	219-b Kaalaiki Road	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96716	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96703	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96779	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96771	46 Keawe St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96749	16-571 Keaau-pahoa Road	KEAAU	96749	1	Hawaii
96737	95-5669 Mamalahoa Highway	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96729	347 Oloolo Ave	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96778	P.O. Box 380	MOUNTAIN VIEW	96771	1	Hawaii
96796	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96770	111 Uili St	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96781	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96753	54 High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96720	55 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Hawaii
96763	1a Manele Road	LANAI CITY	96763	1	Lanai
96752	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96756	4398a Pua Loke St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
69743	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	1	Maui
96749	15-3070 Pahoakalapana Road	PAHOA	96778	1	Hawaii
96750	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96704	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96701	655 Kaunualii St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96748	65 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96760	300 Waianuenue Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96705	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96708	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96779	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96781	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96704	73-4460 Queen Kaahumanu Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96749	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96756	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96738	74-374 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96737	73-4460 Queen Kaahumanu Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96743	77-6399 Nalani St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96747	4344 Hardy St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96790	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96761	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96729	2015 Holowai Place	WAILUKU	96793	1	Molokai
96746	4300 Waialo Road	ELEELE	96705	1	Kauai
96740	80 Kuhio St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96756	3215 Kauai Veteran Memorial Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96708	1151 Punchbowl St	HONOLU LU	96813	1	Maui
96738	35 Holomua St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96727	67-5189 Kamamalu St	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96720	15-2866 Pahoia Village Road	PAHOA	96778	1	Hawaii
96752	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96753	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96821	200 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96740	75-5664 Kaahumanu Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96793	867 Halekala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96816	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96780	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96746	P.O. Box 1729	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96740	81-941 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96757	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Molokai
96770	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Molokai

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96764	95 Akahana St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96720	16-512 Volcano Highway	KEAAU	96749	1	Hawaii
96826	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96708	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96770	55 Makaena Place	KAUNAK AKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96727	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96726	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96790	655 Kaumuali'i St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96788	1159 Makawao Ave	MAKAWAO	96768	1	Maui
96707	601 Kamokila Blvd	KAPOLEI	96707	1	Maui
96764	P.O. Box 249	LAUPAHO EHOE	96764	1	Hawaii
96720	74-374 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96768	1885 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96756	3040 Umi St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96761	101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96778	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96729	65 Makaena Place	KAUNAK AKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96738	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96701	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Maui
96738	64-1035 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96753	635 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96728	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	130 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96757	P.O. Box 395	KAUNAK AKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96785	13 Kekaulike St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96743	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	1	Hawaii
96790	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96705	P.O. Box 9	KOLOA	96756	1	Kauai
96768	1773-b Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96790	121 Mahalani St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96771	688 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96716	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96778	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96729	600 Maunaloa Highway	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96790	35 Lunalilo St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96771	1055 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96785	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96726	74-383 Kealakehe Parkway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96766	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96708	811 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96774	45-3180 Ohia St	HONOKA A	96727	1	Hawaii
96708	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96771	1045 B Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96720	2199 Kamehameha Highway	HONOLULU	96819	1	Hawaii
96790	1797-2 Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96743	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96793	2145 Wells St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96741	4370 Kukui Grove St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96768	101 E Kaahumanu Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96716	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96737	75-5591 Palani Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96740	1420 Kilauea Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96766	4398 Pua Loke St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96766	400 Rodgers Blvd	HONOLULU	96819	1	Kauai
96746	1-3460 Kaumualii Highway	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96732	2200 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96708	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96708	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	1	Maui
96792	801 Puupeelua Ave	HOOLEHUA	96729	1	Maui
96796	35 Holomua St	HILO	96720	1	Kauai
96754	4343 Emmalani Drive	PRINCEVILLE	96722	1	Kauai
96793	13385 Hana Highway	KEANAE	96708	1	Maui
96749	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96740	65-1230 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96779	90 School St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96749	275 Ponahawai St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96789	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96789	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96778	1582 Kamehameha Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96796	P.O. Box 397	WAIMEA	96796	1	Kauai
96761	650 Palapala Drive	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96753	333 Dairy Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96790	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	1	Maui
96793	641 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96744	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Maui
96781	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96813	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96740	81-1032 Nani Kupuna Place	KEALAKEKUA	96750	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96753	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96734	685 Haleakala Highway	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96760	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96720	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96749	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96703	2494 Niumalu Road	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96748	270 Waiehu Beach Road	LAHAINA	96793	1	Molokai
96743	Hc 01 Stainback Highway	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96761	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96793	53 S Puunene Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96737	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96710	88 Kanoelehua Ave	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96704	35 Holomua St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96778	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96773	66-1595 Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96772	1	Hawaii
96751	4726 Malu Road	KAPAA	96746	1	Kauai
96756	P.O. Box 1729	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96778	46 Keawe St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96753	210 Imi Kala St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96734	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96782	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96754	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96747	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96777	50 Makaala St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96725	64-1035 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96817	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96774	120 Pauahi St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii

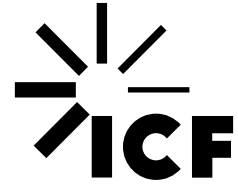
Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96720	64-756 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96708	0 Honokalani Road	HANA	96713	1	Maui
96701	P.O. Box 400	PAHALA	96777	1	Maui
96746	4473 Pahee St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96740	75-5722 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96750	81-941 Halekii St	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96727	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96743	64-1035 Mamalahoa Highway	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96706	P.O. Box 380	MOUNTAIN VIEW	96771	1	Maui
96760	1055 Kino'ole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96748	220 Puali Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Molokai
96781	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	270 Waiehu Beach Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96743	54-3900 Akoni Pule Highway	KAPAAU	96755	1	Hawaii
96757	270 Beretania St	KALAUPA PA	96742	1	Molokai
96783	275 Ponahawai St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96819	1720 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96778	355 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	80 Kuhio St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96776	1304 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	270 Waiehu Beach Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96727	61-3651a Kawaihae Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96738	600 Wailoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96732	45 Makaena Place	KAUNAKAKAI	96748	1	Maui
96743	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96716	Kokee Baseyard	WAIMEA	96716	1	Kauai
96754	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96785	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96753	2264 Aupuni St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96760	191 Kuawa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96738	79-1015 Haukapila St	KEALAKEKUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96744	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Maui
96720	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96732	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96752	73-234 Wekeula St	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Kauai
96704	75-5722 Hanama Place	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96701	3901 Mokulele Loop	LIHUE	96766	1	Maui
96760	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	1955 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96785	110 Park Road	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96737	73-200 Kupipi St	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96720	75-5995 Kuakini Highway	KAILUAKONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96756	4398-b Pualoke St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96788	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96740	191 Kuawa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96753	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96708	P.O. Box 490	HANA	96713	1	Maui
96732	1797-2 Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96766	P.O. Box 557	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96771	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96708	54 S High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96716	4726 Malu Road	KAPAA	96746	1	Kauai
96740	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96772	95-5669 Mamalahoa Highway	NAALEHU	96772	1	Hawaii
96741	P.O. Box 557	HANAPEPE	96716	1	Kauai
96773	60 Punahale St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96737	355 Kinooles St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96753	5900 Makena Road	KIHEI	96753	1	Maui
96743	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96726	84-4950 Mamalahoa Highway	HONAUNAU	96726	1	Hawaii
96790	101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96753	641 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96777	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96793	2701 Mokulele Highway	KIHEI	96753	1	Maui
96760	16-512 Volcano Highway	KEAAU	96749	1	Hawaii
96766	1151 Punchbowl St	HONOLULU	96813	1	Kauai
96795	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96727	19 East Kawili St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96725	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96720	1901 Bachelot St	HONOLULU	96817	1	Hawaii
96719	81-980 Kalekii St	KEALAKEKUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96743	79-1020 Haukapila St	KEALAKEKUA	96750	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96732	101 E Kaahumanu Ave	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96753	781 Kolu St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96756	2494 Niumalu Road	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96740	75-170 Hualalai Road	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96790	1159 Makawao Ave	MAKAWAO	96768	1	Maui
96741	3060 Eiwa St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96741	4344 Hardy St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96796	3-5351 Kuhio Highway	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96751	4344 Hardy St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96763	755 Mua St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Lanai
96780	66-1220 Lalamilo Farm Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii
96732	680 Wharf St	LAHAINA	96761	1	Maui
96727	78-7075 Kuakini Highway	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96720	688 Kinoole St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96793	42-470 Kalanianaʻole Highway	KAILUA	96734	1	Maui
96727	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96792	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96817	13-630 Mokuea St	HILO	96720	1	Maui
96778	50 Operations St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96789	54 High St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96783	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96761	1797-2 Wili Pa Loop	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96793	1977 Main St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96771	74-5451 Kamakaeha Ave	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96796	1680 Haleukana St	LIHUE	96766	1	Kauai
96764	66-1220a Lalamilo Road	KAMUELA	96743	1	Hawaii

Home Zip Code	Work Address	Work City	Work Zip Code	Count from (O) Home Zip Code to (D) Work Address	Island Name
96772	82-6130 Mamalahoa Highway	CAPTAIN COOK	96704	1	Hawaii
96753	427 Ala Makani St	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96727	44-3480 Kalaniai Road	HONOKA A	96727	1	Hawaii
96738	73-4257 Hulikoa Drive	KAILUA KONA	96740	1	Hawaii
96704	P.O. Box 768	KEALAKE KUA	96750	1	Hawaii
96821	1 Kahului Airport Road	KAHULUI	96732	1	Maui
96753	13385 Hana Highway	KEANAE	96708	1	Maui
96749	191 Kuawa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96788	600 Waiale Road	WAILUKU	96793	1	
96778	95 Akahana St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96768	81 N Market St	WAILUKU	96793	1	Maui
96738	75 Aupuni St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96778	1046 Leilani St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii
96771	2450 Kekuanaoa St	HILO	96720	1	Hawaii



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