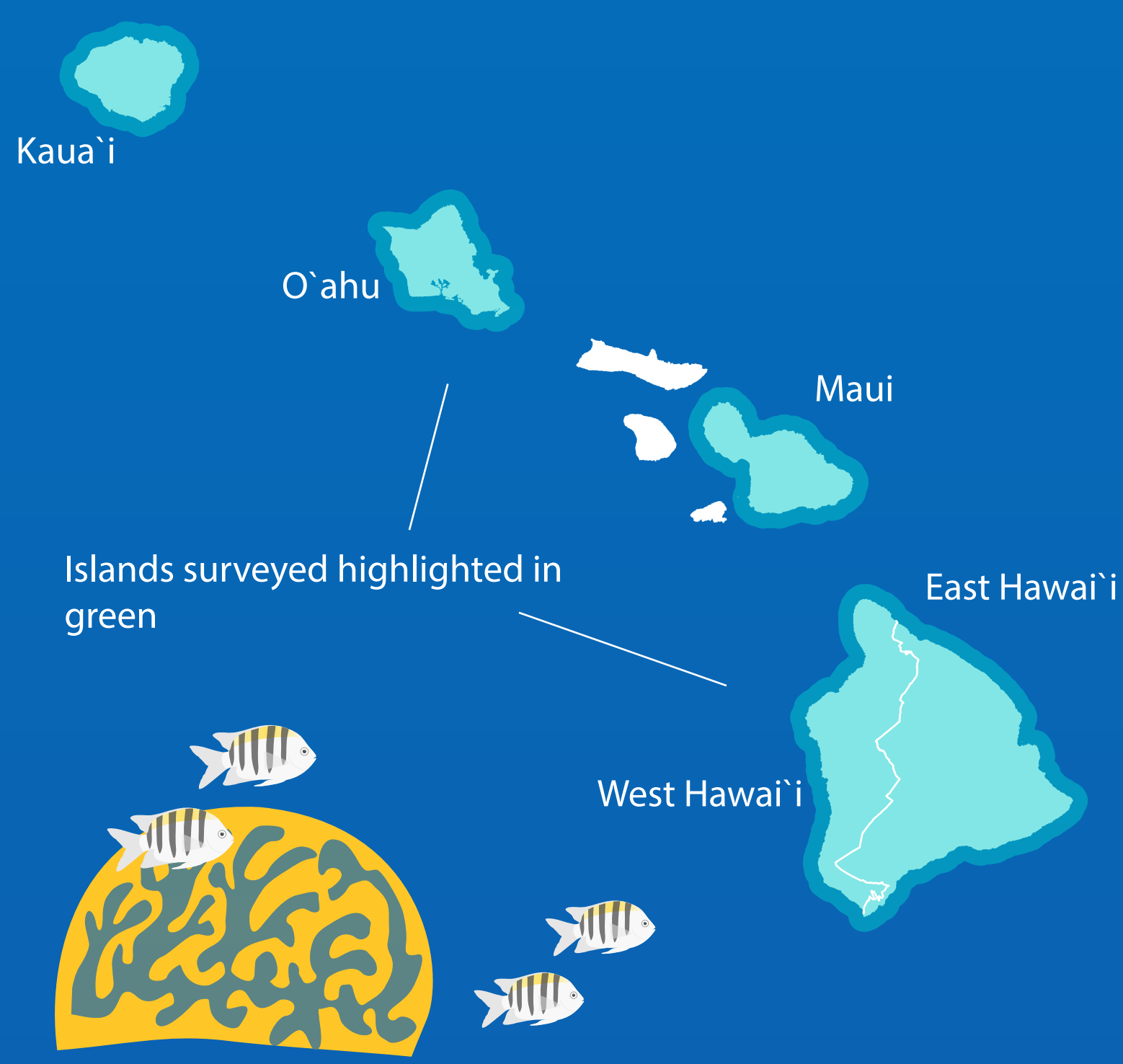


# CORAL REEFS & COASTAL COMMUNITIES

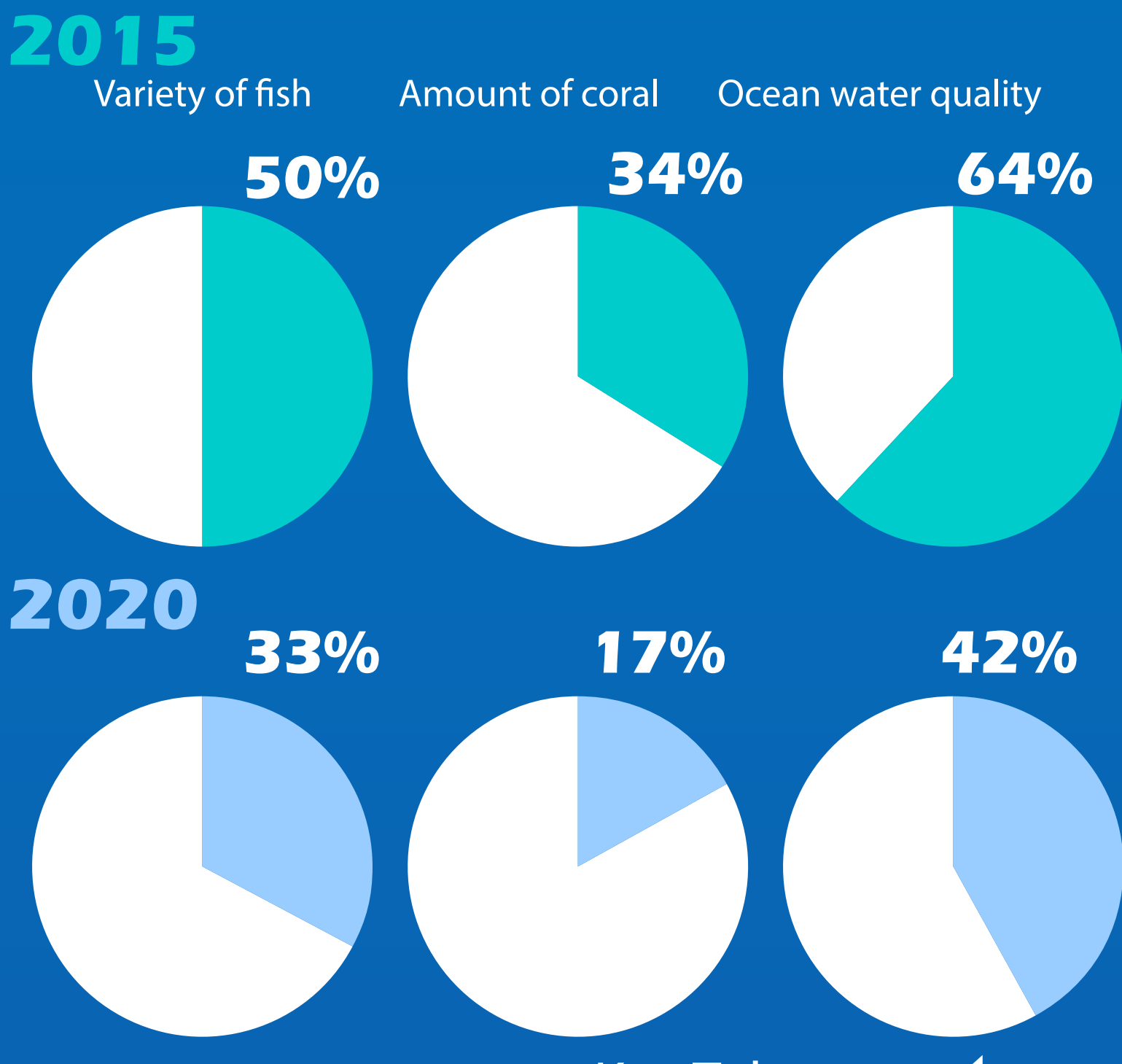
## Trends from Socioeconomic Surveying in the Hawaiian Islands

NOAA's Coral Reef Conservation Program monitors the biological, socioeconomic, and climate conditions of U.S. coral reefs and communities through the National Coral Reef Monitoring Program (NCRMP). The Socioeconomic Component of the NCRMP collects and monitors knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions of coral reefs and coral reef management, human use of coral reef resources, and demographics of the populations living in coral reef areas. The trends shown below are based on survey results between Hawai'i's first (2015) and second (2020) monitoring cycles conducted in Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, and East and West Hawai'i.



### Perceptions of Current Condition

Residents were asked how they perceived the current condition of certain marine resources in Hawai'i. The percentage of residents who believed the resource was good or very good is shown below.



**Key Takeaway** ←

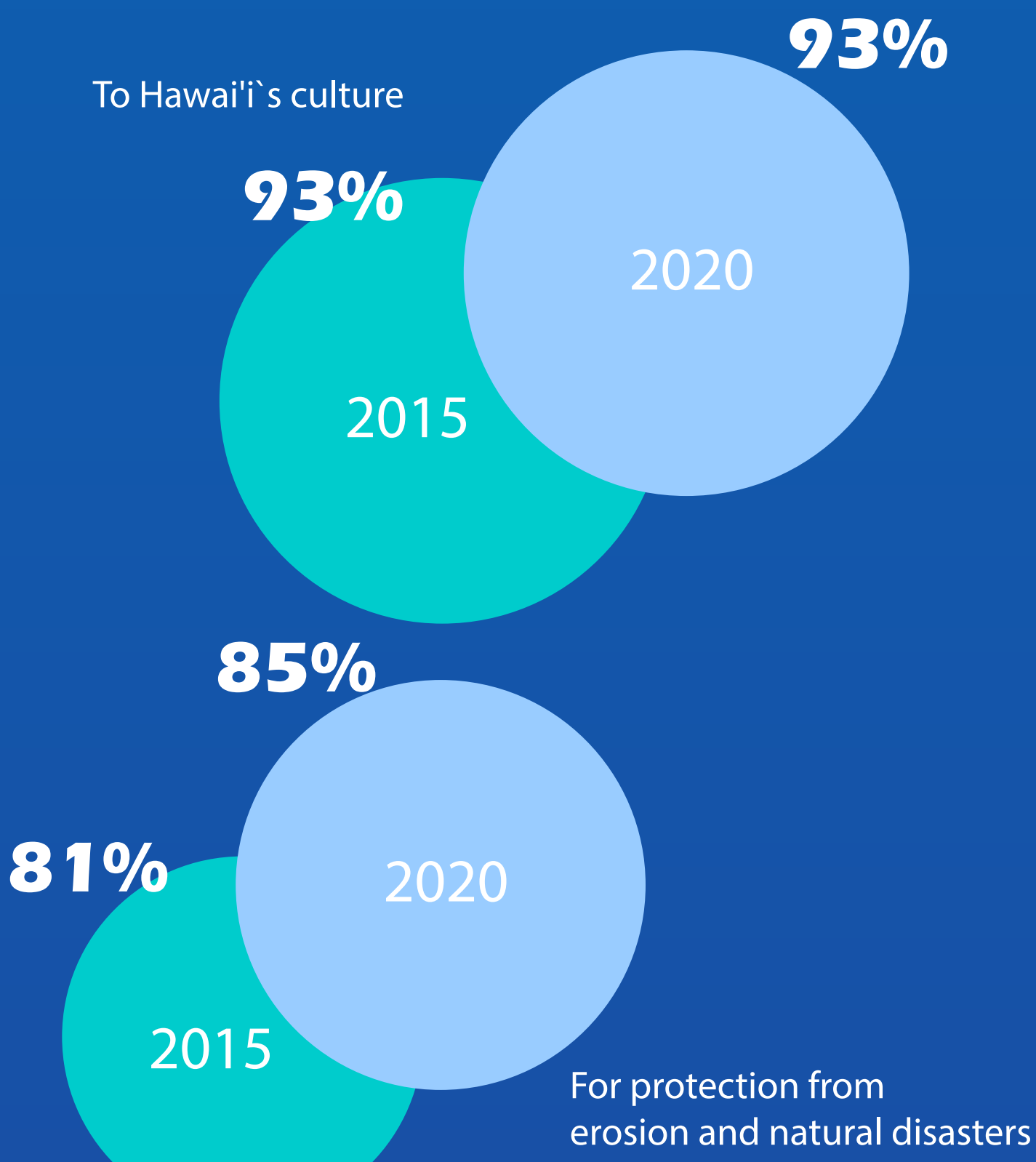
Residents believed variety of fish, amount of coral, and ocean water quality are all getting worse.

### Importance of Coral Reefs

Residents were asked whether they agreed that coral reefs were important to certain items. The percentage of residents who agreed or strongly agreed is shown below.

**Key Takeaway** ←

The percentage of residents who believed coral reefs are important to Hawai'i's culture stayed the same.

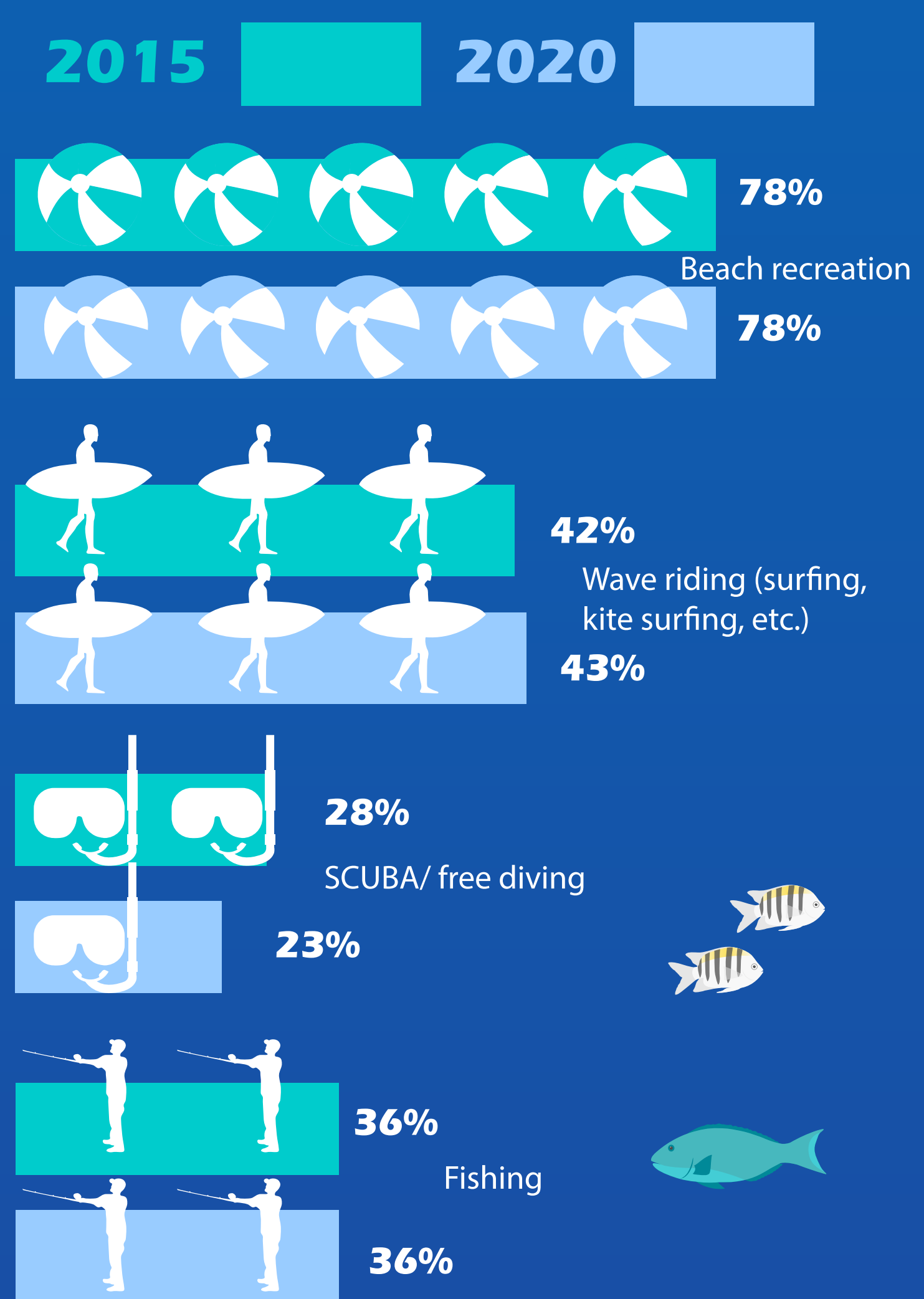


**Key Takeaway** →

The percentage of residents who believed coral reefs are important for protecting against erosion and natural disasters slightly increased.

### Activity Participation Rates

Residents were asked for their participation in certain marine-based recreational activities. Activity participation rates for some of these activities are shown below.



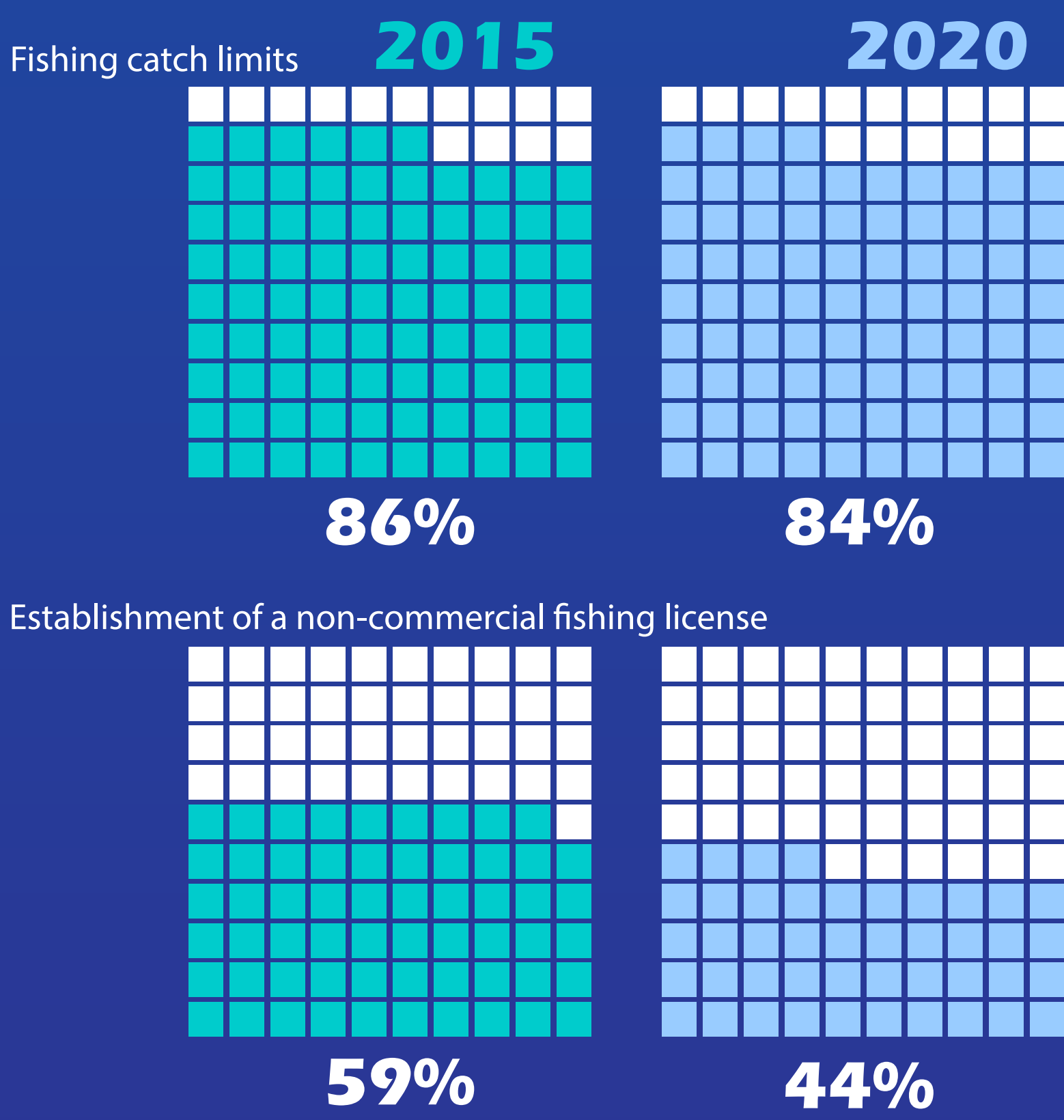
**Key Takeaway** ←

Participation in various marine-based activities has largely remained constant.

## 68% of residents felt the condition of marine resources will get worse in the next 10 years, an increase of 11%

### Support for Management

Residents were asked the extent to which they opposed or supported various management strategies. The percentage of residents who supported or strongly supported is shown below.



**Key Takeaway** →

Support for fishing catch limits and the establishment of a non-commercial fishing license has decreased.

### Threat Familiarity

Residents were asked for their familiarity with potential threats to coral reefs. Threats that residents were most and least familiar with are shown below.



**Key Takeaway** ←

The threats with the most and least familiarity among residents remained relatively the same.

All percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Surveys of residents aged eighteen and older in the Main Hawaiian Islands were conducted in 2015 and 2020 (offered in English). A total of 2,240 telephone surveys were completed in 2015 with a response rate of 1.5%, and a total of 2,700 web-based and telephone surveys were completed in 2020 with a response rate of 11.5%. All survey results were weighted for regional representation.

For more information, please see the NCRMP Socioeconomic Component project page at: <http://www.coris.noaa.gov/monitoring/socioeconomic.html>.

