



PEACE

*Drug Free, Alcohol Free, Tobacco Free
Towards a Healthy Future for Guam*



Village Insights

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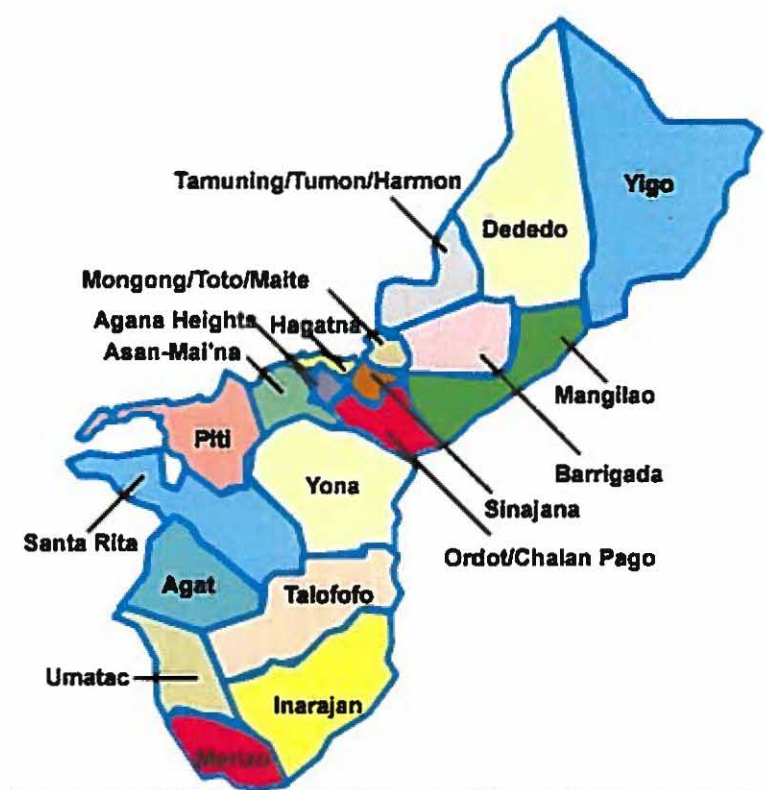
NOTE

Village profiles may change as information becomes available from the State Epidemiological Workgroup.



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NOTE

Village profiles may change as information becomes available from the State Epidemiological Workgroup.

“Agana Heights”



Mayor: Paul M. McDonald

Description of Village:

Agana Heights is located in the central part of island. It is part of the Kattan (Eastern) district. The village name is derived from two words “Tutuhon luhan”, which means someone who becomes scared of an impending doom or is terrified about something. Agana Heights was a ranchland long ago for villagers from Hagatna. There were no trails on Agana Heights and the only access was for ranchers to climb the steep cliffs along the perimeter of the village. The only way to get to and from Agana Heights was through the steep cliffs. The village flower is the Puti Tai Nobio.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Agana Heights Elementary School
2. *Churches*
 - General Baptist Church
 - Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament
 - Seven Day Adventist Church
3. *Government of Guam Agencies*
 - Civil Defense
 - Department of Parks and Recreation
 - Government House
 - Guam Homeland Security
4. *U.S. Government Agencies*
 - Naval Hospital Military Base
 - U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs Clinic
 - U.S. Postal Service- Naval Hospital

Population Breakdown of “Agana Heights” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Agana Height’s population size is 2.55% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Pop.</i>		
	3,940	100%	Male	1,946	49.4%
			Female	1,994	50.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	394	10.0%
Chamorro	2,374	60.3%	5 to 9 yrs.	389	9.9%
Chuukese	159	4.0%	10 to 14 yrs.	330	8.4%
Palauan	53	1.3%	15 to 19 yrs.	293	7.4%
Other Pacific Islander	21	0.5%	20 to 24 yrs.	319	8.1%
<u>Asian</u>			25 to 34 yrs.	691	17.5%
Filipino	411	10.4%	35 to 44 yrs.	579	14.7%
Korean	35	0.9%	45 to 54 yrs.	425	10.8%
<u>White</u>	228	5.8%	55 to 59 yrs.	115	2.9%
<u>Black or African American</u>	24	0.6%	60 to 64 yrs.	133	3.4%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	35	0.9%	65 to 74 yrs.	181	4.6%
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	497	12.6%	75 to 84 yrs.	77	2.0%
			85 yrs. +	14	0.4%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$15,803
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$47,396
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$49,625

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Agana Heights village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 107 (2002) to 117 (2003), a 9.3% increase in one year.
- Burglary in the community has slightly increased by 0.4% in 2003 than in 2002.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Agana Heights village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 21%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 24%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 10%.

Community Resources

- The Agana Heights Mayors Office offers a variety of community and youth programs including the Fun In The Sun Summer Program, After school hours program, a learning resource center, summer youth employment, youth baseball & basketball, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Paraisu Cultural Dancers, Halau O Ka Ho' Apili (Hawaiian Dance Group), and the Famagu'on Guahan Cultural Dancers. Adult programs include the Guam Masters Basketball Association, Isa/Nu-Heights Volleyball Club, Intramural Softball League, and Ballroom Dancing.
- Public hikes, also known as "Boonie stomps" is available through the Department of Parks & Recreation. Stomping grounds include beaches, shorelines, waterfalls and streams, mountains, caves, latte sites, and World War II sites. Registration fee is \$2 for those over 12 years old.

“Agat”



Carol S. Tayama
Mayor



Jesus B. Chaco
Vice Mayor

Description of Village:

Agat (*Hagat*) village is located on the south western side of the island. This area is part of the Haya (southern) District. Old Agat was built between 1680 and 1684 and was designed by the ruthless Spanish Governor Don Jose Quiroga as a settlement for rebellious islanders whose homes had been destroyed. Many of its first citizens were brought from the interior village of Fena, which had also been wiped out. In July of 1944, the village of Old Agat was totally destroyed by the American invasion. After the war, new Agat sprang up in a location further south and is one of the villages in the south that is now experiencing development and commerce. The village flower is Asosena or Amiga-De-n oche-tubrose.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Marcial Sablan Elementary School
 - Oceanview Middle School
2. *Private School*
 - Mt. Carmel Catholic School
3. *Church*
 - Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church
4. *Government of Guam Agencies*

Population Breakdown of “Agat” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Agat’s population size is .03653% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
<i>Total Population</i>	5,656	100%	Male	2,910	51.4%
			Female	2,746	48.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	670	11.8%
Carolinian	6	0.1%	5 to 9 yrs.	650	11.5%
Chamorro	3,269	57.8%	10 to 14 yrs.	596	10.5%
Chuukese	90	1.6%	15 to 19 yrs.	476	8.4%
Marshallese	6	0.1%	20 to 24 yrs.	411	7.3%
Palauan	25	0.4%	25 to 34 yrs.	815	14.4%
Pohnpeian	11	0.2%	35 to 44 yrs.	717	12.7%
Yapese	10	0.2%	45 to 54 yrs.	574	10.1%
Other Pacific Islander	13	0.2%	55 to 59 yrs.	190	3.4%
<u>Asian</u>			60 to 64 yrs.	185	3.3%
Chinese	2	-	65 to 74 yrs.	254	4.5%
Filipino	1,324	23.4%	75 to 84 yrs.	99	1.8%
Japanese	13	0.2%	85 yrs.+	19	0.3%
Korean	20	0.4%			
Other Asian	3	0.1%			
<u>White</u>	168	3.0%			
<u>Black or African American</u>	10	0.2%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	31	0.5%			
<u>Two or more races ethnic groups</u>	655	11.6%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$10,471
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$37,398
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$39,107

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Agat village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 429 (2002) to 566 (2003). The volume trend of crime is an increase of 31.9%.
- Burglary in the residential community has decreased from 4% (2002) to 3.2% (2003), a 0.8% decreased.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Agat village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 33%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 24%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 15%.

Community Resources

- Agat Mayor's Summer Camp
- Crime Watch Program
- Taotao Tano
- Youth for Youth
- Mayor's Office offers recreational activities such as karate and basketball.

“Asan-Mai’na”



Mayor: Vicente L. San Nicolas

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. Church

- Nino Perdido
- Our Lady of Purification

Description of Village:

Asan (*Hassan*) and Mai’na are located in the southern-central side of the island. This area is part of the Luchan (*Western*) District. Asan derives its name from the word “hassan”. “Hassan” means scarce or rare. Mai’na has two descriptive meanings. The first one is about a hunter who hunts by torch and saw what they caught by the light of it. The second one is about an infant who between the time of his birth to his baptism is taken by his mother to a church mass before sunrise. This ritual was a presentation of the child to the temple or church. The village flower is the plumeria or frangipani, red (*Acuminata*).

High traffic areas where the community interacts include the War in the Pacific Park operated by the National Park Services and the Asan Memorial Park operated by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

Population Breakdown of “Village”

(based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Asan’s population size is 1.35% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
	Total Population				
	2,090	100%	Male	1,078	51.6%
			Female	1,012	48.4%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>					
Chamorro	1,328	63.5%	Under 5 yrs.	206	9.9%
Chuukese	42	2.0%	5 to 9 yrs.	230	11.0%
Palauan	26	1.2%	10 to 14 yrs.	213	10.2%
Pohnpeian	2	0.1%	15 to 19 yrs.	155	7.4%
Yapese	18	0.9%	20 to 24 yrs.	117	5.6%
Other Pacific Islander	15	0.7%	25 to 34 yrs.	328	15.7%
<u>Asian</u>			35 to 44 yrs.	332	15.9%
Chinese	15	0.7%	45 to 54 yrs.	226	10.8%
Filipino	164	7.8%	55 to 59 yrs.	80	3.8%
Japanese	11	0.5%	60 to 64 yrs.	59	2.8%
Korean	13	0.6%	65 to 74 yrs.	88	4.3%
Other Asian	5	0.2%	75 to 84 yrs.	48	2.3%
<u>White</u>	175	8.4%	85 yrs. +	8	0.4%
<u>Black or African American</u>	5	0.2%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	33	1.6%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	238	11.4%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$16,507
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$48,611
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$50,000

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Asan-Mai'na village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 73 (2002) to 99 (2003), a 35.6% increase in one year.
- Asan-Mai'na has the lowest burglary and larceny – thefts rates in the Luchan district. In 2003, burglary rates were 1.1% in the residential community. And larceny – theft rates are low in Asan-Mai'na as well. It slightly decreased from 0.7% (2002) to 0.4% (2003) in the residential community.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Asan-Mai'na village also indicates:

- The percentage of related children below poverty is 27%.
- The percentage of families headed by a female householder is 21%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 11%.

Community Resources

- Currently, the only sports activity in place at this time is basketball. The mayor's office is looking into restarting a baseball team. However, the baseball field is on private property and proper arrangements must be made.

“Barrigada”



Mayor: Jessie B. Palican

Vice Mayor: June U. Blas

Description of Village:

The village of Barrigada is located in the north-eastern part of the island. It is part of the Kattan (Eastern) District. The village name is derived from a Chamorro legend about a God named Puntan. When Puntan was about to die, he instructed his sister Funa how to dispose

his body. He said that his eyes were to become the sun and the moon; his eyebrows, the rainbow; his breast, the sky and his back, the earth. The word “Barrigada” means flank. Looking down from atop Mt. Santa Rosa, the island resembles a man lying on his back with his flank being the most noticeable. The village flower is the “Gatdina” or Gardenia.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. Public Schools

- Carbuillido Elementary School
- P.C. Lujan Elementary School
- Untalan Middle School

2. Private Schools

- Harvest Christian Baptist School
- San Vicente Catholic School

3. Churches

4. Government of Guam Agencies

5. U.S. Government Agencies

6. Non-Profit Organizations

- Catholic Social Services
- Erica's House
- Habitat for Humanity
- Salvation Army

Population Breakdown of “Barrigada” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Barrigada's population size is 5.56% of the island's total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race

Total Population

Pop.
8,652 100%

Sex and Age

Pop.

Male 4,320 49.9%
Female 4,332 50.1%

Pacific Islander

Chamorro 4,383 50.7%
Chuukese 325 3.8%
Palauan 106 1.2%
Other Pacific Islander 40 0.5%

Asian

Filipino 1,622 18.7%
Korean 314 3.6%

White

392 4.5%

Black or African American

21 0.2%

Some other race or ethnic group

83 1.0%

Two or more races or ethnic groups

913 10.6%

Under 5 yrs. 870 10.1%
5 to 9 yrs. 891 10.3%
10 to 14 yrs. 824 9.5%
15 to 19 yrs. 716 8.3%
20 to 24 yrs. 577 6.7%
25 to 34 yrs. 1,330 15.4%
35 to 44 yrs. 1,273 14.7%
45 to 54 yrs. 1,017 11.8%
55 to 59 yrs. 301 3.5%
60 to 64 yrs. 286 3.3%
65 to 74 yrs. 387 4.5%
75 to 84 yrs. 126 1.5%
85 yrs. + 54 0.6%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$15,210
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$49,974
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$51,991

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Barrigada village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 489 (2002) to 644 (2003), a 31.7% increase in one year
- Burglary in the community decreased by 1.7% in 2003 than in 2002.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Barrigada village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 21%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 18%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 13%.

Community Resources

- The Barrigada Mayors Office a variety of recreational programs such as youth and adult basketball, youth baseball. A cultural dance group also practices at the community center. The mayor's office has a youth crime watch program.
- Catholic Social Services a variety of programs for the elderly, homeless, persons with disabilities, victims of family violence, and other supportive services.
- Erica's House is a family visitation center that provides a safe place for the exchange of children between parents, supervised visitation for families, and parenting classes for referred parents.
- Harvest Christian Baptist School has teen bible studies.
- St. Dominic's Senior Care Home is a private non-profit institution for the care of the frail and elderly on Guam.

“Chalan Pago - Ordot”



Mayor: Mayor Pedro I. Borja

Description of Village:

Chalan Pago-Ordot village is located in the eastern-central part of the island. It is part of the Kattan (Eastern) district. The village name is derived from the word “Chalan”, which means a trail or road. “Pago” means a wild hibiscus tree and “Ordot” means ants. Both ants and hibiscus trees can be found in abundance throughout this beautiful village. The village flower is Chichirika (Lochnera Rose).

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public Schools*
 - Ordot- Chalan Pago Elementary School
 - Agueda I. Johnston Middle School
2. *Private Schools*
 - Temple Christian School
 - Evangelical Christian Academy
3. *Churches*
 - Baha’i Assembly
 - Chalan Pago Catholic Church of Safe Journey
 - Island Praise Fellowship
 - Ordot Catholic Church of San Juan Bautista
4. *Non-Profit Organizations*
 - Kamalen Karidat
 - Sanctuary, Inc.

Population Breakdown of “Chalan Pago Ordot” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Chalan Pago Ordot’s population size is 3.83% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Pop.</i>		
	5,923	100%			
Pacific Islander			Male	3,011	50.8%
Chamorro	2,803	47.3%	Female	2,912	49.2%
Chuukese	208	3.5%			
Palauan	31	0.5%	Under 5 yrs.	613	10.3%
Other Pacific Islander	11	0.2%	5 to 9 yrs.	612	10.3%
Asian			10 to 14 yrs.	580	9.8%
Filipino	637	10.8%	15 to 19 yrs.	496	8.4%
Korean	96	1.6%	20 to 24 yrs.	459	7.7%
White	285	4.8%	25 to 34 yrs.	991	16.7%
Black or African American	14	0.2%	35 to 44 yrs.	886	15.0%
Some other race or ethnic group	28	0.5%	45 to 54 yrs.	668	11.3%
Two or more races or ethnic groups	1,642	27.7%	55 to 59 yrs.	207	3.5%
			60 to 64 yrs.	165	2.8%
			65 to 74 yrs.	190	3.2%
			75 to 84 yrs.	39	0.7%
			85 yrs. +	17	0.3%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$13,052
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$36,506
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$40,583

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Chalan Pago-Ordot village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 116 (2002) to 247 (2003), a 112.9% increase in one year
- Burglary in the community has slightly decreased by 0.5% in 2003 than in 2002

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Chalan Pago-Ordot village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 33%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 24%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 13%.

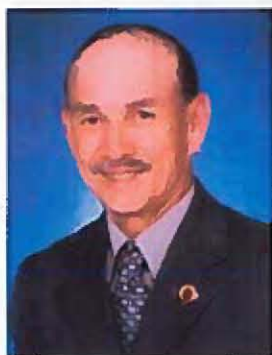
Community Resources

- **The Chalan Pago-Ordot Mayor's Office** offers adult educational programs such as the GED program, a neighborhood watch program, and sports.
- **Agueda I. Johnston Middle School** has an active Youth Crime Watch program and various organizations such as the Future Teachers Club, Yearbook Club, Close Up, Peer Mediation, National Junior Honor Society, Micronesian Student Association, and Filipino Student Association.
- **Alee Shelter** is a program for victims of domestic violence and spouse abuse or neglect. Women and their children may receive short term shelter in a safe and comfortable environment, as well as guidance and counseling toward future planning of their lives.
- **Adult Day Care Service** provides services to adults ages sixty (60) years and older who are unable to function at home without supportive services and who do not need 24-hour care. These are persons who would normally be homebound and have no one at home during the day to look after them.
- **Sanctuary, Incorporated** is a community based organization which exists to improve the quality of life for Guam's youth and families, to promote reconciliation during challenging times, and to advocate for their needs by providing: 24 hour crisis intervention services; a temporary safe refuge during family conflicts and abuse; also offers outreach, education and prevention programs.

“Dededo”



Melissa B. Savares
Mayor



Andrew P.A. Benavente
Vice Mayor

Description of Village:

The word Dededo comes from a system of measurement using fingers in which each finger signifies an inch. So as one measures “one inch, two inches, three inches,” the name Dededo was derived from the measurement of two fingers equating two inches. There is another word that could possibly give this village its name. The word “*dedeggo*” which means a person who walks on tiptoes so as not to wake up those who are sleeping. It is not clear whether Dededo got its name because someone long ago measured the place with his/her fingers or the people habitually walked on tiptoes. Dededo is located at the north central part of the island where most of the population on Guam presently centers. It encompasses an area of about 30 square miles of Guam’s 212 miles. The village flower is Gardenia, White or Snowball (*Jasminoides*)

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public Schools*
 - Wettengel Elementary
 - Juan M. Guerrero Elementary
 - Astumbo Elementary
2. *Private Schools*
 - Santa Barbara School
 - Pacific Christian Academy
3. *Churches*
 - Santa Barbara Church
 - Family Baptist Church
4. *Government of Guam Agencies*
 - Dept. of Public Health & Social Ser.
 - Guam Public Library

Population Breakdown of “Dededo” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Dededo’s population size is 27.76% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
Total Population	42,980	100%	Male	21,645	50.4%
			Female	21,335	49.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	4,828	11.2%
Carolinian	17	-	5 to 9 yrs.	4,566	10.6%
Chamorro	11,068	25.8%	10 to 14 yrs.	4,041	9.4%
Chuukese	2,037	1.6%	15 to 19 yrs.	3,554	8.3%
Kosraean	6	0.1%	20 to 24 yrs.	3,213	7.5%
Marshallse	25	0.4%	25 to 34 yrs.	6,586	14.3%
Palauan	11	0.2%	35 to 44 yrs.	6,144	14.3%
Pohnpeian	10	0.2%	45 to 54 yrs.	4,513	10.5%
Yapese	13	0.2%	55 to 59 yrs.	1,537	3.6%
Other Pacific Islander	180	0.4%	60 to 64 yrs.	1,435	3.3%
<u>Asian</u>			65 to 74 yrs.	1,884	4.4%
Chinese	522	1.2%	75 to 84 yrs.	605	1.4%
Filipino	19,322	45.0%	85 yrs. +	74	0.2%
Japanese	369	0.9%			

Korean	369	0.9%
Other Asian	166	0.4%
<u>White</u>	1,356	3.2%
<u>Black or African American</u>	255	0.6%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	241	0.6%
<u>Two or more races ethnic groups</u>	5,706	13.3%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$10,791
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$37,654
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$39,336

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Dededo village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 3,103 (2002) to 3,206 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 3.3%.
- Burglary in the residential community has slightly decreased from 23.5% (2002) to 21.4% (2003), a 2.1% decreased.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Dededo village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 29%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 18%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 16%.

Community Resources

- Crime Watch Program
- Youth for Youth
- Dededo Summer Camp
- Island Girl Power
- Youth Basketball
- Youth Hockey
- Move & Groove Jazz and Pop Dance Group
- Babe Ruth Baseball

"Hagatna"



Mayor: John A. Cruz

Description of Village:

Hagatna is the capital of Guam. It is located in the center of the island and part of the Kattan (Eastern) district. The village name is derived from the word "haga", which means blood. This village came about because of the bloodlines of families and relatives that helped establish this village. Here you will find places named after saints; it is known as being the seat of the island's religion-Catholicism. The three branches of government: Judicial, Legislative, and Executive are located here. Also, it is the center of all commercial activities with legal offices, banks, department/variety stores, insurance, technical and professional services and recreation facilities. The village flower is the Kopa Di Oru.

Based on a brochure by the Department of Parks and Recreation, the significant historical sites for Hagatna include:

Dulce Nombre De Maria Cathedral-Basilica- the first Roman Catholic Mission established by Chief Kepuha, the principal chief of Hagatna. One of the features of the church is the statue of Santa Marian Kamalen, which is situated above the Archbishop's cove in the Cathedral-Basilica. The Cathedral-Basilica has been renovated and now includes a museum gallery featuring exhibits of Guam's history and culture.

Fort Santa Agueda- Commonly known as Fort Apugan was built in the 1800s during the Spanish period. The fort was used as an outpost to protect the village of Hagatna. Additionally, the cannons were used primarily for ceremonial purposes-religious and social to greet the Governor, salute his arrival and entry to the Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-Basilica. It is one of the most visited historic parks on Guam.

Hagatna Japanese Fortification- used by the Japanese Imperial Forces as air-raid shelters and ammunition storage during the Japanese Occupation Period. After World War II, the fortification was designated as a nuclear bomb shelter.

Plaza De Espana (Spain's park) was the focal point of life on Guam and is the oldest Spanish colonial city in Micronesia. It was destroyed during the U.S. military bombardment to recapture Guam in 1944. Some of the structures within the plaza that survived include the Garden House, the Azotea, the Chocolate House, the Almacen Arches, the Kiosko, and the Plaza Garden Fountain. The arches, parts of the columns and walls are made of cut coral limestone. The **Chocolate House** functioned as a "merienda" place where the Spanish and American administrators of Guam and their families were entertained.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Private School*
 - Academy of Our Lady of Guam
2. *Churches*
 - Baha'i National Spiritual Assembly
 - Dulce Nombre De Maria Cathedral-Basilica
 - Lutheran Church of Guam
3. *Government of Guam Agencies*
4. *U.S. Government Agencies*
5. *Non-Profit Organizations*
 - American Cancer Society
 - American Red Cross
 - Americorps
 - Inafa' maolek
 - Kusinan Kamilen Karidat
 - Project I Famagu'on-ta
 - Servicio Para I Manamko (SPIMA)

Senator Angel L.G. Santos Latte Memorial Park- formerly known as Latte Stone Park. The eight lattes were used as foundations of ancient structures. One of the historical periods on Guam the Latte Period dates from 900 A.D. to 1700 A.D.

Population Breakdown of "Hagatna" (based on the 2000 Census "Population and Housing Profile")					
<i>Hagatna's population size is 0.71% of the island's total population.</i>					
Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
Total Population	1,100	100%			
			Male	672	61.1%
			Female	428	38.9%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>					
Chamorro	455	41.4%	Under 5 yrs.	77	7.0%
Chuukese	143	13.0%	5 to 9 yrs.	66	6.0%
Palauan	17	1.5%	10 to 14 yrs.	58	5.3%
Other Pacific Islander	6	0.5%	15 to 19 yrs.	76	6.9%
<u>Asian</u>			20 to 24 yrs.	115	10.5%
Filipino	171	15.5%	25 to 34 yrs.	226	20.5%
Korean	30	2.7%	35 to 44 yrs.	207	18.8%
<u>White</u>	41	3.7%	45 to 54 yrs.	139	12.6%
<u>Black or African American</u>	5	0.5%	55 to 59 yrs.	29	2.6%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	5	0.5%	60 to 64 yrs.	39	3.5%
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	131	11.9%	65 to 74 yrs.	42	3.8%
			75 to 84 yrs.	22	2.0%
			85 yrs. +	4	0.4%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$11,514
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$31,136
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$36,111

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Hagatna village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 534 (2002) to 706 (2003), a 32.2% increase in one year
- Burglary in the community increased by 1.1% in 2003 than in 2002

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Hagatna village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 39%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 22%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 18%.

Community Resources

- **American Cancer Society** provides assistance and support services through programs such as Reach for Recovery and Patients Service.
- **American Red Cross** services include counseling, referral services, financial assistance in times of crisis, disaster relief, training in health and safety programs, as well as other services.
- **Hagatna Mayor's Office** youth recreational facility is currently under construction and will be available in the latter part of 2005.
- **Inafa Maolek** offers island wide mediation services to assist in troubled marriages and family conflicts, small claims disputes, work-related conflicts, and victim-offender mediation involving delinquent and criminal behavior. The organization also recognizes the value of training island youth in peacemaking by providing peer mediation training to prevent violence on campuses.
- **Kusinan Kamalen Karidat** provides free dinner for the homeless and destitute from 6:00pm to 6:30pm.
- **Project I Famagu'on-ta** improve the mental health and daily life functioning of children with Serious Emotional Disturbances and maintain the child and family system within the home and community setting.
- **Servicio Para I ManAmko, Senior Center Operations** provides wholesome recreational activities whenever possible to people age 60 years and older.

“Inarajan”



Mayor: Franklin Taitague

Description of Village:

Inarajan (*Inalahan*) village is located on the south eastern side of the island. This area is part of the Haya (southern) District. This village derives its name from the word “Halla”. “Halla” means to pull something or move something with a rope tied to it. Another work that may give meaning to the village name is the work “ala”. This word refers to a kind of large woven coconut basket used for storage of fish or vegetables. The village flower is Plumeria.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. Public School

- Inarajan Elementary School
- Inarajan Middle School

2. Church

- Saint Joseph Catholic Church
- San Isidro Catholic Church

3. Convent

- St. Joseph Convent
- Order of Discalced Carmelites

4. Government of Guam Agency

- Southern Region Health Center (DPHSS)

Population Breakdown of “Inarajan” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Inarajan’s population size is .021% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Pop.</i>		
	3,052	100%	Male	465	52.4%
			Female	422	47.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	120	13.5%
Carolinian	1	-	5 to 9 yrs.	104	11.7%
Chamorro	2,515	82.4%	10 to 14 yrs.	93	10.5%
Chuukese	44	1.4%	15 to 19 yrs.	89	10.0%
Palauan	6	0.2%	20 to 24 yrs.	74	8.3%
Pohnpeian	5	0.2%	25 to 34 yrs.	144	16.2%
Yapese	10	0.3%	35 to 44 yrs.	111	12.5%
Other Pacific Islander	6	0.2%	45 to 54 yrs.	87	9.8%
<u>Asian</u>			55 to 59 yrs.	21	2.4%
Chinese	10	0.3%	60 to 64 yrs.	21	2.4%
Filipino	71	2.3%	65 to 74 yrs.	17	1.9%
Japanese	2	0.1%	75 to 84 yrs.	5	0.6%
Korean	7	0.2%	85 yrs. +	1	0.1%
Other Asian	1	-			
<u>White</u>	50	1.6%			
<u>Black or African American</u>	1	-			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	7	0.2%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	316	10.4%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$10,959
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$42,361
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$43,365

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Inarajan village indicates:

- The number of crime has slightly *decreased* from 127 (2002) to 125 (2003). The volume trend for crime is a decrease of 1.6%. Inarajan is one out of three villages where the number of crime has declined.
- Burglary in the residential community has been steady with a 2.3% rate from 2002 – 2003.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Inarajan village indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 26%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 19%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 11%.

Community Resources

- Chief Gadao Youth Organization
- Mayor's office – offers recreational activities such as health and fitness, ping pong, basketball and arts and craft.
- Summer League Baseball (Boys) – baseball for boys ages 7 – 9 years old.
- Summer League Baseball (Girls) - baseball for girls ages 10 – 12 years old.

“Mangilao”



Mayor: Nonito C. Blas

Description of Village:

The village of Mangilao is located in the eastern part of the island. It is part of the Kattan (Eastern) district. The village name derives from the word “llao”, which means to look or search for something. Hunters or fishermen went to this area to fish or to search for crabs, deer or wild pigs. Mangilao is the center of higher education on Guam with both the University of Guam and the Guam Community College. Rapid development in this village has made it quite populated, as it is now the home of many Micronesian islanders who chose to migrate to Guam. The island’s prison facilities for juvenile offenders and convicted criminals are located here, as well as the Government of Guam’s agricultural station and the experimental station for seafood harvesting under the Government’s Commerce Department. The village flower is the Red/Rock Rose.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public Schools*
 - George Washington High School
 - Price Elementary School
2. *Private Schools*
 - Father Duenas Memorial School
 - Guam International Christian Academy
3. *Colleges*
 - Guam Community College
 - University of Guam
4. *Churches*
 - Baha’i Assembly
 - Catholic Church of Santa Teresita
 - Guam United Methodist Church
5. *Government of Guam Agencies*
6. *Non-Profit Organizations*
 - Kamalen Kiradat
 - Salvation Army

Population Breakdown of “Mangilao” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Mangilao’s population size is 8.60% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>	<i>Pop.</i>	<i>100%</i>		<i>Pop.</i>	
	13,313		Male	6,958	52.3%
			Female	6,355	47.7%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	1,355	10.2%
Chamorro	5,565	41.8%	5 to 9 yrs.	1,270	9.5%
Chuukese	604	4.5%	10 to 14 yrs.	1,216	9.1%
Palauan	501	3.8%	15 to 19 yrs.	1,135	8.5%
Other Pacific Islander	52	0.4%	20 to 24 yrs.	1,107	8.3%
<u>Asian</u>			25 to 34 yrs.	2,454	18.4%
Filipino	2,948	22.1%	35 to 44 yrs.	1,971	14.8%
Korean	217	1.6%	45 to 54 yrs.	1,486	11.2%
<u>White</u>	526	4.0%	55 to 59 yrs.	427	3.2%
<u>Black or African American</u>	46	0.3%	60 to 64 yrs.	330	2.5%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	111	0.8%	65 to 74 yrs.	392	2.9%
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	1,676	12.6%	75 to 84 yrs.	150	1.1%
			85 yrs. +	20	0.2%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$11,768
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$39,754
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$40,839

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Mangilao village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 712 (2002) to 820 (2003), a 15.2% increase in one year
- Burglary in the community increased by 2.3% in 2003 than in 2002

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Mangilao village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 32%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 23%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 16%.

Community Resources

- The Mangilao Mayor's Office has a Youth Crime Watch Program and is the home of the Guam Babe Ruth and various little league baseball teams. Youth categories consist of 5 year olds and 13-15 years olds. Also, the Boy Scout program is available through the Mayors office.
- The Catholic Church of Santa Teresita has a variety of youth ministries for all ages or specifically for 6th grade students up to college students. The youth ministries consist of youth sports (softball & volleyball), choir and altar services, youth band, liturgical dancers, cultural arts & contemporary dance groups, a junior group of Knights of Columbus, a youth newsletter page (Pacific Voice) and a hospitality team. Also, the Knights of Columbus and confirmation classes are available for adults.
- The Guam Territorial Band or Vocational Band Course is offered at the George Washington High School for public high schools students. The vocational band caters to the tourism industry and often travels abroad to represent Guam. Honor bands are also offered island wide for middle and high school students.
- Department of Youth Affairs (DYA) has a G.E.D. Tutorial Program that provides tutoring sessions for the G.E.D. exam. Other programs available are the juvenile diversion, school-based programs, and youth resource centers.
- The Guam Early Intervention System provides a family-centered intervention services for children birth to three years of age, who have or are at risk for developmental delays. Early intervention services are free and are provided to help your child grow and develop and to help you care for your child.
- The Guam Community College has a career center that provides vocational assessment, including aptitude testing, career exploration and computerized career guidance.
- The University Of Guam (UOG) has over 35 student organizations for enrolled students. Organization such as the JROTC Athletics Club, Latin Dance Club, Tourism Awareness Group, UOG Computer Science Club etc. A complete listing is available at the Student Life Office on campus. UOG also offers a 4-H education program that assists youths between the ages of 9-19 in acquiring knowledge, developing skills, and forming attitudes that enables them to become self-directing, productive and contributing members of society.

“Merizo”



Mayor Rita A. Tainatongo

Description of Village:

Merizo (Malesso') village is located on the southern tip of the island. This area is part of the Haya (*southern*) District. This village derives its name from the word “lesso”. “Lesso” is the next growth size of the juvenile rabbit fish locally known as “manahak” and these were caught at the mouth of the bay of that village. Merizo is the southernmost village where one can ride a boat to a smaller island known today for its recreational and resort facilities – Cocos Island. This small historic village was home of the ancient Chamorros who lived along the shores of the bay and fished for a living in the abundant sea, especially full of “lesso”, which gave the village its name. The village flower is Hibiscus or Gumamela.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Merizo Martyrs Memorial Elementary School
2. *Church*
 - San Dimas Catholic Church
3. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Senior Citizen Center

Population Breakdown of “Merizo” (Based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Merizo's population size is .01397% of the island's total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
Total population	2,163	100%	Male	1,090	50.4%
			Female	1,073	49.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 years	273	12.6%
Carolinian	2	0.1%	5 to 9 years	278	12.9%
Chamorro	1,804	83.4%	10 to 14 years	237	11.0%
Marshallese	3	0.1%	15 to 19 years	199	9.2%
Palauan	5	0.2%	20 to 24 years	153	7.1%
Pohnpeian	18	0.8%	25 to 34 years	315	14.6%
Yapese	2	0.1%	35 to 44 years	292	13.5%
Other Pacific Islander	6	0.3%	45 to 54 years	181	8.4%
<u>Asian</u>			55 to 59 years	63	2.9%
Chinese	4	0.2%	60 to 64 years	54	2.5%
Filipino	31	1.4%	65 to 74 years	83	3.8%
Japanese	7	0.3%	75 to 84 years	31	1.4%
Korean	2	0.1%	85 years +	4	0.2%
Other Asian	5	0.2%			
<u>White</u>	72	3.3%			
<u>Black or African American</u>	2	0.1%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	9	0.4%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic</u>	191	8.8%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$10,528
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$39,940
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$41,477

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Merizo village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 64 (2002) to 99 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 54.7%.
- Burglary in the residential community has also increased from .4% in 2002 to 2.5% in 2003; a 2.1% increase.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Merizo village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 28%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 22%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 13%.

Community Resources

- Merizo Mayor's Adventure Summer Camp Program
- Recreational activities, such as sports, karate and dancing are offered through the mayor's office
- Senior Citizen Center

Mongmong-Toto-Maite Village



Mayor: Andrew C. Villagomez

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Juan Q. San Miguel Elemental School
2. *Church/Chapel*
 - Our Lady of the Waters
 - Immaculate Heart of Mary
 - Bayview Baptist Church
 - Son of God Baptist Church
3. *Non-profit Organization*
 - MTM Falcons Baseball Team

Description of Village:

Mongmong-Toto-Maite (MTM) is considered to be a tri-village. Mongmong is derived from momongmong, which comes from the sound of a heartbeat. Toto is from the word to'to. It means to lie or recline on one's back. Maite is originally from the word ma'ette. Ma'ette means to nudge or touch another person usually with your hands or a part of your body. The tri-village flower is the plumeria, the variety that is white with a yellow center. MTM currently has a playground that children may access on their free time.

Population Breakdown of "Village" (based on the 2000 Census "Population and Housing Profile")					
<i>MTM's population size is 3.78% of the island's total population.</i>					
Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
Total Population	5,845	100%			
			Male	2,895	50%
			Female	2,950	50%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>					
Carolinian	18	0.3%			
Chamorro	2769	47.4%	Under 5 yrs.	660	11.3%
Chuukese	319	5.5%			
Kosraean	36	0.6%	5 to 9 yrs.	658	11.3%
Palauan	54	0.9%	10 to 14 yrs.	554	9.5%
Pohnpeian	70	1.62%	15 to 19 yrs.	490	8.4%
Yapese	104	1.8%	20 to 24 yrs.	382	6.5%
Other Pacific Islander	49	0.8%	25 to 34 yrs.	937	16.0%
<u>Asian</u>			35 to 44 yrs.	883	15.1%
Chinese	57	1.0%	45 to 54 yrs.	624	10.7%
Filipino	934	16.0%	55 to 59 yrs.	143	2.4%
Japanese	41	0.7%	60 to 64 yrs.	167	2.9%
Korean	260	4.4%	65 to 74 yrs.	234	4.0%
Other Asian	38	0.7%	75 to 84 yrs.	99	1.7%
<u>White</u>	214	3.70%	85 yrs. +	14	0.2%
<u>Black or African American</u>	25	0.4%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	57	1.0%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	709	12.1%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$13,124
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$31,134
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$35,473

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for MTM village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 226 (2002) to 404 (2003), a 78.8% increase in one year.
- In 2003, burglary rate was decreased from 8.6% to 5.0%.
- The larceny rate has increased from 3.8% in 2002 to 4.3% in 2003.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factor for Piti village also indicates:

- The percentage of related children below poverty is 43%.
- The percentage of families headed by a female householder is 27%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 19%.

Community Resources

- Community Playground
- Falcon Baseball Team

“Piti”



Mayor: Vicente D. Gumataotao

Description of Village:

The village of Piti is also known as “The Port City”. It is located in the southern-central part of Guam. It is approximately two miles in length and width. The village flower is the white plumeria. A number of historical sites are situated within the village, such as the Santa Cruz Shrine, three 147mm. Japanese canons and various ship wrecks. Among the numerous places of interest are the Piti Bomb Holes, Sigua Falls on Mt. Alutom, Fish Eye Marine Park that may be useful sites for future events or projects to promote positive lifestyles and substance abuse prevention

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Jose Rios Middle School
2. *Church/Chapel*
 - Assumption of Our Lady
 - Bayside Chapel
 - Veteran’s Cemetery Chapel
3. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Port Authority of Guam
 - Guam Power Authority
4. *Non-profit Organization*
 - Piti Youth Association
 - Piti Youth crime Watch
 - Asan-Mai’na-Piti Rai Baseball Team
 - Piti Basketball Team

Population Breakdown of “Village” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Piti’s population size is 1.08% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
<i>Total Population</i>	<i>1,666</i>	<i>100%</i>			
			Male	882	53%
			Female	784	47%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>					
Carolinian	1	.06%			
Chamorro	841	50.48	Under 5 yrs.	130	7.8%
Chuukese	20	1.20%	5 to 9 yrs.	148	8.9%
Palauan	8	0.48%	10 to 14 yrs.	148	8.9%
Pohnpeian	4	0.24%	15 to 19 yrs.	116	6.10%
Yapese	18	1.08%	20 to 24 yrs.	140	8.4%
Other Pacific Islander	3	0.18%	25 to 34 yrs.	268	16.1%
<u>Asian</u>			35 to 44 yrs.	250	15.0%
Chinese	16	0.06%	45 to 54 yrs.	230	13.8%
Filipino	164	6.78%	55 to 59 yrs.	85	5.1%
Japanese	26	1.56%	60 to 64 yrs.	62	3.7%
Korean	24	1.44%	65 to 74 yrs.	62	3.7%
Other Asian	23	1.38%	75 to 84 yrs.	22	1.3%
<u>White</u>	272	16.33%	85 yrs. +	5	.30%
<u>Black or African American</u>	12	0.72%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	20	1.20%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	265	15.91%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$20,359
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$54,167
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$61,500

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Piti village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 137 (2002) to 178 (2003), a 29.9% increase in one year.
- In 2003, burglary rate was maintained at 2.1%. The larceny rate has decreased from 3.0% in 2002 to 2.5% in 2003.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factor for Piti village also indicates:

- The percentage of related children below poverty is 17%.
- The percentage of families headed by a female householder is 15%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 18%.

Community Resources

- Youth Crime Watch Program
- Recreational Sport Activities (baseball, basketball)
- Youth Association

"Santa Rita"



Mayor Joseph "Joe" C. Wesley

Description of Village:

Santa Rita village is located on the south western side of Guam. This area is part of the Haya (southern) District. This village does not have an original name because it was established in 1945 when residents were moved from the destroyed Sumay village. "*Santa Rita*" is the patron saint of abused wives. It is not clear of to whom its name was decided on nor for what reason the name was chosen when established. The village flower is Gardenia, White or Sno-Ball.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Harry S. Truman Elementary School
 - JP Torres/Alternative School
2. *Military School*
 - McCool Elementary & Middle School
3. *Church*
 - St. Guadalupe Catholic Church
4. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Dept. of Public Health & Social Services - WIC

Population Breakdown of "Santa Rita" (Based on the 2000 Census "Population and Housing Profile")

Santa Rita's population size is .048448% of the island's total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		<u>Pop.</u>
Total population	7,500	100%	Male	1,090	50.4%
			Female	1,073	49.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 years	273	12.6%
Carolinian	8	0.1%	5 to 9 years	278	12.9%
Chamorro	2,051	27.3%	10 to 14 years	237	11.0%
Chuukese	19	0.1%	15 to 19 years	199	9.2%
Kosraean	8	0.2%	20 to 24 years	153	7.1%
Palauan	25	0.8%	25 to 34 years	315	14.6%
Yapese	8	0.1%	35 to 44 years	292	13.5%
Other Pacific Islander	15	0.3%	45 to 54 years	181	8.4%
<u>Asian</u>			55 to 59 years	63	2.9%
Chinese	9	0.2%	60 to 64 years	54	2.5%
Filipino	1,497	1.4%	65 to 74 years	83	3.8%
Japanese	36	0.3%	75 to 84 years	31	1.4%
Korean	18	0.1%	85 years +	4	0.2%
Other Asian	35	0.2%			
<u>White</u>	1,783	3.3%			
<u>Black or African American</u>	362	4.8%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic groups</u>	244	3.3%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	1,382	18.4%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$14,474
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$41,928
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$43,794

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Santa Rita village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 193 (2002) to 302 (2003). The volume trend of crime is an increase of 56.5%.
- Burglary in the residential community increased from 2.7% (2002) to 3.4% (2003), a 0.7% increase.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Santa Rita village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 11%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 9%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 7%.

Community Resources

- The community currently has no recreational activities available for the community to participate in. The mayor and his staff have expressed great interest in implementing family and youth programs for the community.

“Sinajana”



Mayor: Roke B. Blas



Vice Mayor: Robert R.C. Hofmann

Description of Village:

The village of Sinajana is located in the central part of the island and is part of the Kattan (Eastern) district. Sinajana overlooks the central parks of Guam and sits quietly atop of the village of Hagatna. The village name is derived from the word “Chinahan”, which means the method of baking wild yams in the dirt. The “na” at the end of the village name “Sinajana” refers to the people who helped in the baking process. The village flower is the Chichirika.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - C.L. Taitano Elementary School
2. *Private School*
 - Bishop Baumgartner Memorial Catholic School
3. *Church*
 - Saint Jude Thadddeus Catholic Church
4. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority
5. *Non-Profit Organization*
 - Guma Mami

Population Breakdown of “Sinajana” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Sinajana’s population size is 1.84% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>		Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>	
<i>Total Population</i>	2,853	100%	Male	1,433	50.2%
			Female	1,420	49.8%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	281	9.8%
Chamorro	1,854	65.0%	5 to 9 yrs.	293	10.3%
Chuukese	113	4.0%	10 to 14 yrs.	262	9.2%
Palauan	17	0.6%	15 to 19 yrs.	221	7.7%
Other Pacific Islander	9	0.3%	20 to 24 yrs.	192	6.7%
<u>Asian</u>			25 to 34 yrs.	437	15.3%
Filipino	194	6.8%	35 to 44 yrs.	416	14.6%
Korean	51	1.8%	45 to 54 yrs.	363	12.7%
<u>White</u>	112	3.9%	55 to 59 yrs.	100	3.5%
<u>Black or African American</u>	9	0.3%	60 to 64 yrs.	99	3.5%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	44	1.5%	65 to 74 yrs.	132	4.6%
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	332	11.6%	75 to 84 yrs.	45	1.6%
			85 yrs. +	12	0.4%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$15,374
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$48,750
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$51,500

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Sinajana village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 114 (2002) to 254 (2003), a 122.8% increase in one year
- Burglary in the community increased by 2.6% in 2003 than in 2002

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Sinajana village also indicates:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 30%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 28%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 12%.

Community Resources

- The Sinajana Mayors office has a beautification task force, youth crime watch, and a variety of sports leagues (softball, basketball, and hockey). A drum line program will be available soon at the Mayors office.
- Saint Jude Thadddeus Catholic Church offers a Life Teen mass and confirmation classes for young adults.
- Bishop Baumgartner Memorial Catholic School has lunch activities for enrolled students. Some of the activities include sewing, chess, guitar lessons, money management, nutrition advice and violin lessons. Lunch activities are taught based on the availability of an instructor.
- Guma Mami provides supervised home care services for individuals with developmental disabilities and/or in need of positive behavioral supports. Also available is the Sagan mami Drop In program provides services to adults with mental illness who are homeless or at-risk of being homeless.

“Talofofo”



Mayor Pedro D. Paulino

Description of Village:

Talofofo village is located in the south eastern side of the island. This area is part of the Haya (southern) District.

This village derives its name from the saying “entalo’ I fe’fo”. “Entalo’ I fe’fo” means between the cliffs where this place is situated and surrounded by cliffs. It is possible that another word gave this village its ending name. The work “fo’fo” means a bubbling spring. Because the Talo’fo’fo River and Talo’fo’fo Falls are located in this village, the name could possibly mean between the bubbling springs. The village flower is Puti Tai Nobio.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - Talofofo Elementary School
2. *Private School*
 - Notre Dame High School
3. *Church*
 - San Miguel Catholic Church
4. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Guam Fire Department
 - Youth Resource Center - DYA

Population Breakdown of “Talofofo” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Talofofo’s population size is .020768% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race		Sex and Age	
<i>Total Population</i>	<u>Pop.</u>		<u>Pop.</u>
	3,215	100%	
<u>Pacific Islander</u>		Male	465 52.4%
Carolinian	2 0.1%	Female	422 47.6%
Chamorro	2,408 74.9%	Under 5 yrs.	120 13.5%
Chuukese	66 2.1%	5 to 9 yrs.	104 11.7%
Kosraean	6 0.2%	10 to 14 yrs.	93 10.5%
Marshallese	2 0.1%	15 to 19 yrs.	89 10.0%
Palauan	33 1.0%	20 to 24 yrs.	74 8.3%
Pohnpeian	22 0.7%	25 to 34 yrs.	144 16.2%
Yapese	13 0.4%	35 to 44 yrs.	111 12.5%
Other Pacific Islander	23 0.7%	45 to 54 yrs.	87 9.8%
<u>Asian</u>		55 to 59 yrs.	21 2.4%
Chinese	5 0.2%	60 to 64 yrs.	21 2.4%
Filipino	101 3.1%	65 to 74 yrs.	17 1.9%
Japanese	17 0.5%	75 to 84 yrs.	5 0.6%
Korean	14 0.4%	85 yrs. +	1 0.1%
Other Asian	6 0.2%		
<u>White</u>	218 6.8%		
<u>Black or African American</u>	7 6.8%		
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	34 1.1%		

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$10,998
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$43,194
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$42,083

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Talofofo village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 161 (2002) to 187 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 16.1%.
- Burglary in the residential community has increased from 1.5% (2002) to 2.4% (2003), a 0.9% increase.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Talofofo village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 30%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 22%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 14%.

Community Resources

The mayor's office is currently working on rebuilding their facilities, to include their youth center. At this time the only recreational activity offered is basketball at the gymnasium.

Harmon, Tumon, Tamuning Village



Mayor: Francisco C. Blas



Vice Mayor: Louise C. Rivera

Description of Village:

There are two stories about how Tamuning got its name. First, a Chief named Tamuning was brought over from ulul Atoll in the Caroline Islands. The second one is from a Carolinian word "Tamuning" which was a movement of people from Apotguan to a cotton plantation. This cotton plantation was located in what now is known as Tamuning. Tumon is derived from the saying "Ti apman homhom" which means it is getting dark and refers to hunters and fishermen who walk from southern Guahan to fish or hunt in this place and by the time they get there it is nearing darkness. The village flower is Flores Rosa, Hibiscus or Gumela (Sinensis).

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

Harmon, Tumon and Tamuning
Each Have Various:

1. *Public Schools*
2. *Private Schools*
3. *Churches/Chapels*
4. *Government Agencies*
5. *Non-profit Organizations*

Population Breakdown

(based on the 2000 Census "Population and Housing Profile")

Tamuning's population size is 11.64% of the island's total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race		Sex and Age	
<u>Total Population</u>		<u>Pop.</u>	
		Male	9,420 52%
		Female	8,592 48%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>		Under 5 yrs.	1,711 9.5%
Carolinian	13 0.1%	5 to 9 yrs.	1,490 8.3%
Chamorro	2,556 14.2%	10 to 14 yrs.	1,217 6.8%
Chuukese	1,035 5.7%	15 to 19 yrs.	1,070 5.9%
Kosraean	91 0.5%	20 to 24 yrs.	1,127 6.3%
Marshallese	61 0.3%	25 to 34 yrs.	3,494 19.4%
Palauan	300 1.7%	35 to 44 yrs.	3,287 18.2%
Pohnpeian	200 1.1%	45 to 54 yrs.	2,287 12.7%
Yapese	96 0.5%	55 to 59 yrs.	718 4.0%
Other Pacific Islander	94 0.5%	60 to 64 yrs.	579 3.2%
<u>Asian</u>		65 to 74 yrs.	748 4.2%
Chinese	1,151 6.4%	75 to 84 yrs.	244 1.4%
Filipino	4,723 26.2%	85 yrs. +	40 0.2%
Japanese	1,022 5.7%		
Korean	2,134 11.9%		
Other Asian	343 1.9%		
<u>White</u>	1,396 7.8%		
<u>Black or African American</u>	114 0.6%		
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	332 1.8%		
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	2,342 13.0%		

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$16,328
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$35,347
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$38,011

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Tamuning village indicates:

- Crime in Tamuning:
 - 2002 – 1,011, 2003 – 1,496, Percent Change – 48% increase
- Burglary in Tamuning:
 - Residential – 57, Non-Residential – 70
 - Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 10.4%, 2003 – 8.0%
 - Non-Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 14.7%, 2003 – 16.8%
- Larceny – Theft in Tamuning:
 - Percent Distribution: 2002 – 14.6%, 2003 – 13.3%

- Crime in Tumon:
 - 2002 – 1,006, 2003 – 868, Percent Change – -13.7%
- Burglary in Tumon:
 - Residential – 27, Non-Residential – 34
 - Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 5.2%, 2003 – 3.8%
 - Non-Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 2.8%, 2003 – 8.2%
- Larceny – Theft in Tumon:
 - Percent Distribution: 2002 – 12.4%, 2003 – 10.0%

- Crime in Harmon:
 - 2002 – 1,010, 2003 – 772, Percent Change – -13.6%
- Burglary in Harmon:
 - Residential – 9, Non-Residential – 49
 - Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 5.0%, 2003 – 1.3%
 - Non-Residential Percent Distribution: 2002 – 4.3%, 2003 – 8.4%
- Larceny – Theft in Tamuning-Tumon-Harmon:
 - Percent Distribution: 2002 – 10.0%, 2003 – 10.4%

Based on the 2000 Census “Children in Guam,” risk factor for Tamuning village also indicates:

- The percentage of related children below poverty is 31%.
- The percentage of families headed by a female householder is 20%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 14%.

Community Resources

- Tamuning Typhoon Youth Basketball
- Hula & Cultural Dance Group
- Men’s Youth Hockey
- Futsol
- Tamuning Saints Youth Baseball
- Boy Scouts of America

“Umatac”



Mayor Daniel Q. Sanchez

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - F.Q. Sanchez Elementary School
2. *Church*
 - San Dionisio Catholic Church

Description of Village:

Umatac (*Humatak*) village is located in the south western side of the island. This area is part of the Haya (*Southern*) District. This village derives its name from the word “uma”, which means to carry something on the back or a heavy load on the shoulders. Umatac is the smallest and second oldest of Guam’s villages after Inarajan. This is the village that Ferdinand Magellan is alleged to have visited and it was through his escapades with the villagers that led him to rename Guam, the “Island of Thieves”. The village flower is the Poinsettia.

Population Breakdown of “Umatac” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Umatac’s population size is .005729% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Pop.</i>		
	887	100%	Male	465	52.4%
			Female	422	47.6%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	120	13.5%
Chamorro	801	90.3%	5 to 9 yrs.	104	11.7%
Chuukese	5	0.6%	10 to 14 yrs.	93	10.5%
Palauan	1	0.1%	15 to 19 yrs.	89	10.0%
Other Pacific Islander	2	0.2%	20 to 24 yrs.	74	8.3%
<u>Asian</u>			25 to 34 yrs.	144	16.2%
Filipino	7	0.8%	35 to 44 yrs.	111	12.5%
Korean	4	0.5%	45 to 54 yrs.	87	9.8%
<u>White</u>	10	1.1%	55 to 59 yrs.	21	2.4%
<u>Black or African American</u>	2	0.2%	60 to 64 yrs.	21	2.4%
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	3	0.3%	65 to 74 yrs.	17	1.9%
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	52	5.9%	75 to 84 yrs.	5	0.6%
			85 yrs. +	1	0.1%

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$ 9,451
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$34,286
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$36,250

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Umatac village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 83 (2002) to 86 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 3.6%.
- Burglary in the residential community has slightly increased from 0.8% (2002) to 1% (2003).

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Umatac village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 37%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 21%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 18%.

Community Resources

- Crime Watch program
- Southern Little League – baseball team for 5 – 10 years old
- Umatac 76 Basketball – basketball team

“Yigo”



Mayor Robert “Bob” S. Lizama

Description of Village:

This village derives its name from the word “yugu”. “Yugu” refers to the frame placed over the neck of a carabao, which is harnessed to a cart. Yigo is the northernmost village. The soil is rich for coffee, cocoa, pineapples, oranges and tangerines, which grew in abundance before the war. This village also produced chocolates, which were then transported to Hagåtña where they were served to visitors in the Chocolate House of the Governor’s palace. Yigo also has many ifil wood trees, the hard wood used to make the yoke of the carabao and oftentimes the construction of the carabao cart. The village flower is Plumeria or Frangipani, Red/White (Acuminata/Obtusa).

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public Schools*
 - Wettengel Elementary
 - D.L. Perez Elementary School
2. *Private Schools*
 - Dominican School
 - Noah’s Ark Day Care & Preschool
3. *Churches*
 - Our Lady of Lourdes
 - Santa Bernadita Chapel
4. *Government of Guam Agencies*
 - Guam Fire Department #10

Population Breakdown of “Yigo” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Yigo’s population size is 12.579% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race	<u>Pop.</u>	Sex and Age	<u>Pop.</u>
<i>Total Population</i>	19,474 100%		
		Male	9,999 51.3%
		Female	9,475 48.7%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			
Carolinian	24 0.1%	Under 5 yrs.	2,381 12.2%
Chamorro	4,278 22.0%	5 to 9 yrs.	2,234 11.5%
Chuukese	863 4.4%	10 to 14 yrs.	1,905 9.8%
Kosraean	40 0.2%	15 to 19 yrs.	1,502 7.7%
Marshallese	55 0.3%	20 to 24 yrs.	1,718 8.8%
Palauan	136 0.7%	25 to 34 yrs.	3,493 17.9%
Pohnpeian	320 1.6%	35 to 44 yrs.	2,867 14.7%
Yapese	86 0.4%	45 to 54 yrs.	1,714 8.8%
Other Pacific Islander	80 0.4%	55 to 59 yrs.	416 2.1%
		60 to 64 yrs.	441 2.3%
<u>Asian</u>		65 to 74 yrs.	565 2.9%
Chinese	57 0.3%	75 to 84 yrs.	206 1.1%
Filipino	6,124 31.4%	85 yrs. +	32 0.2%
Japanese	148 0.8%		
Korean	145 0.7%		
Other Asian	105 0.5%		
<u>White</u>	2,835 14.6%		
<u>Black or African American</u>	629 3.2%		
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	433 2.2%		
<u>Two or more races ethnic groups</u>	3,116 16.0%		

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$11,018
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$37,415
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$38,190

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Yigo village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 704 (2002) to 1,005 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 42.8%.
- Burglary in the residential community has increased from 8.1% (2002) to 11.1% (2003), a 3% increase.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Yigo village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 26%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 14%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 12%.

Community Resources

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ○ Crime Watch Program | ○ Community that Cares Organization |
| ○ Guam Boys Scout | ○ Sports Association of Yigo Group |
| ○ Karate Club | ○ Takano Neighborhood Association |
| ○ Ohana Meka Aloha Dance Group | ○ La Chanch Neighborhood Association |
| ○ Youth for Youth | ○ Community Assistance Program |
| ○ Guam Youth Basketball | ○ Yigo Volunteer Fire Department "Dragon Fighters" |
| ○ Baseball Little League | |
| ○ Summer Youth Camp | |
| ○ 4-H Science Club | |
| ○ Guam Girl Scouts | |

“Yona”



Mayor: Jose “Pedo” T. Terlaje

Description of Village:

Yona village is located on the south eastern side of the island. This area is part of the Haya (southern) District.

The village of Yona derives its name from the word “iy-na”. “Iyo-na” means the possession of something be it material things, personal items, or spiritual ownership. Yona is located on the Eastern side of the island and is situated on a plateau overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Yona is well known to islanders because of Menenggong, the infamous concentration camp where the Japanese imprisoned the Chamorros before the American invasion. This village follows the village of Sinajana where development in the form of “Urban Renewal” created what is Yona today. The village flower is hibiscus or gumamela.

Community Program Inventory at a Glance:

1. *Public School*
 - M.U. Lujan Elementary School
2. *Private School*
 - Saint Francis Catholic School
 - Guam Adventist Academy School
3. *Church*
 - Saint Francis Catholic Church
4. *Government of Guam Agency*
 - Guam Fire Department
 - Senior Citizen Center

Population Breakdown of “Yona” (based on the 2000 Census “Population and Housing Profile”)

Yona’s population size is .04188% of the island’s total population.

Ethnic Origin and Race			Sex and Age		
<i>Total Population</i>			<i>Pop.</i>		
	6,484	100%	Male	3,242	50.0%
			Female	3,242	50.0%
<u>Pacific Islander</u>			Under 5 yrs.	720	11.1%
Carolinian	4	0.1%	5 to 9 yrs.	785	12.1%
Chamorro	4,175	64.4%	10 to 14 yrs.	701	10.8%
Chuukese	137	2.1%	15 to 19 yrs.	641	9.9%
Kosraean	7	0.1%	20 to 24 yrs.	459	7.1%
Marshallese	2		25 to 34 yrs.	958	14.8%
Palauan	37	0.6%	35 to 44 yrs.	844	13.0%
Pohnpeian	12	0.2%	45 to 54 yrs.	758	11.7%
Yapese	13	0.2%	55 to 59 yrs.	209	3.2%
Other Pacific Islander	23	0.4%	60 to 64 yrs.	163	2.5%
<u>Asian</u>			65 to 74 yrs.	193	3.0%
Chinese	61	0.9%	75 to 84 yrs.	47	0.7%
Filipino	335	5.2%	85 yrs. +	6	0.1%
Japanese	37	0.6%			
Korean	24	0.4%			
Other Asian	7	0.1%			
<u>White</u>	376	5.8%			
<u>Black or African American</u>	25	0.4%			
<u>Some other race or ethnic group</u>	57	0.9%			
<u>Two or more races or ethnic groups</u>	1,152	17.8%			

Economic Demographics (based on the 2000 Census)

<u>Per Capita Income</u>	\$14,389
<u>Median Household Income</u>	\$52,955
<u>Median Family Income</u>	\$53,704

Indicators of Risk

Based on Guam Police Department *Crime in Guam 2003 Uniform Crime Report* risk factors for Yona village indicates:

- The number of crime has increased from 239 (2002) to 468 (2003). The volume trend for crime is an increase of 95.8%.
- Burglary in the residential community increased from 3.1% (2002) to 5.2% (2003), a 2.1% rate increase.

Based on the 2000 Census "*Children in Guam*," risk factors for Yona village also indicate:

- The percentage of children below poverty is 29%.
- The percentage of families headed by single mothers is 22%.
- The percentage of teenage high school dropouts (16-19yrs.) is 14%.

Community Resources

- *Mayor's office* currently offers recreational activities, such as karate and sports. Recreational activities are conducted in the gymnasium. Once their youth center renovations are completed additional activities will be offered.
- *Bahai Faith (Yona) organization* offers tutoring to students with their academic studies. Tutoring is Monday – Friday, after school hours at the mayor's office.
- *Hui Ohana Dance Group*
- *Youth for Youth*
- *Karate Class*



Epidemiological Work Group

Advisory Council

Epidemiological Work Group



The PEACE Epidemiological Workgroup collects, analyzes, and applies implications from data about alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug-related problems to improve prevention practice. The workgroup will bring systematic, analytical thinking to understanding the causes and consequences of the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Some of the actions of the workgroup include identifying problems and setting priorities; mobilizing capacity for change; linking assessment findings to planning priorities/targets and resource allocations; guiding the selection of effective strategies for implementation that address target problems; monitoring key milestones and feeding data into a continuous quality improvement process.

EPI Work Group:

- **Peter Barcinas** - University of Guam
- **Dr. Annette David** - Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse
- **Christopher J. Duenas** - U.S. Probation Office
- **Daniel Duenas** - Sanctuary, Inc.
- **Dr. Michael Ehlert** - University of Guam
- **Grace Lapid** - Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse
- **Remy Malig** - Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse
- **Maggie Manibusan** - Guam Police Department
- **Cynthia Naval** - Department of Public Health & Social Services
- **Jeannette Quintanilla** - Superior Court of Guam, Juvenile Drug Court
- **Joe Quinata** - Guam Public School System
- **Edwin Reyes** - PEACE Project
- **Calvin Saruwatari** - Bureau of Statistics & Plans, Planning Information Program
- **Edward Taitano** - Department of Youth Affairs
- **Randall Workman** - University of Guam