

Monday, April 10, 2023

Data Sovereignty

The Importance of Tribal Data Collection



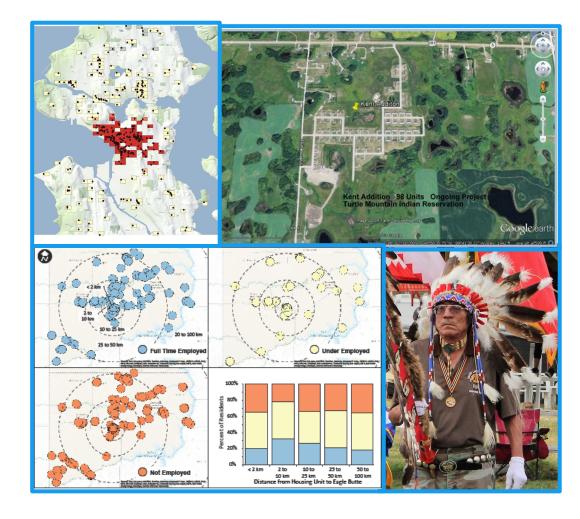




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What is Data Sovereignty?

- Spans issues of data collection, analysis, management, use, dissemination and ongoing capacity-building
- Includes exclusive (or at least joint) ownership of data by tribe/tribal organization







What are the impacts of having good data?

- Plan for changes (and adapt over time)
- Pursue new funding opportunities
- Tell an accurate story of your community (and correct story being told)







Why should tribes collect their own data?

- Many non-tribal data sources are seen as inaccurate, for a variety of reasons:
 - Lack of trust in collectors
 - Inappropriate measurement techniques
 - Unable to match data collection to tribal programs
 - Uniqueness of tribal geographies





What types of data collection methods should you use?

- Qualitative
- Quantitative
- Spatial
- Administrative
- Observational







- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
 - 2018: Tribal Census funded by SAMHSA (facilitated opioid response grant and IHBG Competitive Grant)
 - 2021: Housing Needs Assessment for planning purposes and successful IHBG formula "Census Challenge"
 - 2023: Preparing second Tribal Census (longitudinal data—changes over time)



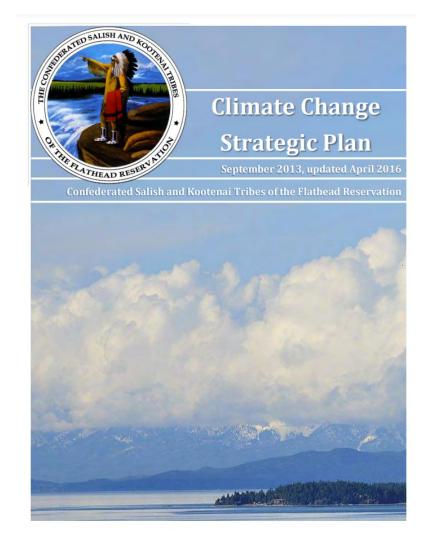








- CSKT Climate Change
 Strategic Plan
 - Incorporates traditional ecological knowledge and the knowledge of tribal elders with modern science and climate adaptation strategies
 - Developed by the Tribe's
 Natural Resource Department
 and informs policies across
 Tribal government





- SDNHC Veterans Housing Study
 - Sharing of data with other veterans' service providers and South Dakota Native Homeownership Coalition (SDNHC) members
 - Identified opportunities to connect veterans with local Native CDFI and others who can package mortgage lending products that work for vets







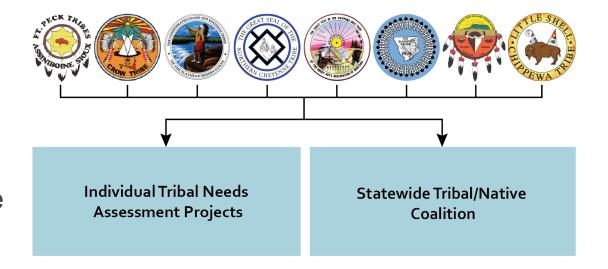
- Tribal Workforce
 Development Toolkit
 - NCAI's research findings from extensive engagement with tribes, tribal colleges, and Native organizations
 - Data collected through case studies, interviews, surveys, and individual consultations







- Montana Native Health + Housing Needs Study
 - Emerging statewide coalition of tribes, nonprofits, agencies and other partners working together to collect data and advocate for policy change
 - Individual tribal projects address unique programs and needs
 - Tribes hold joint ownership of the aggregated statewide findings
 - Partially funded by Montana Healthcare
 Foundation



- Studying the Impacts of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program
 - Regional tribal organization (UNAHA)
 partnering with a national affordable
 housing advocate (NLIHC) to collect
 data and report on the effectiveness
 of a federal program (ERAP)





SERVING NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSEHOLDS USING ERA

LEARNING FROM HIGH-SPENDING PROGRAMS





Additional Uses of Tribal Data

- Master Planning
- IHBG Census Challenge
- CDFI Development
- Comprehensive Economic
 Development Strategies
- Transportation Planning
- Tribal Census

- Market and Feasibility Studies (incl. energy efficiency programs)
- Evaluation of Tribal Programs and Facilities
- Population Projection (incl. based on enrollment reqts)
- Service-Related Cost and Gap Analysis





Considerations for Tribal Data Collection

- Data security and confidentiality
- Burden on the community
- Collaborative/Community-based data collection
- Effective and appropriate use of data
- Building trust to ensure future success







Future(s) of Tribal Data Collection?

- State and federal programs are increasingly investing in data collection on tribal lands to promote access to their programs
 - CDFI Fund, EDA, WA Dept. of Commerce, SDHDA, etc.
- How should other programs and governments accommodate the unique sovereignty and needs of tribes and tribal programs?





Questions?





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