INDIGENOUS QUEENS
DECOLONIZE DATA

Urban Indian Health Institute
A Division of the Seattle Indian Health Board
INDIGENOUS PEOPLES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN DATA STEWARDS.

We gathered, analyzed, and shared data to ensure the well-being of our people. These data practices were grounded in cultural values, including reciprocity, relationship, responsibility, and accountability. Our culturally-based methodologies sustained thriving communities for thousands of years until interrupted by colonialism.
HARMFUL COLONIAL PRACTICES ARE EMBEDDED IN WESTERN DATA SYSTEMS.

Data is often gathered to show how badly off Native people are, perpetuating a deficit narrative that is widespread. Western research practices have routinely misidentified or undercounted us, making us invisible in the data UIHI defines this as data genocide. These data issues have allowed the U.S. federal government to avoid fulfilling treaty obligations, which include providing adequate healthcare.
WITHOUT ACCURATE DATA, OUR COMMUNITIES HAVE STRUGGLED TO APPROPRIATELY REPRESENT OUR STRENGTHS and colonially created disparities in addition to limiting access to resources. Decades of systemic oppression and exclusion have also led many tribal communities and members to avoid participating in data collection.

Two Spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and queer (2SLGBTQ+) relatives have been profoundly impacted by data genocide. Western methodologies have led to the non-inclusion of gender diversity, misgendering, deficit-based analysis, and more.

Two Spirit relatives are sacred. IndigiQueer relatives are sacred. Our existence predates what is now known as the United States. Our cultures have long recognized and honored our important place within our societies. We are reclaiming our data, our stories, our joy, and our place within the circle.
NATIVE PEOPLES HAVE LONG CALLED FOR ACCURATE AND FAIR REPRESENTATION.

Now we are demanding **Indigenous Data Sovereignty**—the right of Indigenous Peoples and nations to govern data about their peoples, lands, and resources (Rainie, S. C., Rodriguez-Lonebear, D., & Martinez, A. (2017a). *Policy Brief: Indigenous Data Sovereignty in the United States.*)
DECOLONIZING DATA:

1. Reclaiming the Indigenous value of data collection, analysis, and research.

2. Data for Native people, by Native people.

3. Recognizes the inherent strength of Indigenous people.

Review our Urban Indian Dictionary to learn more.
WE ARE THE ORIGINAL SCIENTISTS OF THIS LAND AND WE ARE RECLAIMING OUR DATA PRACTICES.

If you are a Native data collector, turn to page 14 for culturally based principles to facilitate data sovereignty.

If you are non-Native, flip to page 20! We have a section just for you.

Landa Lakes (Chickasaw)
ARE THEY GONE YET?
NO?
WE’LL WAIT.
OKAY.
Now that it’s just us NDNs, let’s begin.

IF YOU’RE NDN AF
We are restoring cultural and spiritual practices that include belief systems that are contrary to western religious practices. This includes but is not limited to spiritual connections to land and animals that inform data practices, beliefs in ancestors guiding data, and other cultural practices that vary by tribe and region.

We have a responsibility to sustain and build forward tribal strength and vitality.

Tribal affiliation and/or tribal enrollment data collection is specific to criteria outlined by each unique tribal nation.
FOR OUR ALLIES, AKA THE DECOLONIZING DATA HOMIES

While colonial institutions cannot be decolonized, non-Indigenous organizations and people can work to achieve data equity and justice.
IN THE CONTEXT OF DECOLONIZING DATA, OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE OF ALL NATIVE DATA METHODOLOGIES INCLUDES:

Acknowledgement of harmful data practices coupled with healing, restoration, and reparations.

Strengths-based data collection, analysis, and dissemination.

Protective community and cultural factors measured and weighted against disparities and gaps.

Community governance every step of the way (collection, analysis, dissemination).

Accurate data reporting of race and ethnicity.

Embedded accountability of entities for collection of race and ethnicity.

Disaggregation of data by race, ethnicity, and multiple races.

Undoing STEM education disparities.

Exploring and refining small populations methodologies.

Acknowledging community knowledge and investing in data capacity as informed by the community.
Authors: Magee, J., Gurule, S., Echo-Hawk, A. Urban Indian Health Institute, Seattle Indian Health Board (2023).

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