

Legislative Informational Briefing

Data Disaggregation, Self-Determination & Consultation

Date/Time: Thursday, January 14, 2021, 1:30-3:00 PM

Webinar Info:

Papa Ola Lōkahi is committed to the optimal health and well-being of Native Hawaiians and their families, which it accomplishes through public policy and strategic partnerships. Its responsibilities under the federal Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act and Hawai'i Revised Statutes include implementing a master plan for Hawaiian health, improving access to health care by developing a culturally competent health workforce, and supporting traditional Hawaiian healing practitioners.

The **Hawai'i Budget & Policy Center**, a program of Hawai'i Appleseed, analyzes and reports on the effects that state budget, tax, and other policy decisions have on wellbeing and opportunity for all Hawai'i residents, with an emphasis on increasing social and economic equity.

In 2019, Papa Ola Lōkahi and the Hawai'i Budget & Policy Center partnered to assess the investment that the State of Hawai'i makes in its Native Hawaiian citizens. However, it quickly became clear that budget and program data intended to serve Native Hawaiians were inadequate to allow us to make such an assessment.

Our work together turned to developing recommendations to ensure that our public programs are effective in addressing the greatest needs and achieving the best results for Native Hawaiians, namely:

- **Data Disaggregation.** Collect and release detailed data that differentiates characteristics such as race and ethnicity, especially disaggregation of Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders from Asian and "mixed race" categories.
- **Data Self-Determination.** Include Native Hawaiians and other priority populations in decision-making processes to determine what kinds of data should be collected, how programs will collect it, and how the data should be used. This approach is also called "data sovereignty."
- **Consultation.** Involve Native Hawaiians at every stage of program design and implementation, promoting enhanced communication that emphasizes trust, respect and shared responsibility.

The briefing will feature a summary of findings from **Lilinoe Kauahikaua**, co-author of the brief, followed by a panel that includes **Sheri Daniels** from Papa Ola Lōkahi discussing why collecting and using data effectively and ethically is the foundation to improving Native Hawaiian health and well-being. Facilitated by **Seanna Pieper-Jordan**, director of the Hawai'i Appleseed Native Hawaiian Equity Initiative, panelists will outline the steps needed to get from current ineffective data collection and use practices to a system that best serves Hawai'i's people and public programs.



**Data Justice -
About Us, By Us, For Us**

**Improving Hawai'i's Data
Policy to Better Serve
Native Hawaiians**

Lilinoe Kauahikaua &
Seanna-Piper Jordan



Papa Ola Lokahi
Nana I Ka Pono Na Ma



**HAWAI'I BUDGET
& POLICY CENTER**

Original Project:

Exploratory look into the States budget allocations toward Native Hawaiians



Key Agencies

Department of
Health

Department of
Human Services

Department of
Public Safety

The Judiciary

Why Is Disaggregated Data Collection Important?

State Agencies Run:

Public Programs

Public Funds

With out disaggregated data....No way of knowing

Native Hawaiians – Special Status

Indigenous people of the land currently *occupied* by the state of Hawai'i.

There are big differences in the history, life experiences and viewpoints among all racial and ethnic groups.

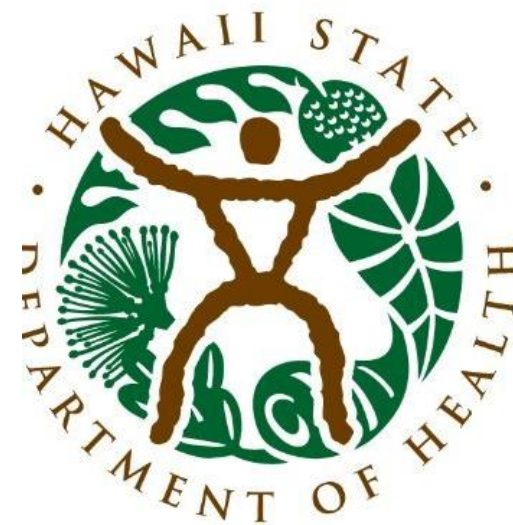
One of the 5 largest ethnic groups in the state

Continued Marginalization



The Data

- Department of Public Safety
 - “choose one ethnicity”
- Judiciary
 - No ethnic data
- Department of Health
 - ADAD
 - Disaggregated ethnic data
 - Self-mandated to track and report
 - MHD
 - “NH/OPI”
 - “More than one race”
 - “Race not available”
- Department of Human Services
 - Some programs collected disaggregated ethnic data
 - HYCF & CW



Act 155

- Legislature codified a commitment to reduce health disparities for Native Hawaiians and other groups by updating the Hawai'i State Planning Act.
- The amended Act made it state policy to eliminate “health disparities by identifying and addressing social determinants of health” in order to improve the health and wellbeing of Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and Filipinos.
- So how then, are they adhering to these policies, if many agencies are not collecting this data?
- Long-Standing issue.....

THE DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH





What Should We Focus On?

Three essential elements to improve data and put it to use are:

1. **Disaggregation.** Collect detailed data that differentiates characteristics such as race and ethnicity, age, gender, income, geographic area or other particulars.
2. **Self-Determination.** Include Native Hawaiians and other populations being aided in decisions about what data is relevant and how it should be used.
3. **Consultation.** Incorporate the experience and recommendations of Native Hawaiians and other groups in designing the programs aimed at serving them.

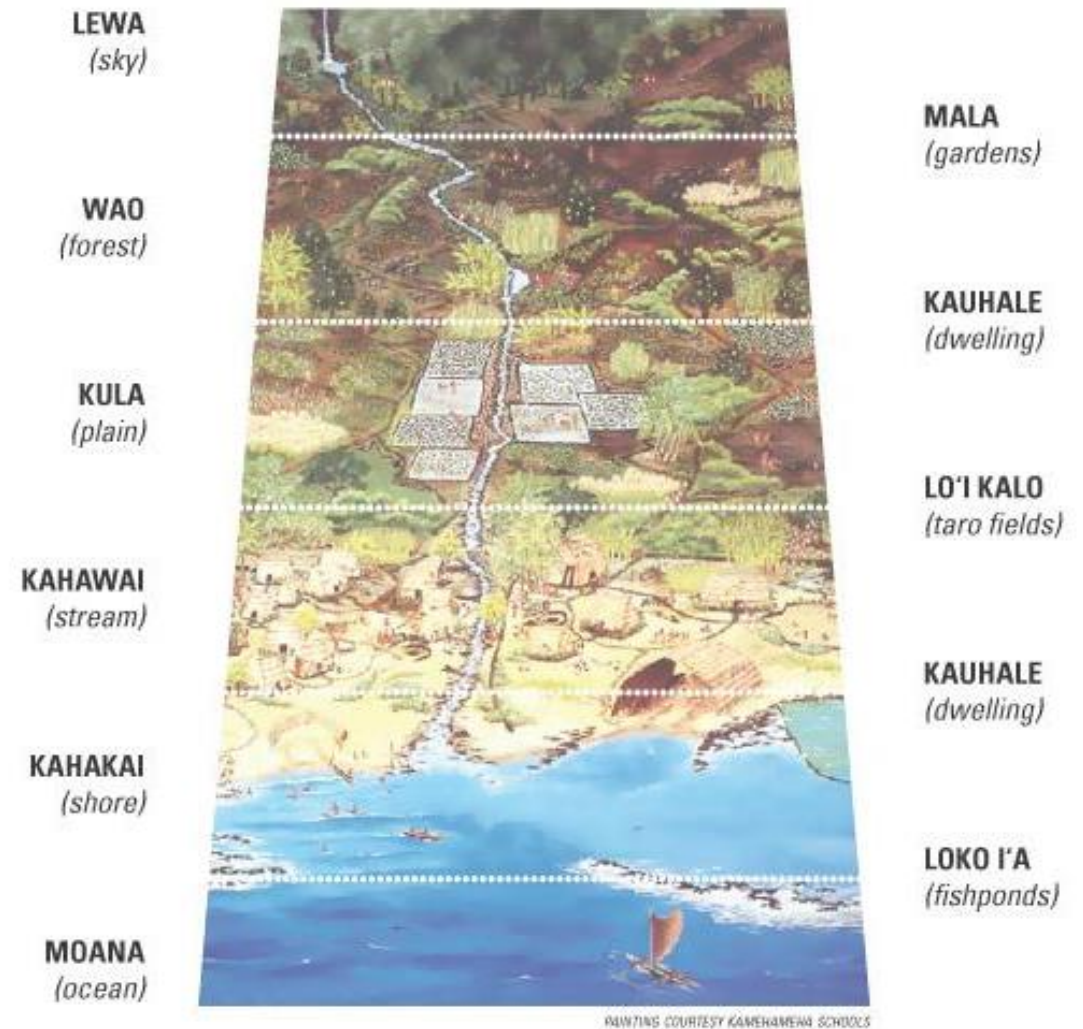
How Can This Be Achieved

- **The report outlines next steps:**
 - Seek council
 - Set standards for disaggregated data collection.
 - Design programs in partnership with communities.
 - Require program evaluations to use disaggregated data.
 - Allocate program resources equitably with the aid of good data.
- **Long Term -**
 - Indigenous Data Sovereignty.
 - Let's take a look back.



I ka wā ma mua, I ka wā ma hope

- Prior to colonization
 - Self-reliant, self-governing, thriving, and healthy
 - Family-oriented
 - Complex system of Resource Management
 - Subsistence living
- Colonization
 - Detrimental impact on wellbeing
 - Dispossession of land, culture, language
 - Increase risk - poverty, health, houselessness, incarceration
 - Population decline
- Aggregate Data = masks the truth
- Disaggregated Data = uncovers systematic injustices



Nānā I Ke Kumu

Native Hawaiians have a long history of resilience and being keen observers of the world around them

Voyagers arrived 300-1200 C.E.

Celestial Bodies & Stars

Complex resource management

Lo'i & loko i'a

Moon Phases & seasonal patterns in weather – effects on species abundance and distribution, ecological zonation, and land-sea connectivity to manage resources effectively. “

Kilo - nvt. Stargazer, reader of omens, seer, astrologer, necromancer; kind of looking glass (*rare*); to watch closely, spy, examine, look around, observe, forecast.

Kumulipo

Oli, mele, hula, mo'ōlelo





Data
Sovereignty

DATA
DEPENDENCE

INDIGENOUS
DATA

INDIGENOUS
DATA
SOVEREIGNTY



Collecting Data & Putting it to use

1. Start with convening
2. Set standards
3. Design programs
4. Initiate consultation
5. Evaluate
6. Allocate Resources



Papa Ola Lokahi
Nāna I Ka Pono Na Ma



HAWAI'I APPLESEED
CENTER FOR LAW & ECONOMIC JUSTICE

Mahalo Nui
