# Indigenous Community Health Indicators Project: Evaluating Tribal Community Social, Cultural, and Spiritual Health and WellBeing

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### The objective is to develop a multidimensional and culturally meaningful definition of health...







...that considers how social, environmental and cultural aspects of life influence the overall well being of individuals and the community.



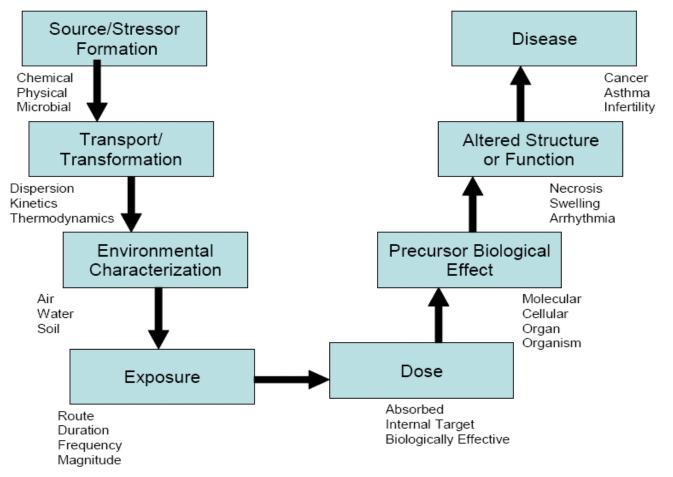


Figure 2. The Source-Exposure-Dose-Effects Continuum E



EPA 2008

# Community-based Indigenous health indicators (IHIs):

Resources Security



Community Connections



**Cultural Use** 



Self Determination



Education



Wellbeing (emotional security)



## Creating metrics for the IHIs

- Natural measures, e.g., "# of diabetics"
- *Proxy measures*, e.g., "% community participation in ceremonies" as a proxy for cultural importance
- Constructed metrics, used when other scales aren't possible; e.g, community support for a proposed development rated on a scale of 1-5, with each rating denoting a different level of support.



# Testing the metrics: hosting workshops

Often in cleanups the main consideration is individual physical health --- a possible reduction in the numbers of people getting sick or dying due to pollution. This concern is important.

Examples of concerns that are left out of health assessments:

- ability to educate youth about harvest practices
- staying connected to important outdoor locations
- ability to "feed the spirit" when traditional foods are polluted



# Natural Resources Security – where are we now?

Sharing: On a scale of 1-4, does everyone in your community have access to natural resources such as local clams and fish if they want them?

1.	Things are very bad	0%
2.	Not very good	0%
3.	Looking pretty good	0%
4.	We're doing great	0%



# How IHIs are ranked and weighted may change dependent on context

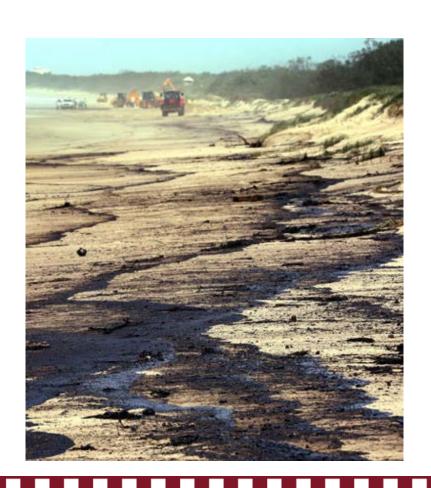






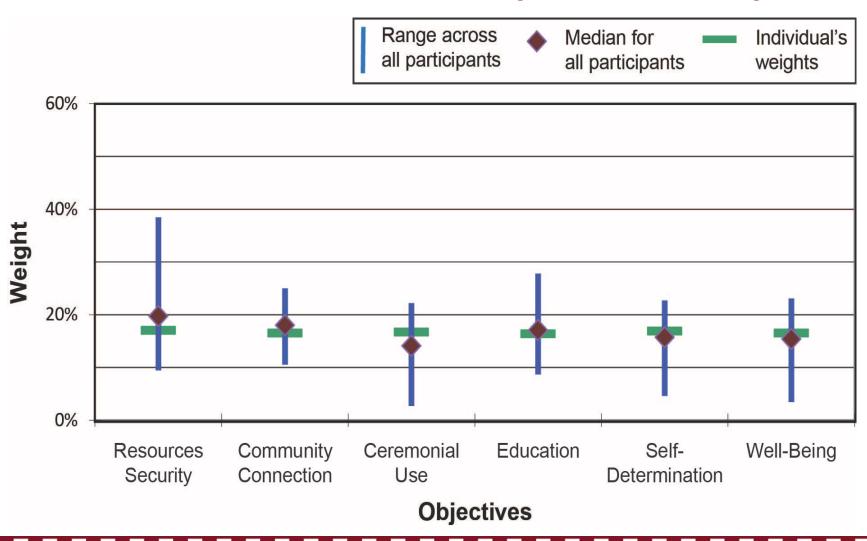
#### Scenario 1: Beach Clean-up after Oil Spill

- Oil spills from tanker
- Beaches are closed to clam digging and other harvesting (e.g., beach seining)
- Tanker owners are bankrupt; Gov't has limited funds
- Oil will likely never be 100% cleaned up





## Scenario 1: Oil Spill Clean-up





## **Ex: Ranking Resources Security**

Sharing: On a scale of 1-4, does everyone in the community have access to natural resources if they want them?

Sharing: On a scale of 1-4, will everyone in the community have access to natural resources if they want them in 2100?

1.	Things are very bad	0%	0%
2.	Not very good	0%	0%
3.	Looking pretty good	0%	0%
4.	We're doing great	0%	0%



#### **Swinomish Community Health Sensitivity Matrix**

	Pro				
	Potential opportunity	Low	Medium	Medium-high	High
	(+ % <b>∆</b> )	(O to -25% Δ)	(-26 to -50% Δ)	(-51% to -75% Δ)	(> -75% Δ)
Priority concerns:			СС		CU
Low	ED	WB	SD		
↓ High			NRS		

 $\Delta$  = change; results are not representative of the community; results are for discussion purposes only

NRS = Natural Resources Security

ED = Education

SD = Self-Determination

CU = Cultural Use

CC = Community Connection

WB = Well=Being



#### **Potential uses**

- Health Impact Assessment
- Measuring baseline health
- Risk Assessment
- Natural Resource Damage Assessment
- Ecosystem Services
   /Cultural Ecosystem
   Services







# http://www.swinomish-nsn.gov/ihi/





# Thank you.

"Like we say, it's our spiritual food [seafood] so it feeds our soul; so it might poison our body, but then we'd rather nourish our soul."

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Beach seining at Lone Tree.—Photo by: Tyler Long

