TTA Evaluators Special Interest Group  **May 27, 2024**

**Meeting Notes**

**In attendance:** Kim Magoon and Milena Stanojlovic (Region 1 – New England); Sean Karyczak (Region 2 – Northeast and Caribbean); Grace McManus (Region 3 – Central East); Nicole Schoenborn (Region 6 – South Southwest); Azra Helac (Region 8 – Mountain Plains); Chidinma Ogojiaku, and Kristi Silva (Region 9 – Pacific Southwest); Courtney McCusker (AAAP); Ricky Canelo (MHTTC NCO), Ashley Helle, and Akshat Gandhi (ATTC NCO), Rachel Witmer and Brizhana Ricks (PTTC NCO).

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| **Topic** | **Notes** | **Action Items**  |
| **Welcome and Agenda Review**Ricky Canelo | * Ricky welcomed the attendees and reviewed the agenda.
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| **Co-chair Update**Ricky Canelo | * Sean Karyczak and Nicole Schoenborn have both volunteered to be co-chairs of this group. Thank you!
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| **Spotlight Presentation: Data Equity**Nicole Schoenborn | * This presentation was developed by the PTTC Implementation Science group; this was a part of a 5-part prevention ethics series.
* Participants are encouraged to get certified in their local states through the International Certification and Reciprocity Consortium.
* Data relates to prevention ethics by presenting data that publicly protects participants, advocating rights on behalf of the public and individuals, educating the public and policy makers around prevention issues, gathering input from service recipients, ensuring data is securely collected, and collecting relevant information.
* Data equity is the consideration of the ways in which data is collected, analyzed, interpreted, and distributed.
* Data justice is tied to the ethics of data privacy and decision making; concerns regarding power and privilege.
* There are instances where reports have been posted around child welfare reflecting the number of children in care in either a positive/negative manner, but the data should reflect identifying children in need of care or policy changes as a result.
* Other examples of data collecting are misused are incorrect statistic leading to alarming/misleading conclusions and going into tribal communities to collect data without involving the community and not conducting a follow-up survey.
* To have community engagement in research efforts contextual factors and equity indicators must be considered. Contextual factors include history, trust, relationship building and transparency. Equity indicators are ownership, decision-making, influence, responsibility, resource-sharing, and power and control.
* To ensure equity and justice with data determine an appropriate and feasible scope, make sure people feel safe while having cultural humility, consider historical context, involve community members in interpreting data, and use both qualitative and quantitative data to seek out information from multiple sources.
* When reaching out collect data from individuals who reflect the population, use multiple modalities, formats, and languages to communicate, examine data as you go to identify gaps in reach, and involve stakeholders in the design and at each step of the assessment.
* Not collecting demographic data is not equity; funding is often tied to data and outcomes, prevention and other health issues can’t be addressed if there isn’t any evidence, confidentiality and safety should be ensured, and transparency of how the data will be used.
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| **Recap and Remarks** Sean Karyczak | **Member Updates*** No updates.

**Volunteers and/or ideas for spotlight presentation*** Reach out to Sean, Nicole, Carina, or Ricky if you would like to do a spotlight presentation for the next meeting.

**Next meeting*** **June 27, 2024, 12 p.m. CST.**
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