Appendix F - Data Collection Template

Section: Data Collection		
Project Name:		
Community:		
Date:		
Prepared by:		

Purpose

To systematically gather data needed for the HRVA, ensuring that the data collection process is inclusive and considers the diverse needs and experiences of all community members. This section aims to collect comprehensive and disaggregated data to inform the HRVA process.

Please note, these are examples of potential data types and sources. You may need to make additions based on the purpose and objectives identified. Please refer to <u>Appendix E</u> for additional information on data sets.

Instructions

- 1. **Identify Data Sources**: List and access all relevant data sources, including historical records, scientific data and climate projections, community input, and Indigenous Knowledge.
- 2. **Engage Partners/Stakeholders**: Ensure meaningful participation from all relevant stakeholders, including marginalized and underrepresented groups.
- 3. **Collect Disaggregated Data**: Gather data disaggregated by gender, age, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and other relevant factors.
- 4. **Align with IGA**: Ensure that the data collection process aligns with IGA principles, considering how different social identities influence experiences and outcomes.

Example Data Types and Sources:

- 1. Historical records of hazard events from government agencies, weather services, and local archives.
- 2. Scientific data from geological surveys, meteorological data, and other relevant sources including climate projections.
- 3. Community input through surveys, focus groups, and interviews.
- 4. Indigenous Knowledge and historical accounts of hazards.
- 5. Demographic data from public health records or census.

Refer to Appendix E for a	full list of suggested data	sets.	
Data Collection:			
Data Type	Source	Person Responsible	Due Date
Out als Defenses and Observation			_
Quick Reference Checkl	IST		
Identify Data Sources:			
Obtain historical recor	ds and climate projections	of hazard events from go	overnment
agencies, weather service	s, and local archives.		
Consult with Indigenou	us communities to gather Tr	aditional Knowledge an	d historical
accounts of hazards.			
Use scientific data from	m geological surveys, metec	orological data, and othe	er relevant
sources.			
Engage Partners/Stakeho	olders:		
Conduct community m	neetings and focus groups to	o gather feedback on pe	rceived
hazards and their impacts	5.		

Ensure participation from diverse community members, including marginalized groups.
Use culturally appropriate methods to engage different social identity groups.
Collect Disaggregated Data:
Gather data disaggregated by gender, age, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, and other
relevant factors.
Ensure that the data reflects the diverse experiences and needs of all community
members.
Align with IGA:
Ensure that the data collection process considers how different social identities
(gender, age, race, socioeconomic status, etc.) influence experiences and outcomes.
Incorporate feedback from diverse partners/stakeholders to refine the data collection
process.