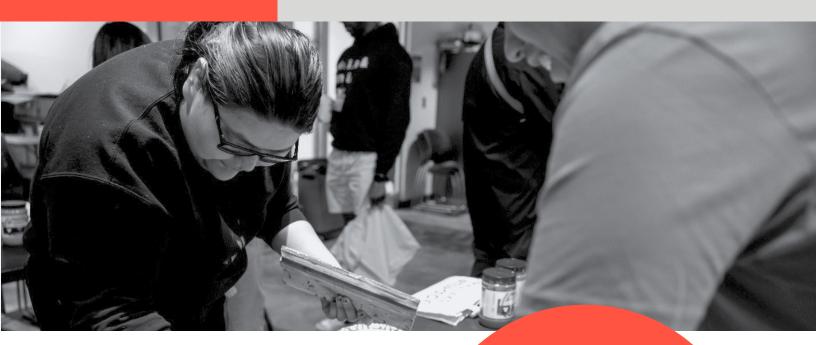


TOWARDS INCLUSIVE DATA COLLECTION IN THE ARTS:

Cultural flexibility in survey design



Introduction

Survey data are used to allocate resources and recognize the activities and needs of groups throughout the country. Native people are often undercounted or underrepresented in such data, perhaps because most national surveys are not tested with Native populations before they are fielded. Such surveys' content validity the extent to which respondents can understand and fully answer their questions—is therefore debatable. This study examines the content validity of the Survey of Public Participation in the Arts (SPPA), the nation's preeminent source of data on arts and cultural attendance, consumption, creation, performance, and learning. It focuses on how well the survey measures the artistic and cultural participation of Native adults. It identifies several ways survey questions may have led to incomplete or inaccurate responses by Native peoples and recommends revisions to make them more inclusive and valid.

What is the research context?

First Peoples Fund is a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting the cultural, artistic, and ancestral practices of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. They support Native artists and families through grants, fellowships, and residency programs.

Research Approach

Researchers interviewed Native-identifying adults to see how they interpret and respond to a national survey that has guided cultural policy and resource allocation since the 1980s. They conducted three rounds of interview to deermine whether survey questions functioned as intended. They revised questions after each round and asked respondents in subsequent rounds whether the revisions made questions clearer or more relevant.

This study was conducted in partnership with NORC at the University of Chicago, an independent, nonprofit, social science research organization. The core team included researchers from both organizations, as well as two expert advisors and two community-based consultants. The team conducted three waves of interviews with Native-identifying adults. It conducted in-person interviews with respondents in the Santa Fe, N.M., area,

Research brief based on *Measuring What Matters: Enhancing Native Representation in National Arts Participation Measures* led by Gwendolyn Rugg, Mitchell R. Barrows, Ellen Bloss, Justin Pequeño, and Lara Evans.

on or off tribal lands, and virtual interviews with other respondents throughout the United States.

What are the research findings?

The study suggests that some SPPA survey items, as worded, do not fully capture the artistic and cultural participation of Native people. Researchers found three types of limitations in how some survey questions are constructed. The first is a narrow recognition of *art forms and activities*. For example, some SPPA items implicitly or explicitly center Western art forms and activities and to some respondents appear to exclude art forms and activities pertinent to Native communities, such as beadwork and ceremonial dance.

The second is a constrained description of the *physical* contexts for artistic and cultural participation. Several survey items emphasize arts engagement that happens in ticketed, entertainment, or commercial contexts. Many Native respondents engage in artistic practices in different spaces, such as ceremonial grounds, family kitchens, and community halls, which they sometimes felt were not reflected in the survey questions.

The third relates to how the survey asks about *motiva*tions for participating in the arts. Questions that frame participation chiefly as "leisure," a "pastime," or professional work overlook common motivations reported by Native respondents, such as cultural preservation, social responsibility, spiritual practice, and community healing. As a result of these three limitations, many respondents inadvertently excluded central aspects of their artistic and cultural lives, because the language of the questions did not prompt those associations.

To address these limitations, researchers propose modest revisions to some SPPA questions to increase what they call the *cultural flexibility* of the questions and allow for a wider range of interpretations of artistic and cultural participation. The study suggests that these revisions would help questions capture a fuller range of art forms, contexts for arts participation, and motivations for arts participation, positioning the SPPA to better reflect community-based or traditional modes of artistic and cultural engagement that are central to Native communities and many other people across the U.S.

Suggested Brief Citation

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Read More

Measuring What Matters: How conventional arts surveys overlook Native creative practices & the call for more culturally responsive research. https://www.firstpeoplesfund.org/research/measuring-what-matters

Implications for Stakeholders

This study underscores the significant role that the phrasing of survey questions plays in shaping how people understand and answer the questions. It also demonstrates a need for greater cultural flexibility in the wording and structure of certain survey items to more fully capture the artistic, cultural, and creative activities happening in Native and other communities across the United States.

This study also takes a step toward enabling greater visibility of Native people in national data on artistic and cultural participation, which can inform federal policy and provide insights into the vitality of the arts in America.

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