



NCWIT Summit
on Women and IT
practices and ideas
to revolutionize computing

May 22-24, 2017 | Tucson, Arizona



Collaborating to Grow the Pathway of Native Americans in STEM

**An Example of Cross Alliance
Regional Partnerships to Work with
Historically Underrepresented
Populations**

May 23, 2017

*Lifetime Partner: Apple
Strategic Partners: National Science Foundation,
Microsoft, Bank of America, Google, Intel, and Merck
Investment Partners: Avaya, Pfizer, AT&T,
Bloomberg, Hewlett Packard Enterprise, and
Qualcomm*

Moderator: Dr. Traci Morris

Director of the American Indian Policy Institute at Arizona State University

Panelists:

- » Joseph Nsengimana, Executive Director of Strategy and External Partnerships, Intel
- » Sarah EchoHawk, CEO, AISES
- » Leslie Aaronson, Strategic Director for K12 Initiatives, NCWIT

**ASU[®] American Indian
Policy Institute**
Arizona State University

Presented by: Dr. Traci Morris
Director, American Indian Policy Institute

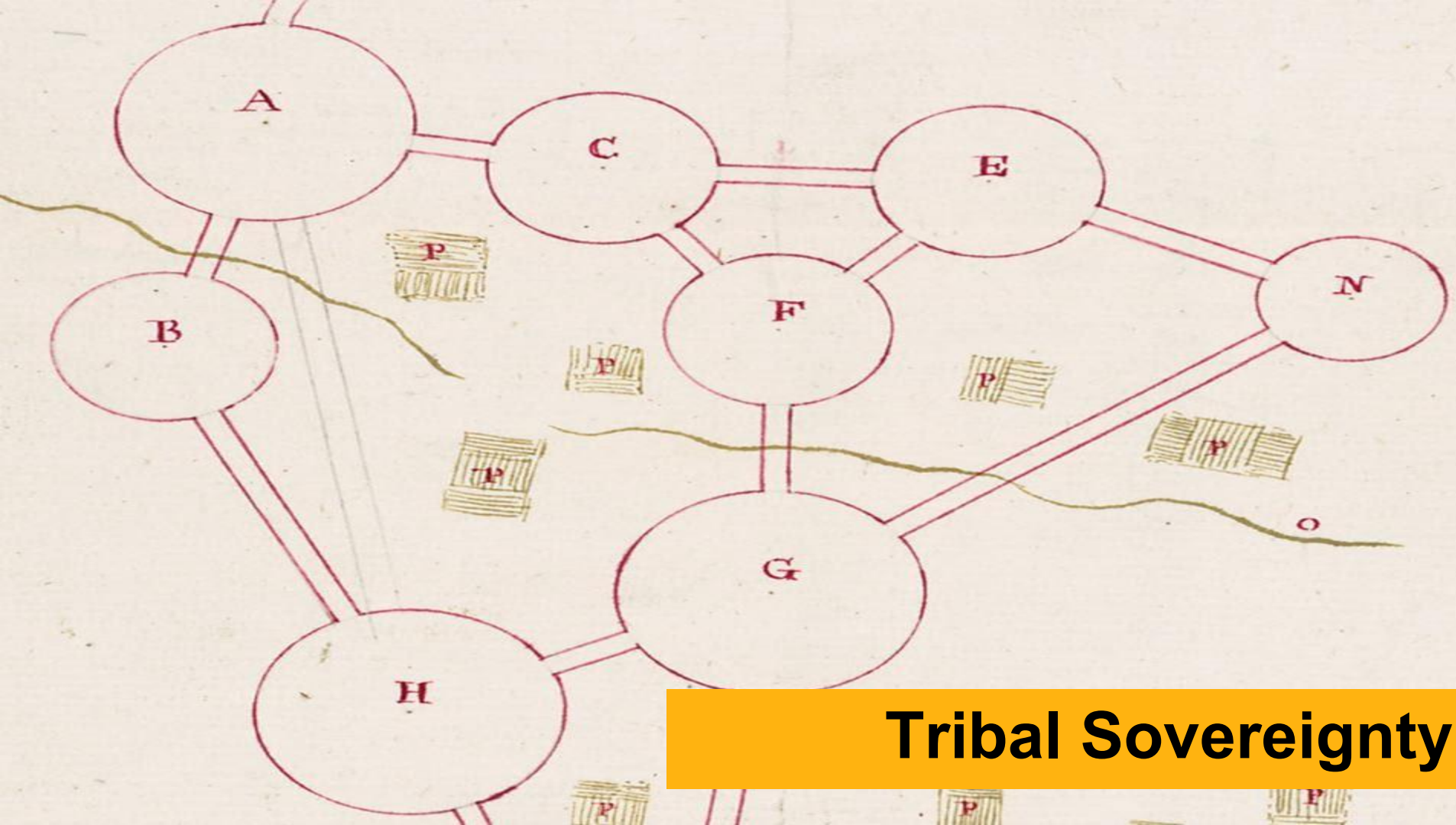
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Shell-Shakers (Chickasaw)



**The American Indian Policy Institute at
Arizona State University**




Tribal Sovereignty

Indian Country

Indian Country is a **legal concept** and is defined as Indian **reservations**, the **Pueblo Villages** of -Arizona and New Mexico, the **Native Villages** of Alaska, and the **Historical Indian Areas** of -Oklahoma.

The term is also used to denote everywhere that Indian people live or refer to as their **home**.

Native Americans

- 
- 567 sovereign nations
 - 334 reservations
 - 35 states
 - 78% live outside of outside of tribal areas
 - States with highest populations:

Alaska (19.5%)

Oklahoma (12.9%)

New Mexico (10.7%)

Demographics

- Pre-contact: 1.5-20 million
- 1890-1910: below 250,000
- 2010: **5.2** million or 1.7% of US whole population
- **27%** increase between 2000 and 2010
- 2050 projection: 8.6 million
- a *young* population:
 - **Average Age** on reservations is **26** years old (compared with 37)
 - **32%** of Natives are **under 18** (24%)
 - Some states have even higher populations of native young people—in **South Dakota** nearly **47% are under 18**.

Native Americans Today

- The number of American Indian and Alaska Native students enrolled in colleges and universities and the number of postsecondary degrees awarded has more than doubled in the past 30 years.
- Only 5% of American Indians and Alaska Natives have received graduate or professional degrees, compared to 10 percent for the total population, and only 9% of American Indians have earned bachelor's degrees compared to 19 percent for the US population.

Lack of Access

Poor Quality Access

Lack of Data

**Adoption
Rates
Lower**

**The Digital Divide(s)
in Indian Country**

Tribal lands among the worst served in U.S.

Connectivity in Indian Country

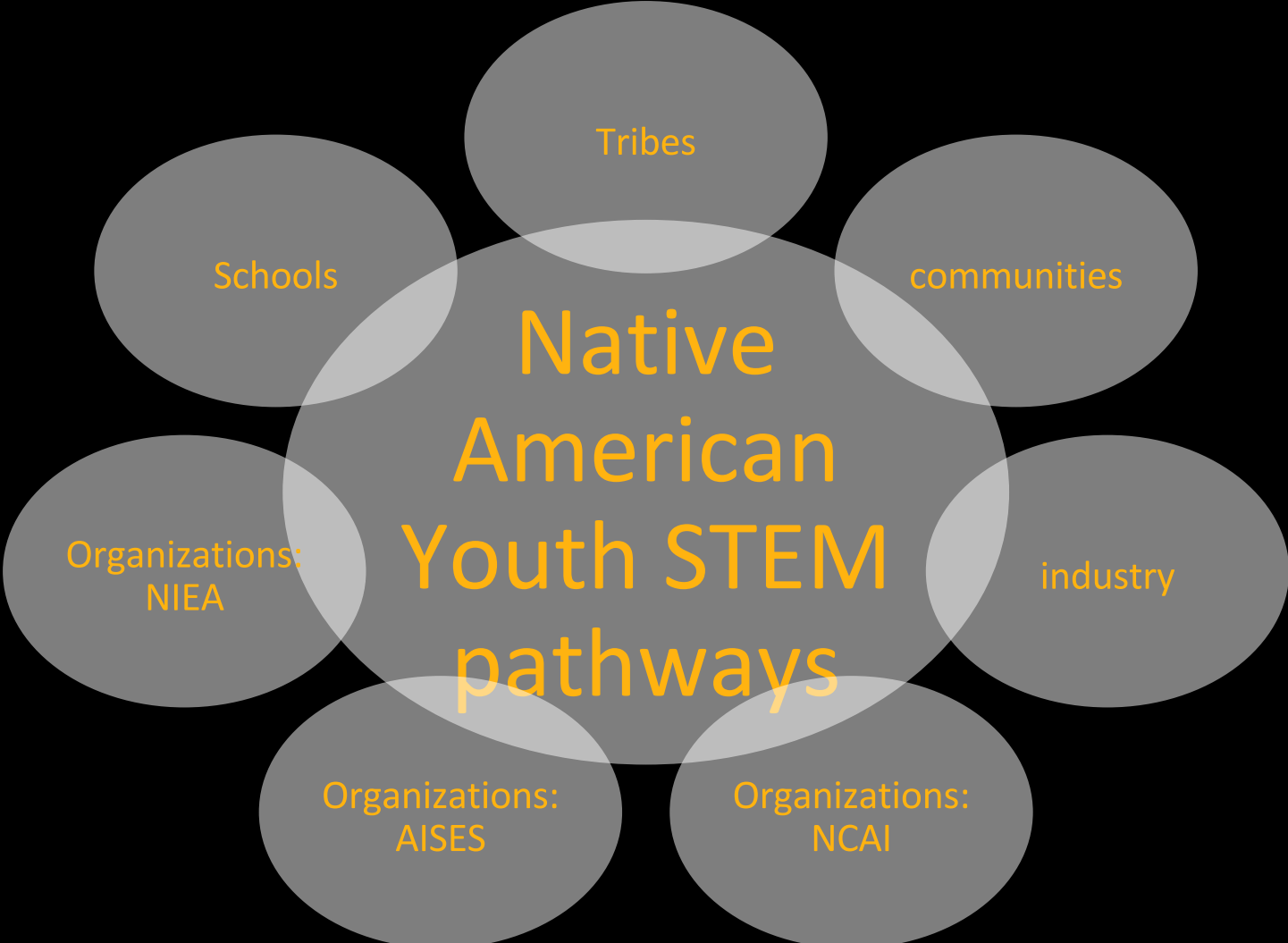


- 69% urban Native Americans
- 44% rural Native Americans own a computer
- 60% of Urban Native Americans have broadband
- 33% of rural Native Americans have broadband

Barriers to Connectivity on Tribal Lands



- the rural, rugged terrain of tribal lands;
- limited tribal financial resources;
- lack of technically trained tribal people;
- rights of way issues.



Tribes

Schools

communities

Native
American
Youth STEM
pathways

industry

Organizations:
NIEA

Organizations:
AISES

Organizations:
NCAI

[VIDEO](#)



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