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POLICY RESEARCH CENTER

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Research Policy Update

2020 Census Results: NCAI Midwest Region Tribal Land Data

This research update is a supplement to the *2020 Census Results: Regional Tribal Land Data Summary* update. To learn details about the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting data, methodology, and overall analysis for the NCAI regions, read the update at <https://bit.ly/3C3W3Ra>.

To learn about the overall American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population changes at the national and state level in the 2020 Census, read the *A First Look at the 2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native Redistricting Data* update at <https://bit.ly/3AG5sOd>.

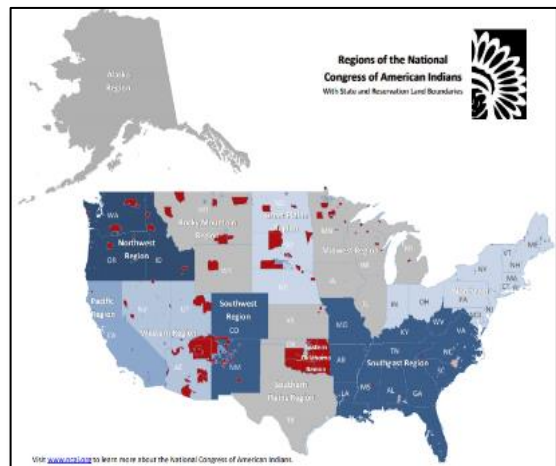
2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data – Tribal Lands by NCAI Regions

This update summarizes population count changes for individual tribal lands in the 2020 Census compared to 2010 results in the NCAI Midwest region defined by the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI). The areas included in each NCAI region are shown in **Figure 1**.

This report used the IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System (NHGIS) tabulations of the 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data File derived from the Legacy Format.¹ The data used in this report are from IPUMS Table 1 and include the AIANNHⁱ Tribal Geographies, also referred to as tribal lands for this report. The data for this report includes racial and population data for the tribal lands.

This report used two additional datasets for comparisons: 1) 2010 Census Summary File 1 tribal land data² to show changes since the last Decennial Census; and 2) 2020 Census self-response rate data³ for tribal lands to show the potential impact of self-response rates on 2020 Census data results.

Figure 1: NCAI Regions



Source: <https://bit.ly/3hzoHLD>

ⁱ American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian. Native Hawaiian Homelands were not included in this analysis.

2020 Census – Data Limitations for the NCAI Midwest Region

This report examines the population counts on tribal lands as reported by the 2020 Census for the NCAI Midwest region. “Tribal lands” refer to the U.S. Census Bureau geographic boundaries for the Census Bureau surveys and censuses and may not reflect all Tribal Nations, federally recognized or otherwise. The boundaries for tribal lands (geographies) are created by the U.S. Census Bureau through coordinated efforts with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, state officials, and tribal consultation. To learn more about how the geographic boundaries and the tribal lands are created and agreed upon for use by the U.S. Census Bureau, read the *2020 Census Results: Regional Tribal Land Data Summary Appendix A* update.

The 2020 Census enumeration (count) experienced several challenges that affected the final data results. In addition to changes in the tribal lands, challenges emerged from the enumeration process, data processing, differences in coding race/ethnicity in 2020, COVID-19 shutdowns, and the new data privacy measures. All of these challenges likely impacted the final 2020 Census counts generally and for tribal lands. Due to all these factors, the U.S. Census Bureau has stated that comparisons from the 2010 Census to the 2020 Census should be considered in the context of these factors. To read more about the limitations in the 2020 Census Redistricting dataset, read the *2020 Census Results: Regional Tribal Land Data Summary* update.

Region Specific Data Limitations

There were no new Census tribal geographies added to the NCAI Midwest region between the 2010 and 2020 Census.

Disruptions to the 2020 enumeration process left some tribal lands dependent on the non-response follow up (NRFU) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for their 2020 population counts. NRFU efforts included an individual employed by the U.S. Census Bureau physically counting the households within a community. The 2020 Census self-response rates for the NCAI Midwest region reviewed for this report are limited to the Census responses submitted by households by phone, mail, and internet. For more details on the 2020 self-response rates, read the *2020 Census Response Rates* update series at <http://bit.ly/2P8Xnu6>.

This data update covers the population that was counted by the 2020 Census on tribal lands within the NCAI Midwest region. This does not mean that the total population on tribal lands is only American Indian/ Alaska Native (AI/AN) and does not mean that entire population count represents enrollment in the Tribal Nation. The 2020 Census data on race/ethnicity was by self-identification, and these important distinctions were reviewed in our report on national and state results from the 2020 Census.

NCAI Midwest Region Tribal Land Population Results – Summary

This section covers 2020 Census population counts for tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region. The results cover the changes from 2010 to 2020 in the region’s total population, AI/AN population, and population counts for each Census tribal land within the region.

Figure 2: Total Population for the NCAI Midwest Region, 2010 to 2020

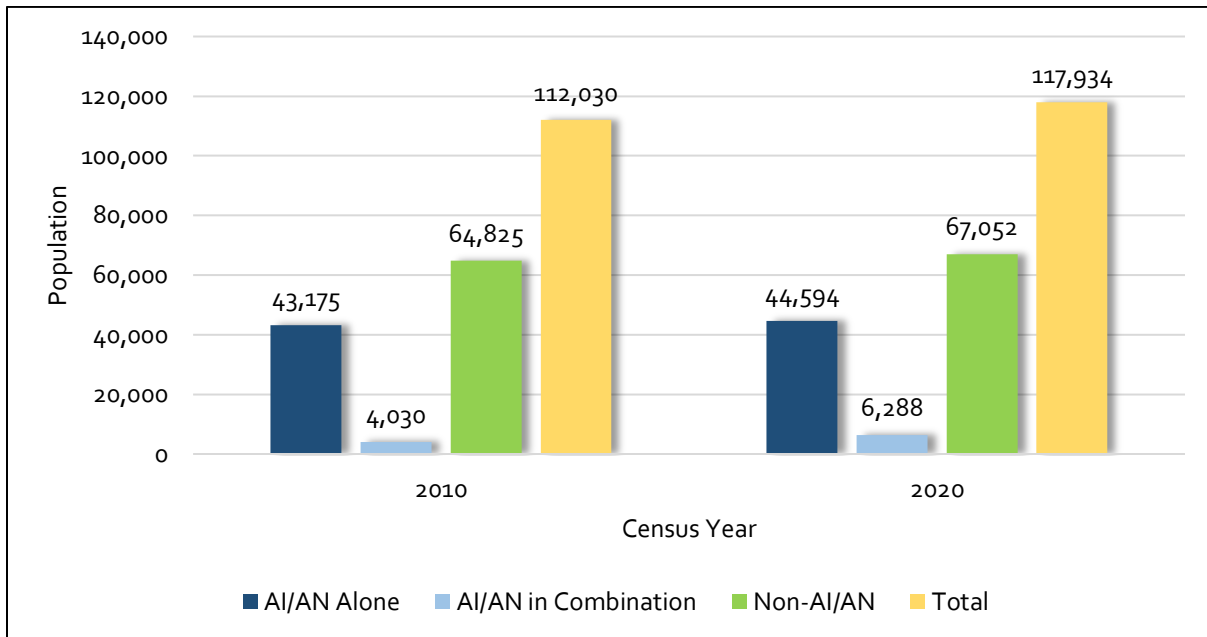
The 2020 Census results show that the total population for tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region grew between 2010 and 2020. **Figure 2** shows the total population counts for the NCAI Midwest region in 2010 compared to 2020.

NCAI Midwest Region	Total Population
2010	112,030
2020	117,934

The tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest Region grew by 5,904 counts, from a total population of 112,030 counted in 2010 to a total population of 117,934 counted in 2020. Population totals in some NCAI regions may not match the results from the *2020 Census Results: Regional Tribal Land Data Summary* update due to the exclusion of tribal lands with significant boundary changes in the previous analysis.

The total population counts for AI/AN Alone, AI/AN in Combination with another race, and the non-AI/AN count in the NCAI Midwest region tribal lands changed from 2010 to 2020. **Figure 3** shows the AI/AN and non-AI/AN populations counted on tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region during the 2010 and 2020 Census. The dark blue bar shows the total AI/AN Alone population for all tribal lands within the NCAI Midwest region. The light blue bar shows the total AI/AN in Combination population for all the tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region. The green bar shows the total non-AI/AN population counted on tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region. The yellow bar is the total population counted on tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region during the 2010 and 2020 Census. The dark blue, light blue, and green bars all add up to equal the yellow bar.

Figure 3: NCAI Midwest Region Population on Tribal Lands by AI/AN Alone, AI/AN in Combination, Non-AI/AN, and the Total Population Counts, 2010 and 2020



The non-AI/AN population made up the majority of the population on tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region during the 2010 and the 2020 Census. **Figure 3** shows that most of the population growth in the NCAI Midwest region on tribal lands was from an increase in the non-AI/AN population count. The AI/AN Alone and the AI/AN in Combination population count also increased in the 2020 Census.

Census tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region range from areas with a population less than 500 to below 50,000. In the 2020 Census, factors ranging from enumeration challenges to the new data privacy measures can have disproportional impacts on small, rural, and remote populations. **Figure 4** shows the census population count percent losses and gains on tribal lands between 2010 and 2020 for different sized tribal land populations.

The tribal lands with the greatest population loss from 2010 to 2020 are on the left side of the table, and the tribal lands with the greatest population gains are on the right. Each row in **Figure 4** indicates the size of the 2020 total population for each tribal land. Each cell in the table shows the number of tribal lands with a specific population size (row) and a specific population loss or gain between 2010 and 2020 (column). The first cell in the upper left corner shows that two tribal lands with a total population of less than 500 lost over 10 percent of their population between 2010 and 2020.

Figure 4. Population Gains and Losses in the NCAI Midwest Region by Population Size, 2010 to 2020 Census

<i>NCAI Midwest Region Population Size</i>	<i>Loss >10%</i>	<i>Loss 5 - 9.99%</i>	<i>Loss > 0 - 4.99%</i>	<i>No Gain/Loss</i>	<i>Gain > 0 - 4.99%</i>	<i>Gain 5 - 9.99%</i>	<i>Gain > 10%</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
<i>Under 500</i>	2						6	8
<i>500 to 999</i>			2		1	1	6	10
<i>1,000 to 2,499</i>					3	1	2	6
<i>2,500 to 4,999</i>		1	2		2	1		6
<i>5,000 to 9,999</i>		1			1			2
<i>10,000 to 24,999</i>						1		1
<i>25,000 to 49,999</i>			1				1	2
<i>Grand Total</i>	2	2	5		7	4	15	35

*One tribal land with a population under 500 did not have enough data between 2010 or 2020 to calculate a gain or loss.

Figure 4 highlights that most tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region, regardless of population size, had a population increase. The population size of tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region did not appear to impact whether a tribal land lost or gained population. More analysis on rural and remote tribal lands compared to those closer to metropolitan areas could provide additional insight into the populations with total gains or losses.

The 2020 enumeration faced several challenges to a complete count, and counting for small, rural, and remote populations was likely impacted by COVID-19 enumeration delays and 2020 Census privacy measures. The U.S. Census Bureau released and updated daily the self-response rates for tribal lands during the 2020 enumeration efforts. NRFU efforts increased the population counted, but the self-response rates provide some insight into the potential impacts that the disrupted enumeration efforts may have had on the 2020 Census results for total population on tribal lands.

Figure 5 shows the losses and gains for the tribal land total populations that had different 2020 Census self-response rates in the NCAI Midwest region. The tribal lands with the lowest self-response rates are in the top rows and the tribal lands with the greatest self-response rates are in the lower rows in the Figure. The tribal lands with the greatest percent loss in population between 2010 and 2020 are shown in the columns on the left side of the Figure. The tribal lands with the greatest percent increase are on the right side of the Figure. The cells within the Figure indicate the number of tribal lands within the NCAI Midwest region with the self-response rate and percent loss/gain.

The U.S. Census Bureau did not compile and produce 2020 Census Self-Response Rates for all tribal lands and primarily published data for the Census tribal lands categorized as Federal Reservations and Off-Reservation Trust Lands, although not all Census tribal lands categorized as Federal Reservations and Off-Reservation Trust Lands had data published.

Figure 5. 2020 Census Population Gains and Losses by 2020 Census Self-Response Rates for Tribal Lands in the NCAI Midwest Region

NCAI Midwest Region Tribal Land Self-Response Rate	Loss ≥ 10%	Loss 5 - 9.99%	Loss > 0 - 4.99%	No Gain/Loss	Gain > 0 - 4.99%	Gain 5 - 9.99%	Gain ≥ 10%	Grand Total
Less than 10%								
10 - 24.9%		1			1			2
25 - 34.9%						2	1	3
35 - 44.9%			2		3	1	2	8
45 - 54.9%						1	3	4
55 - 64.9%	1	1	2		1		3	8
Greater than 65%			1				4	5
Grand Total	1	2	5		5	4	13	30

*Six tribal trust lands were not included in the table due the limited self-response rate data collected and produced by the U.S. Census Bureau during the 2020 Census. The data produced were primarily but not always the Federal Reservation or Off-Reservation Trust Land geographies.

Figure 5 shows that all the NCAI Midwest region tribal lands with self-response rates for the 2020 Census between 10 percent to greater than 65 percent saw population gains and losses. The U.S. national self-response rate was 67 percent. These results for the NCAI Midwest region do not appear to show a clear pattern between self-response rates and population gains and losses in the 2020 Census.

Figure 6 and 7 show the detailed 2020 Census Redistricting Data population count results for each tribal land in the NCAI Midwest region. **Figure 6** shows the total population counts for each of the Census tribal lands in the NCAI Midwest region. **Figure 6** includes information on the gain and loss in population total counts and the population percent increase or decrease between the 2010 and 2020 Census. The tribal lands are listed alphabetically by the official name designations by the U.S. Census Bureau. The negative numbers indicate the population lost between 2010 and 2020. The 2010 and 2020 Census did not have total population numbers for all tribal lands listed and those are indicated with a hyphen in the table.

Figure 6. 2020 Census Total Population Counts for Tribal Lands in the NCAI Midwest Region

Census Tribal Land	2010 Census Total Population	2020 Census Total Population	Change in Total Population from 2010 to 2020 (± #)	Percent Gain or Loss from 2010 to 2020 (± %)
Bad River Reservation	1,479	1,545	+66	+4.5%
Bay Mills Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,014	1,032	+18	+1.8%
Bois Forte Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	874	984	+110	+12.6%
Fond du Lac Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,250	4,184	-66	-1.6%
Forest County Potawatomi Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	588	594	+6	+1.0%
Grand Portage Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	565	618	+53	+9.4%
Grand Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	608	595	-13	-2.1%
Hannahville Indian Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	523	720	+197	+37.7%
Ho-Chunk Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,375	1,577	+202	+14.7%
Huron Potawatomi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	52	62	+10	+19.2%
Isabella Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	26,274	25,534	-740	-2.8%
Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	2,803	2,968	+165	+5.9%
Lac du Flambeau Reservation	3,442	3,518	+76	+2.2%
Lac Vieux Desert Reservation	137	221	+84	+61.3%
L'Anse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	3,703	3,396	-307	-8.3%
Leech Lake Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	10,660	11,388	+728	+6.8%
Little River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	57	226	+169	+296.5%
Little Traverse Bay Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	51	92	+41	+80.4%
Lower Sioux Indian Community	419	534	+115	+27.4%
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	18	+18	-
Menominee Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	3,141	3,293	+152	+4.8%

Census Tribal Land	2010 Census Total Population	2020 Census Total Population	Change in Total Population from 2010 to 2020 (± #)	Percent Gain or Loss from 2010 to 2020 (± %)
Mille Lacs Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,907	4,767	-140	-2.9%
Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land	64	8	-56	-87.5%
Oneida (WI) Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	22,776	27,110	+4,334	+19.0%
Pokagon Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	29	202	+173	+596.6%
Prairie Island Indian Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	217	310	+93	+42.9%
Red Cliff Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,123	1,403	+280	+24.9%
Red Lake Reservation	5,896	5,506	-390	-6.6%
Sac and Fox/Meskwiaki Settlement and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,062	1,142	+80	+7.5%
St. Croix Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	768	765	-3	-0.4%
Sault Ste. Marie Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,747	1,757	+10	+0.6%
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	658	779	+121	+18.4%
Sokaogon Chippewa Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	414	507	+93	+22.5%
Stockbridge Munsee Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	644	733	+89	+13.8%
Upper Sioux Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	148	120	-28	-18.9%
White Earth Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	9,562	9,726	+164	+1.7%

The total population numbers show the population that lived and was counted in the 2020 Census on the tribal lands on April 1, 2020. The data is measuring within an area of land and not a jurisdiction or membership. The 2020 Census data on race/ethnicity was by self-identification, and total population includes both AI/ANs and non-AI/ANs living and counted on those tribal lands. 2020 Census data does not measure tribal enrollment.

The Decennial Census data are used for purposes important to Tribal Nations, including apportionment to determine how many representatives each state receives in the U.S. House of Representatives; redistricting at federal, state, and local levels; federal funding formulas; local

tribal governance; and research and public health surveillance. Minor changes in population counts could have significant effects on Tribal Nations for the next ten years until the 2030 Census.

Figure 6 showed the information for the Census tribal lands by total population and did not identify what proportion of the population was AI/AN. **Figure 7** compares the 2010 and 2020 Census data for the AI/AN Alone population counted on each tribal land and for the AI/AN Alone or in Combination with another race category population. **Figure 7** illustrates how the percent of the population that identified as AI/AN Alone or AI/AN Alone or in Combination increased or decreased on the tribal lands between 2010 and 2020.

Figure 7. 2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Population Counts (Alone, and Alone or in Combination) on Tribal Lands in the NCAI Midwest Region

Census Tribal Land	2010 AI/AN Alone Population	2020 AI/AN Alone Population	AI/AN Alone Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)	2010 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	2020 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)
Bad River Reservation	1,089	1,176	+8.0%	1,159	1,230	+6.1%
Bay Mills Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	752	762	+1.3%	849	864	+1.8%
Bois Forte Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	613	688	+12.2%	635	756	+19.1%
Fond du Lac Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,661	1,739	+4.7%	1,872	2,016	+7.7%
Forest County Potawatomi Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	501	467	-6.8%	514	499	-2.9%
Grand Portage Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	382	390	+2.1%	394	445	+12.9%
Grand Traverse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	408	423	+3.7%	485	486	+0.2%
Hannahville Indian Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	431	541	+25.5%	454	623	+37.2%
Ho-Chunk Nation Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,185	1,281	+8.1%	1,215	1,414	+16.4%

Census Tribal Land	2010 AI/AN Alone Population	2020 AI/AN Alone Population	AI/AN Alone Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)	2010 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	2020 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)
Huron Potawatomi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	33	28	-15.2%	34	35	+2.9%
Isabella Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,844	1,614	-12.5%	2,409	2,529	+5.0%
Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	2,111	2,145	+1.6%	2,221	2,305	+3.8%
Lac du Flambeau Reservation	2,198	2,061	-6.2%	2,244	2,167	-3.4%
Lac Vieux Desert Reservation	114	189	+65.8%	118	200	+69.5%
L'Anse Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,076	994	-7.6%	1,286	1,352	+5.1%
Leech Lake Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,682	4,983	+6.4%	5,124	5,581	+8.9%
Little River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	27	113	+318.5%	29	146	+403.4%
Little Traverse Bay Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	37	51	+37.8%	37	63	+70.3%
Lower Sioux Indian Community	379	425	+12.1%	384	472	+22.9%
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	9	-	0	17	-
Menominee Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	2,967	3,098	+4.4%	3,000	3,153	+5.1%
Mille Lacs Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,598	1,515	-5.2%	1,726	1,709	-1.0%
Minnesota Chippewa Trust Land	53	3	-94.3%	53	8	-84.9%
Oneida (WI) Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,102	4,555	+11.0%	4,654	5,569	+19.7%

Census Tribal Land	2010 AI/AN Alone Population	2020 AI/AN Alone Population	AI/AN Alone Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)	2010 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	2020 AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population	AI/AN Alone or in Combination Population Gain/Loss 2010 to 2020 (±%)
Pokagon Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	117	-	2	156	+7700.0%
Prairie Island Indian Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	155	248	+60.0%	178	270	+51.7%
Red Cliff Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	943	1,162	+23.2%	984	1,224	+24.4%
Red Lake Reservation	5,736	5,382	-6.2%	5,805	5,447	-6.2%
Sac and Fox/Meskwaki Settlement and Off-Reservation Trust Land	937	981	+4.7%	1,004	1,081	+7.7%
St. Croix Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	622	568	-8.7%	639	673	+5.3%
Sault Ste. Marie Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,070	1,003	-6.3%	1,231	1,252	+1.7%
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	223	492	+120.6%	406	569	+40.1%
Sokaogon Chippewa Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	352	394	+11.9%	363	440	+21.2%
Stockbridge Munsee Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	511	572	+11.9%	534	641	+20.0%
Upper Sioux Community and Off-Reservation Trust Land	133	82	-38.3%	133	102	-23.3%
White Earth Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4,250	4,343	+2.2%	5,030	5,388	+7.1%

The overall AI/AN Alone and AI/AN in Combination with another race population may have increased in the NCAI Midwest region, but not all Tribal Nations saw an increase in AI/AN Alone and AI/AN in Combination population, and some saw a population loss. NCAI created a 2020 Census Tribal Land Population Count Generator that displays the results for each Census tribal land in the same format as in **Figure 3**. To access the NCAI 2020 Census Tribal Land Population Count Generator, visit <https://bit.ly/3hwiHka>.

For additional data coordination and assistance, NCAI encourages Tribal Nations to reach out to their State Data Centers or the NCAI Census Information Center. **Figure 8** lists the contact information for the State Data Centers in the NCAI Midwest region. The State Data Centers and Census Information Centers are a network of organizations that partner with the U.S. Census Bureau to provide data access and assistance to data users, including Tribal Nations. Many State Data Centers have compiled data resources for the Tribal Nations within their state.

Figure 8. NCAI Midwest Region State Data Centers and Census Information Centers

State Data Center	Lead Agency Contact Information
Illinois	Vacant Lead Agency
Iowa	Gary Knob State Library of Iowa gary.krob@lib.state.ia.us
Michigan	Eric Guthrie Michigan Department of Technology, Management, and Budget guthrie@michigan.gov
Minnesota	Susan Brower Minnesota State Demographic Center susan.brower@state.mn.us
Wisconsin	Jim Young Demographic Services Center Department of Administration jim.young@wisconsin.gov
Census Information Center	
National Congress of American Indians	Gwynne Evans-Lomayesva National Congress of American Indians Research@ncai.org

The State Data Centers can include coordinating agencies for the state in addition to the lead agencies. To contact a coordinating agency, visit the Census Bureau website: <https://www.census.gov/about/partners/sdc/member-network.html>.

Citation: NCAI Policy Research Center (2021). *2020 Census Results: NCAI Midwest Region Tribal Land Data*. Washington DC: National Congress of American Indians, September 2021.

Questions: NCAI Policy Research Center – email: research@ncai.org; website: <http://www.ncai.org/prc>

Endnotes

¹ Steven Manson, Jonathan Schroeder, David Van Riper, Tracy Kugler, and Steven Ruggles. IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0 [2020 Census PL-94-171, Table 1, AIANNH]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. 2021.

<http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V16.0>

² Steven Manson, Jonathan Schroeder, David Van Riper, Tracy Kugler, and Steven Ruggles. IPUMS National Historical Geographic Information System: Version 16.0 [2010 Census Summary File 1, Table 1, AIANNH]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS. 2021.

<http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V16.0>

³ Bureau, U. S. C. (2021, June 16). Tracking self-response rates map. The United States Census Bureau.

<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/2020-census-self-response-rates-map.html>.