



NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

## POLICY RESEARCH CENTER

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### Research Policy Update

#### ***2020 Census Results: NCAI Pacific 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>.

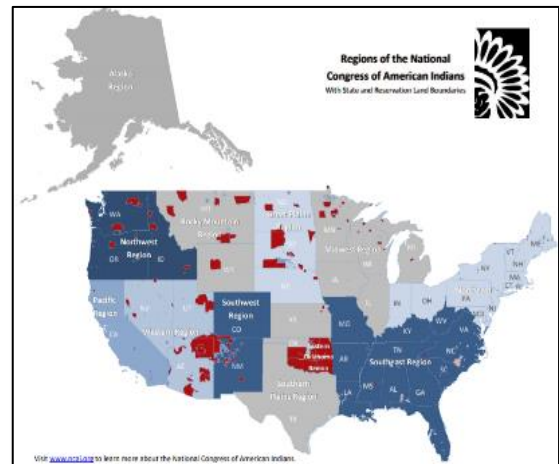
To learn about the overall American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population changes at the national and state level in the 2020 Census, read the *A First Look at the 2020 Census American Indian/Alaska Native Redistricting Data* update at <https://bit.ly/3AG5sOd>.

#### **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 Pacific 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.<sup>1</sup> The data used in this report are from IPUMS Table 1 and include the AIANNH<sup>i</sup> 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.

**Figure 1: NCAI Regions**



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

This report used two additional datasets for comparisons: 1) 2010 Census Summary File 1 tribal land data<sup>2</sup> to show changes since the last Decennial Census; and 2) 2020 Census self-response rate data<sup>3</sup> for tribal lands to show the potential impact of self-response rates on 2020 Census data results.

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

## 2020 Census – Data Limitations for the NCAI Pacific Region

This report examines the population counts on tribal lands as reported by the 2020 Census for the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific 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.

## Pacific Tribal Land Population Results – Summary

This section covers 2020 Census population counts for tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region. The results cover 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.

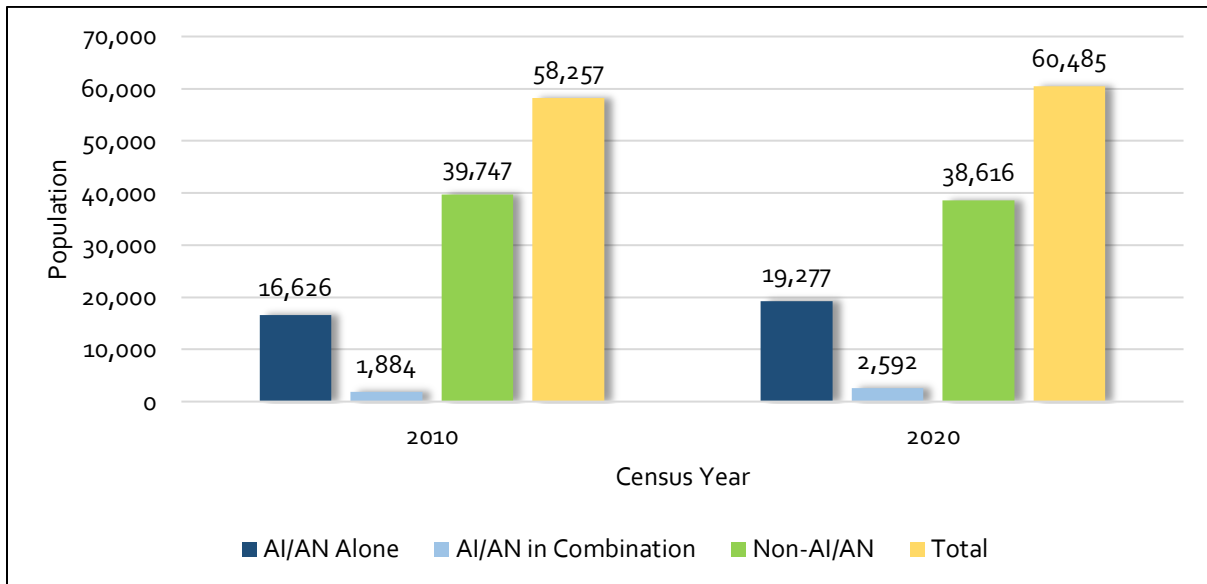
**Figure 2: Total Population for the NCAI Pacific Region, 2010 to 2020**

The 2020 Census results show that the total population for tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region grew between 2010 and 2020. **Figure 2** shows the total population counts for the NCAI Pacific region in 2010 compared to 2020. The tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific Region grew by 2,228 counts, from a total population of 58,257 counted in 2010 to a total population of 60,485 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.

<i>NCAI Pacific Region</i>	Total Population
<i>2010</i>	58,257
<i>2020</i>	60,485

The total population counts for AI/AN Alone, AI/AN in Combination with another race, and the non-AI/AN count in the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific region. The light blue bar shows the total AI/AN in Combination population for all the tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region. The green bar shows the total non-AI/AN population counted on tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region. The yellow bar is the total population counted on tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific region during the 2010 and the 2020 Census. **Figure 3** shows that most of the population growth in the NCAI Pacific region on tribal lands was from an increase in the AI/AN Alone population count. The AI/AN in Combination with another race population also increased. The only population decline counted on the tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region came from a slight decrease in the non-AI/AN population.

Census tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific 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 22 tribal lands with a total population of less than 500 in the 2020 Census lost over 10 percent of their population between 2010 and 2020.

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

<i>NCAI Pacific Region Population Size</i>	<i>Loss &gt;10%</i>	<i>Loss 5 - 9.99%</i>	<i>Loss &gt; 0 - 4.99%</i>	<i>No Gain/Loss</i>	<i>Gain &gt; 0 - 4.99%</i>	<i>Gain 5 - 9.99%</i>	<i>Gain &gt; 10%</i>	<i>Grand Total</i>
<i>Under 500</i>	22	2	2	3	7	6	31	73
<i>500 to 999</i>					2		6	8
<i>1,000 to 2,499</i>		1	1				5	7
<i>2,500 to 4,999</i>	1				2			3
<i>5,000 to 9,999</i>								
<i>10,000 to 24,999</i>								
<i>25,000 to 49,999</i>						1		1
<b><i>Grand Total</i></b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>92</b>

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

Figure 4 highlights that the tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region with the greatest percent of population loss were mostly small tribal lands with under 500 total counts, only three tribal lands that lost population had more than 500 counts. Only 29 tribal lands of the 92 lost population counts; most Census tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific region gained population counts. 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 Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific Region

NCAI Pacific 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%	1							1
10 - 24.9%	5				1		12	18
25 - 34.9%	2	2	1		1	1	4	11
35 - 44.9%	4		1		4	1	7	17
45 - 54.9%	2				4	2	8	16
55 - 64.9%	1					2	3	6
Greater than 65%	1		1				2	4
Grand Total	16	2	3		10	6	36	73

\*31 tribal 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 the NCAI Pacific region tribal lands with published 2020 Census self-response rates saw population count gains and losses. The U.S. national self-response rate was 67 percent. These results for the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific region. Figure 6 shows the total population counts for each of the Census tribal lands in the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific 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 (± %)
Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	24,781	27,090	+2,309	+9.3%

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 (± %)
Alturas Indian Rancheria	0	3	+3	-
Auburn Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	2	2	-
Augustine Reservation	0	0	0	-
Barona Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	640	756	+116	+18.1%
Benton Paiute Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	76	84	+8	+10.5%
Berry Creek Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	152	153	+1	+0.7%
Big Bend Rancheria	9	5	-4	-44.4%
Big Lagoon Rancheria	17	17	0	0.0%
Big Pine Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	499	571	+72	+14.4%
Big Sandy Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	118	175	+57	+48.3%
Big Valley Rancheria	139	191	+52	+37.4%
Bishop Reservation	1,588	1,907	+319	+20.1%
Blue Lake Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	58	112	+54	+93.1%
Bridgeport Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	35	46	+11	+31.4%
Cabazon Reservation	835	192	-643	-77.0%
Cahuilla Reservation	187	229	+42	+22.5%
Campo Indian Reservation	362	398	+36	+9.9%
Capitan Grande Reservation	0	0	0	-
Cedarville Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	15	19	+4	+26.7%
Chemehuevi Reservation	308	464	+156	+50.6%
Chicken Ranch Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	4	4	0	0.0%
Cold Springs Rancheria	184	79	-105	-57.1%
Colusa Rancheria	76	91	+15	+19.7%
Cortina Indian Rancheria	21	8	-13	-61.9%
Coyote Valley Reservation	144	126	-18	-12.5%
Dry Creek Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	0	0	-
Elk Valley Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	99	100	+1	+1.0%
Enterprise Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1	4	+3	+300.0%
Ewiiapaayp Reservation	0	5	+5	-

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 (± %)
Fort Bidwell Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	94	97	+3	+3.2%
Fort Independence Reservation	93	94	+1	+1.1%
Greenville Rancheria	33	28	-5	-15.2%
Grindstone Indian Rancheria	164	188	+24	+14.6%
Guidiville Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	52	63	+11	+21.2%
Hoopla Valley Reservation	3,041	3,173	+132	+4.3%
Hopland Rancheria	38	249	+211	+555.3%
Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	0	0	0	-
Jackson Rancheria	0	0	0	-
Jamul Indian Village	0	0	0	-
Karuk Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	506	578	+72	+14.2%
La Jolla Reservation	476	145	-331	-69.5%
La Posta Indian Reservation	55	50	-5	-9.1%
Laytonville Rancheria	212	154	-58	-27.4%
Likely Rancheria	0	0	0	-
Lone Pine Reservation	212	242	+30	+14.2%
Lookout Rancheria	11	11	0	+0.0%
Los Coyotes Reservation	98	15	-83	-84.7%
Lytton Rancheria	0	0	0	-
Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	212	188	-24	-11.3%
Manzanita Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	78	101	+23	+29.5%
Mesa Grande Reservation	98	87	-11	-11.2%
Middletown Rancheria	56	33	-23	-41.1%
Montgomery Creek Rancheria	12	33	+21	+175.0%
Mooretown Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	181	197	+16	+8.8%
Morongo Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	913	1,243	+330	+36.1%
North Fork Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	60	51	-9	-15.0%
Pala Reservation	1,315	1,541	+226	+17.2%
Paskenta Rancheria	0	6	+6	-
Pauma and Yuima Reservation	206	179	-27	-13.1%
Pechanga Reservation	346	582	+236	+68.2%



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 (± %)
Picayune Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	69	63	-6	-8.7%
Pinoleville Rancheria	129	142	+13	+10.1%
Pit River Trust Land	4	24	+20	+500.0%
Quartz Valley Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	187	202	+15	+8.0%
Ramona Village	13	0	-13	-100.0%
Redding Rancheria	34	40	+6	+17.6%
Redwood Valley Rancheria	238	237	-1	-0.4%
Resighini Rancheria	31	33	+2	+6.5%
Rincon Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,215	1,095	-120	-9.9%
Roaring Creek Rancheria	14	19	+5	+35.7%
Robinson Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	207	233	+26	+12.6%
Rohnerville (Rancheria) Trust Land	38	208	+170	+447.4%
Round Valley Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	401	454	+53	+13.2%
Rumsey Indian Rancheria	77	41	-36	-46.8%
San Manuel Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	112	137	+25	+22.3%
San Pasqual Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,097	1,270	+173	+15.8%
Santa Rosa Rancheria	652	898	+246	+37.7%
Santa Rosa Reservation	71	131	+60	+84.5%
Santa Ynez Reservation	271	264	-7	-2.6%
Santa Ysabel Reservation	330	263	-67	-20.3%
Sherwood Valley Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	168	208	+40	+23.8%
Shingle Springs Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	102	108	+6	+5.9%
Smith River Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	113	160	+47	+41.6%
Soboba Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	482	567	+85	+17.6%
Stewarts Point Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	78	86	+8	+10.3%
Sulphur Bank Rancheria	61	46	-15	-24.6%
Susanville Indian Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	549	570	+21	+3.8%

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 (± %)
Sycuan Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	211	218	+7	+3.3%
Table Bluff Reservation	103	120	+17	+16.5%
Table Mountain Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	64	24	-40	-62.5%
Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	24	25	+1	+4.2%
Torres-Martinez Reservation	5,594	3,454	-2,140	-38.3%
Trinidad Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	132	137	+5	+3.8%
Tule River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1,049	1,250	+201	+19.2%
Tuolumne Rancheria	185	154	-31	-16.8%
Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	12	5	-7	-58.3%
Upper Lake Rancheria	87	70	-17	-19.5%
Viejas Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	520	538	+18	+3.5%
Woodfords Community	214	225	+11	+5.1%
XL Ranch Rancheria	60	117	+57	+95.0%
Yurok Reservation	1,238	1,236	-2	-0.2%
Ione Band of Miwok TDSA	5	27	+22	+440.0%
Mechoopda TDSA	3,106	3,227	+121	+3.9%

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 Pacific 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 (±%)
Agua Caliente Indian Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	238	333	+39.9%	435	825	+89.7%
Alturas Indian Rancheria	0	2	-	0	3	-
Auburn Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	0	-	0	1	-
Augustine Reservation	0	0	-	0	0	-
Barona Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	547	550	+0.5%	551	611	+10.9%
Benton Paiute Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	57	21	-63.2%	58	31	-46.6%
Berry Creek Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	110	83	-24.5%	119	108	-9.2%
Big Bend Rancheria	9	2	-77.8%	9	2	-77.8%
Big Lagoon Rancheria	17	17	0.0%	17	17	0.0%
Big Pine Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	411	435	+5.8%	418	475	+13.6%
Big Sandy Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	113	137	+21.2%	113	143	+26.5%
Big Valley Rancheria	111	150	+35.1%	115	164	+42.6%
Bishop Reservation	1,110	1,345	+21.2%	1,180	1,451	+23.0%
Blue Lake Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	33	30	-9.1%	39	54	+38.5%

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 (±%)
Bridgeport Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	32	14	-56.3%	32	22	-31.3%
Cabazon Reservation	21	23	+9.5%	30	30	0.0%
Cahuilla Reservation	144	211	+46.5%	152	213	+40.1%
Campo Indian Reservation	232	256	+10.3%	276	283	+2.5%
Capitan Grande Reservation	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cedarville Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	5	11	+120.0%	8	11	+37.5%
Chemehuevi Reservation	179	279	+55.9%	202	314	+55.4%
Chicken Ranch Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1	0	-100.0%	1	2	+100.0%
Cold Springs Rancheria	161	30	-81.4%	162	38	-76.5%
Colusa Rancheria	55	83	+50.9%	65	83	+27.7%
Cortina Indian Rancheria	19	4	-78.9%	19	5	-73.7%
Coyote Valley Reservation	121	107	-11.6%	132	119	-9.8%
Dry Creek Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	0	0	-	0	0	-
Elk Valley Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	47	58	+23.4%	52	65	+25.0%
Enterprise Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	1	0	-100.0%	1	4	+300.0%
Ewiiapaayp Reservation	0	1	-	0	1	-
Fort Bidwell Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	76	76	0.0%	86	80	-7.0%
Fort Independence Reservation	51	33	-35.3%	62	62	0.0%
Greenville Rancheria	18	18	0.0%	19	21	+10.5%
Grindstone Indian Rancheria	145	164	+13.1%	153	169	+10.5%
Guidiville Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	35	39	+11.4%	42	49	+16.7%

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 (±%)
Hoopla Valley Reservation	2,506	2,681	+7.0%	2,667	2,857	+7.1%
Hopland Rancheria	29	187	+544.8%	30	206	+586.7%
Inaja and Cosmit Reservation	0	0	-	0	0	-
Jackson Rancheria	0	0	-	0	0	-
Jamul Indian Village	0	0	-	0	0	-
Karuk Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	319	452	+41.7%	387	520	+34.4%
La Jolla Reservation	376	88	-76.6%	394	94	-76.1%
La Posta Indian Reservation	33	21	-36.4%	33	32	-3.0%
Laytonville Rancheria	177	135	-23.7%	194	141	-27.3%
Likely Rancheria	0	0	-	0	0	-
Lone Pine Reservation	160	196	+22.5%	162	203	+25.3%
Lookout Rancheria	8	9	+12.5%	9	10	+11.1%
Los Coyotes Reservation	72	5	-93.1%	72	5	-93.1%
Lytton Rancheria	0	0	-	0	0	-
Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria	145	141	-2.8%	177	157	-11.3%
Manzanita Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	57	89	+56.1%	62	91	+46.8%
Mesa Grande Reservation	90	68	-24.4%	91	74	-18.7%
Middletown Rancheria	20	27	+35.0%	43	30	-30.2%
Montgomery Creek Rancheria	10	23	+130.0%	11	27	+145.5%
Mooretown Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	121	118	-2.5%	140	160	+14.3%
Morongo Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	533	833	+56.3%	632	925	+46.4%
North Fork Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	44	41	-6.8%	48	44	-8.3%
Pala Reservation	601	882	+46.8%	706	962	+36.3%
Paskenta Rancheria	0	0	-	0	2	-

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 (±%)
Pauma and Yuima Reservation	146	152	+4.1%	156	152	-2.6%
Pechanga Reservation	231	402	+74.0%	250	434	+73.6%
Picayune Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	53	54	+1.9%	58	55	-5.2%
Pinoleville Rancheria	83	87	+4.8%	87	99	+13.8%
Pit River Trust Land	3	22	+633.3%	3	22	+633.3%
Quartz Valley Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	94	108	+14.9%	99	122	+23.2%
Ramona Village	12	0	-100.0%	12	0	-100.0%
Redding Rancheria	22	32	+45.5%	22	32	+45.5%
Redwood Valley Rancheria	95	80	-15.8%	101	102	+1.0%
Resighini Rancheria	26	18	-30.8%	26	21	-19.2%
Rincon Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	446	497	+11.4%	511	523	+2.3%
Roaring Creek Rancheria	13	16	+23.1%	13	17	+30.8%
Robinson Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	186	211	+13.4%	199	223	+12.1%
Rohnerville (Rancheria) Trust Land	13	119	+815.4%	16	153	+856.3%
Round Valley Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	265	317	+19.6%	292	348	+19.2%
Rumsey Indian Rancheria	42	12	-71.4%	42	23	-45.2%
San Manuel Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	70	65	-7.1%	72	72	0.0%
San Pasqual Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	515	781	+51.7%	641	911	+42.1%
Santa Rosa Rancheria	528	738	+39.8%	575	767	+33.4%
Santa Rosa Reservation	59	113	+91.5%	61	116	+90.2%
Santa Ynez Reservation	172	173	+0.6%	214	205	-4.2%
Santa Ysabel Reservation	280	230	-17.9%	289	233	-19.4%

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 (±%)
Sherwood Valley Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	125	149	+19.2%	140	181	+29.3%
Shingle Springs Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	75	74	-1.3%	77	82	+6.5%
Smith River Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	86	119	+38.4%	86	128	+48.8%
Soboba Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	405	474	+17.0%	413	495	+19.9%
Stewarts Point Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	72	72	0.0%	75	81	+8.0%
Sulphur Bank Rancheria	40	41	+2.5%	47	44	-6.4%
Susanville Indian Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	247	249	+0.8%	301	272	-9.6%
Sycuan Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	108	108	0.0%	147	148	+0.7%
Table Bluff Reservation	73	98	+34.2%	81	105	+29.6%
Table Mountain Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	2	2	0.0%	3	3	0.0%
Timbi-Sha Shoshone Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	16	12	-25.0%	18	14	-22.2%
Torres-Martinez Reservation	187	373	+99.5%	225	437	+94.2%
Trinidad Rancheria and Off-Reservation Trust Land	103	112	+8.7%	103	124	+20.4%
Tule River Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	857	1,066	+24.4%	947	1,137	+20.1%
Tuolumne Rancheria	132	115	-12.9%	155	125	-19.4%
Twenty-Nine Palms Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	5	1	-80.0%	5	1	-80.0%
Upper Lake Rancheria	27	26	-3.7%	29	31	+6.9%

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 (±%)
Viejas Reservation and Off-Reservation Trust Land	296	318	+7.4%	330	385	+16.7%
Woodfords Community	196	197	+0.5%	202	207	+2.5%
XL Ranch Rancheria	47	117	+148.9%	52	117	+125.0%
Yurok Reservation	637	651	+2.2%	712	824	+15.7%
Ione Band of Miwok TDSA	0	0	-	0	0	-
Mechoopda TDSA	136	168	+23.5%	217	302	+39.2%

The overall AI/AN Alone and AI/AN in Combination with another race population may have increased in the NCAI Pacific 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 Pacific 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 Pacific Region State Data Centers and Census Information Centers**

State Data Center	Contact Information
California	Karen Louie State Census Data Center Department of Finance karen.louie@dof.ca.gov
Census Information Center	
California Indian Manpower Consortium	Lorenda T. Sanchez California Indian Manpower Consortium lorendas@cimcinc.com



National Congress of American Indians	Gwynne Evans-Lomayesva National Congress of American Indians Research@ncai.org
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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 Pacific Region Tribal Land Data*. Washington DC: National Congress of American Indians, September 2021.

**Questions:** NCAI Policy Research Center – email: [research@ncai.org](mailto:research@ncai.org); website: <http://www.ncai.org/prc>

## Endnotes

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<sup>1</sup> 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>

<sup>2</sup> 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>

<sup>3</sup> 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>.