

2010 Census Tribal Statistical Areas Program Guidelines for Updating State Reservations



**Version 1
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1. Introduction.....	3
2. Background on the State Reservation Program	4
2.1 Eligibility.....	5
2.2 Schedule	5
2.3 Program Materials.....	6
2.4 Boundary Feature Updates	7
3. Criteria.....	8
4. Procedures	8
4.1 Annotating Maps.....	8
4.1.1 Procedures for Reviewing and Revising an Existing State AIR	8
4.1.2 Procedures for Delineating a New State AIR	9
4.2 Transmitting Completed Submissions and Census Bureau Review	11
4.3 Verification	11
Appendix A – State Recognized Tribes Eligible to Delineate Tribal Areas	12
Appendix B – Procedures for Accessing Population and Housing Unit Data from American FactFinder.....	14
Appendix C - Regional Census Center Contact Information	19
Appendix D - Glossary of Terms	20
Appendix E – Disclosure to Respondents	24

1. Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau is the premier source of information about the American people and the economy. The U.S. Constitution mandates that a census be taken every 10 years in order to reapportion the House of Representatives. The data gathered by the decennial census and other Census Bureau programs are used for several other purposes, including the allocation and distribution of funds to state, local, and tribal governments. Census information shapes important policy decisions that in turn shape the nation's social and economic conditions. While best known for the decennial census, the Census Bureau conducts numerous surveys and censuses that measure changing individual and household demographics and the entire economic condition of the nation.

Census data help tribal elders and leaders understand what their communities need. Many tribal communities use census information to attract new business and plan for growth. In fact, many tribes and tribal organizations use the census data to plan new facilities and programs for the communities they serve.

In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed the State Reservation Program (SRP). The SRP provides an opportunity for state officials, working with state-recognized tribes that have a state American Indian reservation (AIR) to review and, as needed, update the boundaries and names for those AIRs. State recognized tribes that do not have an AIR are eligible to delineate a state designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA) as part of our Tribal Statistical Area Program (TSAP). The TSAP also provides opportunities for federally recognized tribes to delineate other statistical areas as appropriate. Because the Census Bureau works with a single state appointed liaison to review and update the state recognized reservations and to delineate state designated tribal statistical areas, TSAP and the SRP are conducted in tandem.

The Census Bureau will tabulate statistical data from the 2010 Census for state AIRs, and all TSAP entities, and will continue to use these areas to provide data from the American Community Survey (ACS) through the coming decade. Meaningful statistical data from the 2010 Census and ACS provide tribes and other data users with a tool to help them make informed decisions and plan for community services. More information about the background and components of these geographic areas can be found in the Federal Register Notice Vol. 73, No. 221 / Friday, November 14, 2008, page 67470. This notice can also be accessed from our TSAP webpage at:

<http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tsap2010/tsap2010.html>

These guidelines explain the background, criteria and complete instructions for updating and delineating state AIRs using paper maps. The topics covered are:

- Background on the State Reservation Program
- Tribes Eligible to Delineate State AIRs
- Schedule
- Required Materials
- State AIR Criteria

- Procedures for Annotating Maps
- Procedures for Transmitting Completed Submissions
- Census Bureau Submission Review
- Verification

Those wishing to participate in the SRP will have the option of updating or delineating their state AIRs using paper maps or Census Bureau-provided Geographic Information System (GIS) data, tools, shapefiles, and an ESRI® software extension specific to this program. Participants who choose to submit changes using the digital method must have ArcGIS® 9.2 or 9.3. **These guidelines provide instructions for the use of paper maps.** There are separate guidelines for use of the ESRI extension, which can be found on a data disc supplied by the Census Bureau.

The TSAP extension, developed by the Census Bureau for ESRI's ArcGIS 9.2, provides a suite of GIS data management and editing tools/commands designed for participants to identify, delineate, and review statistical areas. Project inception, quality control, data submission, and workflow administration are all included in the data management features of the extension. In addition to the inherent functionality of the ArcGIS software, the extension's unique editing tools consist of geographic area assignment, as well as line editing and polygon split/merge functions. The option of using either the TSAP extension or the paper maps to submit changes is at the complete discretion of each state liaison. Neither is preferred over the other by the Census Bureau. However, depending on the number of anticipated updates and/or their complexity, you might consider using the TSAP extension as it offers you the ability to view population density within American Indian statistical areas and allows you to more clearly adjust boundaries. If you are interested in using this GIS application to submit your boundaries and you have ArcGIS 9.2 or 9.3 software, but did not receive the ArcGIS extension software or digital data files along with your materials, please contact your RCC¹. You may also contact the RCC staff to ask other questions or to arrange for training.

2. Background on the State Reservation Program

The 1890 Census was the first in which American Indian data were collected and presented for individual AIRs. The Census Bureau began to report data systematically for a variety of American Indian Areas (AIAs) starting in 1980, when it identified and presented data for a more complete inventory of AIRs. The Census worked with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to identify boundaries for AIRs of federally recognized tribes, and with state government officials to identify boundaries for state recognized AIRs, by obtaining maps depicting their legally established boundaries.

The SRP occurs once before each decennial census, and is a survey of state AIRs for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. Its purpose is to determine, solely for data collection and tabulation by the Census Bureau, the complete and current inventory and the correct attributes (names, legal descriptions, official status) and official, legal boundaries of the state AIRs in each state. Through the

¹ RCC contact information can be found in Appendix C

State Reservation Program, the Census Bureau also accepts additions and updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as a boundary for the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

As part of the 2010 Census, state officials will again have the opportunity to review and update the boundaries of their existing state AIRs or to provide boundaries and other attribute information for newly recognized state AIRs. If the state AIR official declines or defers participation, the Census Bureau will use 2000 state AIR boundaries to tabulate 2010 Census data.

2.1 Eligibility

In order to delineate a state AIR for the 2010 Census the tribe associated with the AIR first must be state recognized. While the BIA serves as a single source for determining which American Indian tribes are federally recognized, state recognition varies by state. Some states have unique laws that recognize specific tribes while other states have established a formal process by which tribes apply for state recognition. State AIRs and their legal boundaries are established pursuant to state law.

Prior to the decennial census and before implementing the state reservation program, the Census Bureau sends a letter to the governor of each state requesting a list of any state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized, and requesting appointment of a liaison to work with the state recognized tribes and the Census Bureau on geographic programs. State recognition of a tribe is determined by each respective state government and conveyed to the Census Bureau by the governor's appointed liaison. The Census Bureau will work with the state's liaison to ascertain a tribe's status if contacted directly by a tribe who is claiming state recognition but has not been included on the state's list of recognized tribes.

As the liaison for both the SRP and the TSAP, the Census Bureau will work with you to determine which tribes are eligible for delineating a SRP or a SDTSA. The list of eligible state-recognized tribes for each individual state will change if new tribes are recognized and reported to the Census Bureau by that state's liaison on or before January 1, 2010. The current list is provided in Appendix A.

2.2 Schedule

In October 2008, the Census Bureau mailed formal invitation letters to state liaisons. These guidelines and accompanying paper maps required to complete the work are scheduled to arrive in January 2009. The state liaison will have 120 calendar days from the date they receive SRP materials to complete a review and submit state AIR delineations or updates to the RCC. In late 2009, after the Census Bureau has reviewed and incorporated your delineations into our geographic database, you will receive new maps or digital files so that you can verify that we have inserted your boundaries correctly. If you have questions regarding your delineation or submission, assistance will be available from geographers at your RCC. The Census Bureau strongly encourages you to work with tribal officials throughout this process.

2.3 Program Materials

If a state has a Census 2000 state AIR(s), the Census Bureau's RCC will provide maps depicting the Census 2000 boundary for each state AIR within a one-mile fringe area. If your updates include area outside of the fringe area, please contact your RCC for additional maps. If one or more of your state recognized tribes did not have a state AIR delineated for 2000, but they do have a legally defined reservation that you want to provide boundaries for 2010, the RCC will work with you to provide map coverage. County-based maps will be used for this purpose.

The paper map types you receive will depend on the size and mapping complexity of your state AIR. A state AIR that is smaller in land area may only receive a parent map sheet. State AIRs with large land area may receive an index map, a series of parent maps, and a number of inset maps. An index map shows the complete state AIR with gridlines defining specific areas shown on each parent map. A parent map shows a detailed version of a single grid box from the index map, and an inset map shows finer details of any areas within the parent map where the feature network is too dense to represent clearly at the map scale of the parent sheet. You can think of the inset map as a "blow-up" of a specific area.

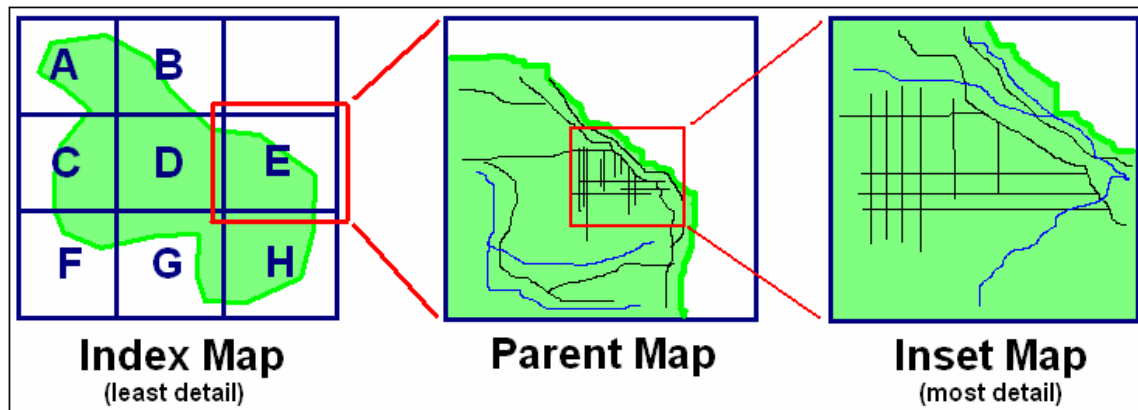


Figure 1: Example of index, parent and inset maps

2.4.1 Guidelines for Updating Features

1. If a road is missing and it forms the boundary for the area you are defining, add the road and provide the name.
2. If you cannot correctly delineate the boundary for an entity you are updating because the feature you need to follow is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted in the Census Bureau's file, we request that you draw your boundary *following the problematic feature* and report the problem area to the Census Bureau (through your RCC).
3. Do not add streets that are missing for an entire housing development (add only streets that are needed to form a boundary). We will be adding new or missing streets during our address canvassing operation which will occur in the spring and early summer of 2009. The Census Bureau will provide verification materials to each participant that returns their submission in the correct format and within the allotted 120 days that will show the results of address canvassing. If these streets are still missing at that time, we will accept them as adds.

3. Criteria

State AIR boundaries and names should be reported to the Census Bureau as they exist in the legislation, treaty or other legal document under which they were established. By definition, state AIR boundaries cannot cross state lines unless the AIR and tribe is separately recognized in each state. State AIRs may not include territory within federally recognized AIRs or off reservation trust lands. Acceptance of boundary changes to state AIRs requires clear legal documentation supporting any, and all, changes involving these boundaries. The Census Bureau will identify each state AIR with the name submitted by the state liaison providing the boundary for the area. For this reason, the state AIR name should reflect the specific tribal name cited in the legal records establishing the state AIR.

4. Procedures

4.1 Annotating Maps

The Census Bureau strongly encourages SRP state liaisons to work closely with tribal officials to review state AIRs.

4.1.1 Procedures for Reviewing and Revising an **Existing** State AIR

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's maps.
2. If you are satisfied with how the state AIR boundary is currently portrayed on the Census Bureau's maps, fill out and sign the form attached to the cover letter that came with your materials indicating there is "no change" to the boundary. Return the form to the RCC using the postage paid envelope provided.
3. If you need to change the state AIR boundary, cross out the old boundary with an "X" using the red pencil provided. Mark the ends of the deletion with red hatch marks (/). (See Figures 3 and 4.)

4. Using the red pencil, draw the revised boundaries on the Census Bureau's map.
 - a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your state AIR. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.
 - b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your state AIR boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
5. Review the name of the 2000 state AIR. If the name is still appropriate for the state AIR, make no annotation. If the name requires revision, cross out the old name and clearly label the new name in red within the boundary of the state AIR.

4.1.2 Procedures for Delineating a New State AIR

1. Compare your source materials with the Census Bureau's map(s).
2. Using the red pencil provided, draw the boundary on the Census Bureau's map(s).
3. If a feature that is not on the census map(s) is required as the boundary of the state AIR, use a black lead pencil to add and label the new feature and the red pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.
 - a. Please do not add street or other features unless you are adding a feature that forms the boundary of your state AIR. The Census Bureau will not accept new road features at this time unless the road or other feature is necessary in order to delineate a boundary. Please use a pencil with black lead to add and label this feature. Then use the red lead pencil to highlight the feature as a state AIR boundary.
 - b. If a feature is incorrectly located, mislabeled or distorted on the Census Bureau's maps so that you cannot correctly delineate your state AIR boundary using that feature, please draw your boundary (using the red lead pencil) *following the problematic feature* and contact your RCC to describe the location and nature of the problem.
4. Clearly label the name of the new State AIR in red within the boundary of the AIR.

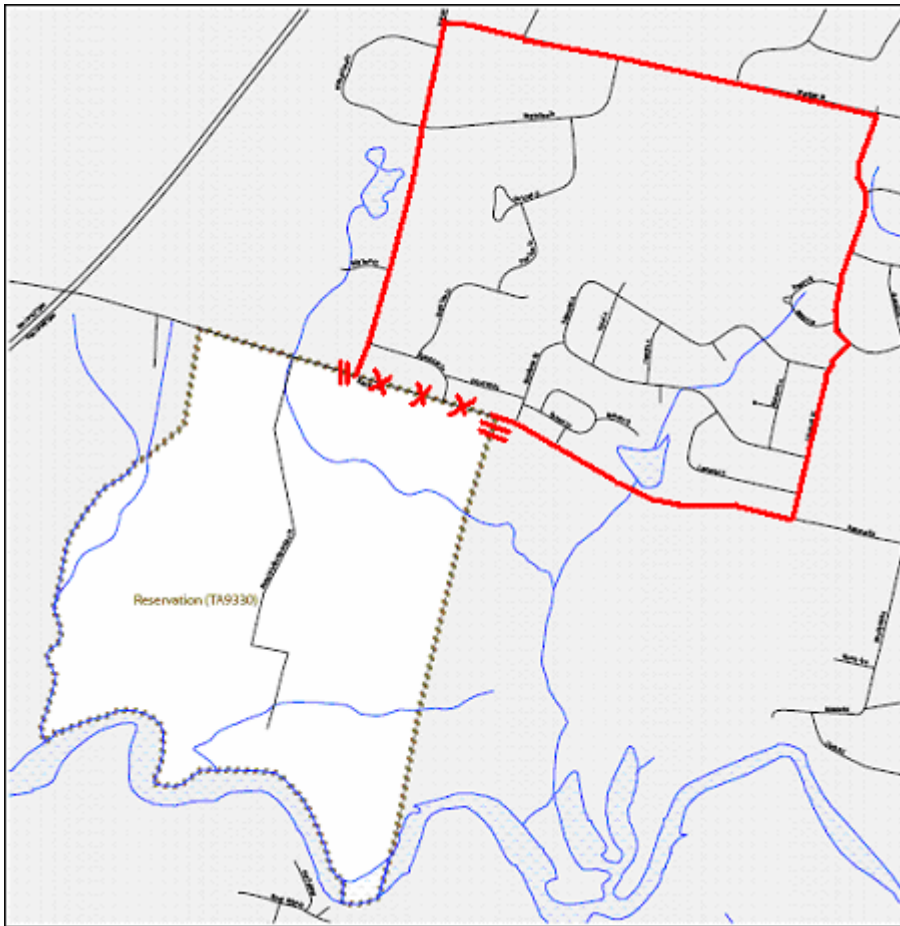


Figure 3: In this example, area is being added to an existing State AIR.

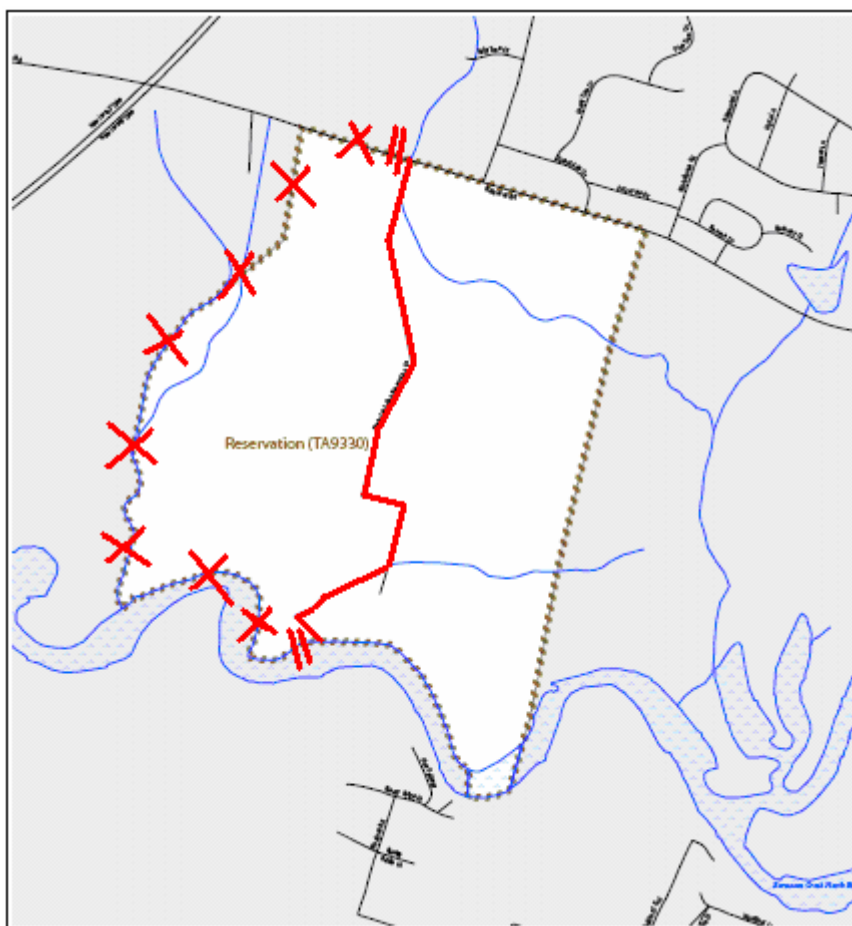


Figure 4: In this example, area is being removed from the State AIR.

The Census Bureau will not accept new state AIR boundaries or changes to existing state AIR boundaries without clear legal documentation.

4.2 Transmitting Completed Submissions and Census Bureau Review

Please return all maps and copies of relevant documentation describing the State AIR boundary location in the same tube/box/envelope you received it in and be sure to use the mailing label provided. The Census Bureau RCC geographic staff will verify that the submitted state AIRs are complete, and that all legal documentation is provided. The Census Bureau will contact you with any questions or concerns regarding your submission.

4.3 Verification

If you return your submissions within 120 calendar days, the Census Bureau will provide you with a new map which you can use to verify that the Census Bureau staff inserted the boundary of the state AIR correctly. The verification map will be provided in late 2009. At that time it will be possible for you to make minor boundary changes or add features that still may be missing from our maps.

Appendix A – State Recognized Tribes Eligible to Delineate Tribal Areas

Tribe Name	Area Name	Census Area Code	Census 2000 Population	Census 2000 Housing Units	2010 Census Areas Eligible for Delineation	Regional Census Center
Adais Caddo Tribe	Adais Caddo SDAISA	9510	39,080	16,890	SDTSA	Dallas
Beaver Creek Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Biloxi-Chitimacha Confederation/Bayou LaFourche Band	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama	Cherokee Tribe of Northeast Alabama SDAISA	9560	173	92	SDTSA	Atlanta
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama	Cherokees of Southeast Alabama SDAISA	9550	120,294	55,734	SDTSA	Atlanta
Chickahominy Indian Tribe	Chickahominy SDAISA	9580	3,313	1,311	SDTSA	Charlotte
Chickahominy Indians Eastern Division	Eastern Chickahominy SDAISA	9675	104	42	SDTSA	Charlotte
Choctaw Apache Tribe	Apache Choctaw SDAISA	9515	23,459	13,671	SDTSA	Dallas
Clifton Choctaw Tribe	Clifton Choctaw SDAISA	9630	476	205	SDTSA	Dallas
Coharie Tribe	Coharie SDAISA	9635	123,761	54,248	SDTSA	Charlotte
Echota Cherokee Tribe	Echota Cherokee SDAISA	9680	65,068	26,997	SDTSA	Atlanta
Four Winds Tribe	Four Winds Cherokee SDAISA	9720	79,657	34,316	SDTSA	Dallas
Haliwa-Saponi Tribe	Haliwa-Saponi SDAISA	9745	8,272	3,384	SDTSA	Charlotte
Hassanamisco Band of the Nipmuc Nation	Hassanamisco (state) Reservation	9150	2	1	State Res.	Boston
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	Tribal Area Placeholder	0000	0	0	SDTSA	Denver
Lower Muscogee Creek Tribe	Tama (state) Reservation	9400	57	21	State Res.	Atlanta
Lumbee Tribe	Lumbee SDAISA	9815	474,100	184,305	SDTSA	Charlotte
MaChis Lower Creek Tribe	MaChis Lower Creek SDAISA	9820	24,198	11,048	SDTSA	Atlanta
Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Mattaponi (state) Reservation	9230	58	28	State Res.	Charlotte
Meherrin Tribe	Meherrin SDAISA	9825	7,867	3,419	SDTSA	Charlotte
Monacan Indian Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte

MOWA Band of Choctaw Indians	MOWA Choctaw (state) Reservation	9240	124	37	State Res.	Atlanta
Nansemond Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Nanticoke Indian Tribe	Nanticoke Indian Tribe SDAISA	9830	22,683	17,594	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Nanticoke Lenni-Lenape Indians	Nanticoke Lenni Lenape SDAISA	9835	12,316	2,959	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Occaneechi Band of Saponi Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pamunkey Indian Tribe	Pamunkey (state) Reservation	9260	58	36	State Res.	Charlotte
Paucatuck Eastern Pequot Indians	Paucatuck Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation	9280	26	19	State Res.	Boston
Paugussett Indian Nation	Golden Hill (state) Reservation	9100	0	0	State Res.	Boston
Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Pee Dee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Person County Indians (Sappony)	Indians of Person County SDAISA	9760	1,919	811	SDTSA	Charlotte
Piqua Shawnee Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
Point-Au-Chen Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Dallas
Poospatuck Indian Nation	Poospatuck (state) Reservation	9300	283	104	State Res.	New York
Powhatan-Renape	Rankokus (state) Reservation	9330	0	0	State Res.	Philadelphia
Ramapough Lenape Indian Nation	Ramapough SDAISA	9850	892	262	SDTSA	Philadelphia
Rappahannock Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Santee Indian Organization	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Schaghticoke Tribe	Schaghticoke (state) Reservation	9350	9	4	State Res.	Boston
Shinnecock Indian Nation	Shinnecock (state) Reservation	9370	504	194	State Res.	New York
Star Clan of Muscogee Creeks	Star Musckogee Creek SDAISA	9880	7,331	3,508	SDTSA	Atlanta
United Cherokee Ani-Yun-Wiya Nation	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Atlanta
United Houma Nation	United Houma Nation SDAISA	9960	839,880	337,007	SDTSA	Dallas
Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Waccamaw Indian People	Tribal Area Placeholder	0	0	0	SDTSA	Charlotte
Waccamaw Siouan Tribe	Waccamaw Siouan SDAISA	9970	2,329	891	SDTSA	Charlotte

Appendix B – Procedures for Accessing Population and Housing Unit Data from American FactFinder

1. Starting at the U.S. Census Bureau internet homepage, click on “American FactFinder” within the list along the left side of the screen.

The screenshot shows the U.S. Census Bureau homepage. The header includes the U.S. Census Bureau logo, navigation links (FAQs, Subjects A to Z, Help), a search bar, and a GO button. The left sidebar contains a list of links: New on the Site, Data Tools, American FactFinder (highlighted with a red circle), Jobs@Census, Catalog, Publications, Are You in a Survey?, About the Bureau, Regional Offices, Doing Business with Us, and Related Sites. Below this list is a yellow box with the text "What are the top industries by state?" and the URL "business.census.gov". The main content area is divided into several sections: People & Households, Business & Industry, Geography, Newsroom, and Special Topics. Each section contains links to various data and resources. The right sidebar features a "Data Finders" section with "Population Clocks" showing the U.S. population as 305,380,158 and the world population as 6,729,245,860. Below this is a "Population Finder" section with a search box and a "GO" button. Further down is a "Find An Area Profile with QuickFacts" section with a "Select a state to begin" dropdown menu. At the bottom of the right sidebar is an "Economic Indicators" section with a "Select an indicator" dropdown menu. The footer of the page includes the U.S. Census Bureau logo, the tagline "Helping You Make Informed Decisions", and links to Accessibility, Information Quality, FOIA, Data Protection & Privacy Policy, and the U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

2. On the next page, you will see another list on the left side on the screen. Hover your mouse over “Data Sets” and then click on “Decennial Census” in the menu that pops up.

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

FactFinder Main Search Feedback FAQs Glossary Site Map Help

Your source for population, housing, economic, and geographic data

POPULATION FINDER

FACT SHEET

PEOPLE

HOUSING

BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT

ABOUT THE DATA

DATA SETS

DOWNLOAD CENTER

MAPS

TOOLS AND REFERENCES

Fast Access to Information

Get a Fact Sheet for your community...

city/town, county, or zip

state -- select a state --

[or select a state using a map >](#)

Getting Detailed Data

Decennial Census - taken every 10 years to collect information of the United States

American Community Survey - an ongoing survey that provides information on the population, housing, and economic conditions of the United States

Puerto Rico Community Survey - an ongoing survey that provides information on the population, housing, and economic conditions of Puerto Rico

Annual Population Estimates - an ongoing survey that provides information on the population, housing, and economic conditions of the United States

Economic Census - profiles the U.S. economy every 5 years

Annual Economic Surveys - data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures, County Business Patterns and Nonemployer Statistics

Population Estimates Program - population numbers between censuses

Economic Census - profiles the U.S. economy every 5 years

Annual Economic Surveys - data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures, County Business Patterns and Nonemployer Statistics

Population Data

Population Finder

Use the [Population Finder](#) to view population trends for your community.

U.S. Population Clock

20:25 GMT (EST+5) Oct 10, 2008

305,380,196

[more population clocks >](#)

What's New

Updates to American FactFinder released September 23, 2008. [more >](#)

Data from the 2007 American Community Survey (ACS) social, economic, housing and demographic estimates are available from the [Data Sets page](#). Additional data for areas with a population greater than 20,000 are scheduled to be released in December.

2007 Population Estimates for housing units are now available from the [Data Sets page](#).

2006 County Business Patterns Quick Reports and Thematic Maps and ZIP Code Business Patterns data are now available.

Address Search...

Enter a [street address](#) to find Census 2000 data

- [Browser Notes](#)
- [Confidentiality](#)
- [Citing FactFinder](#)

3. On the next screen, you will have the option of choosing between several different data sets along with a small description of what each one contains. In this example, we will access state AIR data. For state AIR population data, you should select the first data set listed which is “Census 2000 Summary File 1.” You may want to scroll through the other data sets to see what other information is available for your future reference.

The screenshot shows the U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder website. The header includes the U.S. Census Bureau logo and the American FactFinder logo. A navigation bar contains links: Main, Search, Feedback, FAQs, Glossary, Site Map, and Help. A left sidebar lists various data categories: POPULATION FINDER, FACT SHEET, PEOPLE, HOUSING, BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT, ABOUT THE DATA, DATA SETS (highlighted), DOWNLOAD CENTER, MAPS, TOOLS AND REFERENCES. The main content area is titled 'DECENNIAL' and shows tabs for 'Census 2000' and '1990 Census'. Below the tabs, a description of the Decennial Census is provided. To the right, there is a section for 'Other Resources' with links to various documents. At the bottom, a table lists data sets for the year 2000, with 'Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data' selected. To the right of the table, a list of options for selecting data is shown, with 'Detailed Tables' circled in red.

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

Main Search Feedback FAQs Glossary Site Map Help

POPULATION FINDER

FACT SHEET

PEOPLE

HOUSING

BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT

ABOUT THE DATA

DATA SETS

- Decennial Census
- American Community Survey
- Puerto Rico Community Survey
- Annual Population Estimates
- Economic Census
- Annual Economic Surveys

DOWNLOAD CENTER

MAPS

TOOLS AND REFERENCES

Main Data Sets

DECENNIAL

Load Query | Clear all selections

Census 2000 1990 Census

The Decennial Census occurs every 10 years, in years ending in zero, to count the population and housing units for the entire United States. Its primary purpose is to provide the population counts that determine how seats in the U.S. House of Representatives are apportioned. [more...](#)

Other Resources

- [Census 2000 Gateway](#)
- [Count Question Resolution \(PDF - 45 KB\)](#)
- [Census 2000 Notes and Errata \(PDF - 2.2 MB\)](#)
- [Census 2000 SF 1 - SF 4 Data Corrections in American FactFinder](#)
- [Download Center](#)
- [Download data sets via FTP](#)

[Explain Table and Map Formats](#)

2000

Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Summary File 1 presents counts and information (age, sex, race, Hispanic/Latino origin, household relationship, whether residence is owned or rented) collected from all people and housing units.

Census 2000 Summary File 2 (SF 2) 100-Percent Data

Population and housing characteristics iterated for many detailed race and Hispanic or Latino categories, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

[SF 2 Thresholds](#)

Select from the following:

- [Detailed Tables](#)
- [Geographic Comparison Tables](#)
- [Quick Tables](#)
- [Thematic Maps](#)
- [Reference Maps](#)
- [Custom Table](#)
- [Enter a table number](#)
- [List all tables](#)
- [List all maps](#)

4. To extract data, you will now select a number of parameters to identify your area of interest. In this example we will access data for a state AIR, but you can also access data for off-reservation trust lands, tracts, blocks, and many other geographic areas.

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Main Search Feedback FAQs Glossary Site Map Help

Select Geography

You are here: [Main](#) > [Data Sets](#) > [Data Sets with Detailed Tables](#) > [Geography](#) > [Tables](#) > [Results](#)
Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

Choose a selection method

[list](#) [name search](#) [address search](#) [map](#) [geo within geo](#)

[Show all geography types](#) | [Explain Census Geography](#) | [Where are Geographic Components \(Urban and Rural\)?](#)

Select a [geographic type](#)

..... Reservation or Statistical Entity Only

Select an American Indian area/Alaska Native area/Hawaiian home land

Paucatuick Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT

Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add'

Paucatuick Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT

Map It

Add

Current geography selections:

***** American Indian Area/Alaska Native Area, Reservation or Statistical Entity Only *****
Paucatuick Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT: Paucatuick Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT

Download data for more than 7,000 geographic areas using the [Download Center](#)

Remove

Next

5. Finally, you will select the specific type of data within “Census 2000 Summary File 1” that you are looking for. Remember that you may select multiple data types.

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/DTSSubjectShowTablesServlet?_ts=249237119785

Select Tables

You are here: [Main](#) > [Data Sets](#) > [Data Sets with Detailed Tables](#) > [Geography](#) > [Tables](#) > Results
Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data, Detailed Tables

Choose a table selection method
by subject by keyword **show all tables**

Select one or more tables and click 'Add'

- P1. Total Population
- P2. Urban and Rural (Total Population)
- P3. Race
- P4. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race (Total Population)
- P5. Race for the Population 18 Years and Over
- P6. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race for the Population 18 Years and Over
- P7. Race (Total Population)
- P8. Hispanic or Latino by Race (Total Population)
- P9. Race (Total Races Tallied)
- P10. Hispanic or Latino by Race (Total Races Tallied)

Abbreviations:
Black - Black or African American
AIAN - American Indian and Alaska Native
NHPI - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
SOR - Some Other Race

Add **What's this?**

Current table selections:
P1. Total Population

Show Result

6. After clicking “Show Result” you will now see the data you have requested.

U.S. Census Bureau
American FactFinder

Detailed Tables

You are here: [Main](#) > [Data Sets](#) > [Data Sets with Detailed Tables](#) > [Geography](#) > [Tables](#) > Results
Use the links above to change your results [Options](#) [Print / Download](#) [Related Items](#)

P1. TOTAL POPULATION [1] - Universe: Total population
Data Set: [Census 2000 Summary File 1 \(SF 1\) 100-Percent Data](#)

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, definitions, and count corrections see <http://factfinder.census.gov/home/en/datanotes/expsf1u.htm>

Paucatuq Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT; Paucatuq Eastern Pequot (state) Reservation, CT	
Total	26













U.S. Census Bureau
Census 2000

Census [count corrections](#) for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas (AIANAs), states, counties, places, county subdivisions, census tracts, and blocks may have been released as a result of an external challenge through the [Count Question Resolution Program](#).

Standard Error/Variance documentation for this dataset:
[Accuracy of the Data: Census 2000 Summary File 1 \(SF 1\) 100-Percent Data \(PDF 44KB\)](#)

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the [Portable Document Format \(PDF\)](#). To view the file you will need the [Adobe® Acrobat® Reader](#), which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.

Appendix C - Regional Census Center Contact Information

	<p>Atlanta RCC: Geography 285 Peachtree Center Avenue NE Marquis II Tower, Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30303-1230 Phone: (404) 332-2711 Fax: (404) 332-2787 E-mail: atlanta.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>Detroit RCC: Geography 300 River Place Drive, Suite 2950 Detroit, MI 48207 Phone: (313) 396-5002 Fax: (313) 567-2119 E-mail: detroit.geography@census.gov</p>	
	<p>Boston RCC: Geography One Beacon Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02108-3107 Phone: (617) 223-3600 Fax: (617) 223-3675 E-mail: boston.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>Kansas City RCC: Geography 2001 NE 46th Street, Suite LL100 Kansas City, MO 64116-2051 Phone: (816) 994-2020 Fax: (816) 994-2033 E-mail: kansas.city.geography@census.gov</p>	
	<p>Charlotte RCC: Geography 3701 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 250 Charlotte, NC 28273 Phone: (704) 936-4200 Fax: (704) 936-4225 E-mail: charlotte.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>Los Angeles RCC: Geography 9301 Corbin Avenue, Suite 1000 Northridge, CA 91324-2406 Phone: (818) 717-6701 Fax: (818) 717-6778 E-mail: los.angeles.geography@census.gov</p>	
	<p>Chicago RCC: Geography 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1600 Chicago, IL 60661-4555 Phone: (312) 454-2705 Fax: (312) 448-1510 E-mail: chicago.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>New York RCC: Geography 330 West 34th street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10001-2406 Phone: (212) 971-8800 Fax: (212) 971-8990 E-mail: new.york.rcc.geography@census.gov</p>	
	<p>Dallas RCC: Geography 2777 N Stemmons Freeway, Suite 200 Dallas, TX 75207-2514 Phone: (214) 267-6920 Fax: (214) 267-6970 E-mail: dallas.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>Philadelphia RCC: Geography 1234 Market Street, Suite 340 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3780 Phone: (215) 717-1000 Fax: (215) 253-8001 E-mail: philadelphia.geography@census.gov</p>	
	<p>Denver RCC: Geography 6950 W Jefferson Avenue, Suite 250 Lakewood, CO 80235-2032 Phone: (720) 475-3600 Fax: (720) 962-4606 E-mail: denver.rcc.geography@census.gov</p>	<p>Seattle RCC: Geography 19820 North Creek Parkway N, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011 Phone: (425) 908-3010 Fax: (425) 908-3020 E-mail: seattle.geography@census.gov</p>	

Appendix D - Glossary of Terms

2010 Census tabulation blocks - Blocks determined in October 2010 that will be used to tabulate the data used to report the 2010 Census.

Alaska Native village statistical area (ANVSA) - ANVSAs are statistical geographic entities representing the residences, permanent and/or seasonal, for Alaska Native members of the defining Alaska Native village (ANV) and that are located within the ANV's historic/traditional region.

American Community Survey (ACS) - The American Community Survey is a Census Bureau survey that is sent to a small percentage of our population on a rotating basis. It is also conducted in Puerto Rico, where it is called the Puerto Rico Community Survey.

American FactFinder (AFF) - The Census Bureau's data website and search tool located at www.census.gov (click on "American FactFinder" in the left menu).

American Indian off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) - American Indian trust land is an area for which the United States holds title in trust for the benefit of an American Indian tribe or for an individual American Indian. Trust land may be located on or off a reservation; however, the Census Bureau recognizes and tabulates data only for off-reservation trust land. Census data always associates off-reservation trust land with a specific federally recognized reservation and/or tribal government.

American Indian reservation (AIR) - A federal American Indian reservation is an area that has been set aside by the United States for the use of one or more federally recognized American Indian tribes. Its boundary is defined by tribal treaty, agreement, executive or secretarial order, federal statute, or judicial determination. The Census Bureau recognizes a federal reservation as territory over which a tribe(s) has primary governmental authority. A state American Indian reservation is an area that a state government has allocated to a tribe recognized by that state, but not by the federal government. American Indian reservations are known as colonies, communities, Indian communities, Indian villages, pueblos, rancherias, ranches, reservations, reserves, and villages.

Block Definition Project (BDP) - The BDP provides an opportunity for federally recognized tribes with AIRs or ORTLs to review the features that we plan to hold as 2010 tabulation block boundaries and to flag additional features that tribes wish to be included as 2010 tabulation block boundaries.

Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS) - An annual survey conducted by the Census Bureau to collect and maintain information on the inventory, status, boundaries, and names of all governmental units.

Census Designated Place (CDP) - CDPs represent locally-known, unincorporated communities that contain a mix of residential, commercial, cultural, and/or retail uses similar to that of an incorporated place of similar size in a similar geographic setting.

Feature - A group of connected line segments with the same primary name and classification.

Feature extension - A nonvisible line from the end of a road that extends at an angle of 180 degrees and is no longer than 300 feet in length and connects the road to a non-road feature.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code - Codes that are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, metropolitan areas, places, and states. The objective of FIPS codes is to improve the ability to use the data resources of the federal government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data.

Geographic Areas Branch (GAB) - The branch in the Census Bureau's Geography Division responsible for managing the geographic components of the Tribal Statistical Areas Program.

Geographic Information System (GIS) - A collection of computer hardware, software, and geographic data for capturing, managing, analyzing, and displaying all forms of geographically referenced information.

Incorporated place - A type of governmental unit, incorporated under state law as a city, town (except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin), borough (except in Alaska and New York), or village, generally to provide specific governmental services for a concentration of people within legally prescribed boundaries.

Minor civil division (MCD) - The primary governmental or administrative division of a county in many states.

Noncontiguous - Geographic areas that are not adjacent to one another and do not share a common boundary.

Nonvisible boundary - Boundaries, such as city, town, township, and property lines that do not follow a physical feature.

Oklahoma tribal statistical area (OTSA) - OTSAs are identified and delineated by the Census Bureau in conjunction with federally recognized tribes and are intended to provide a geographic framework for tabulating statistical data for federally recognized American Indian tribes that had an AIR in Oklahoma prior to statehood.

OTSA tribal subdivisions - Units of self-government and/or administration within an OTSA, that serve social, cultural, and/or legal purposes for the tribal government.

Regional Census Center (RCC) - Temporary offices set up approximately two years prior to the decennial census. The geographic staff from the permanent Regional Offices are assigned to the RCCs.

Relationship (geographic) - A geographic area that shares a boundary with one or more other geographic areas.

Shapefiles - An ArcView GIS data set used to represent a set of geographic features such as streets, hospital locations, trade areas, and ZIP Code boundaries. Shapefiles can represent point, line, or area features. Each feature in a shapefile represents a single geographic feature and its attributes.

State liaison - Person designated by the governor of each state with state recognized American Indian tribes to work with the Census Bureau on the Tribal Statistical Areas Program.

State designated tribal statistical area (SDTSA) - A tribal statistical area delineated for a state recognized American Indian tribe that does not have an American Indian reservation. A SDTSA should represent a compact, contiguous area containing a statistically significant concentration of people who identify with a specific state recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity.

State American Indian reservation - State American Indian Reservations (AIRs) and their legal boundaries are established pursuant to state law. States may have an established process whereby state-recognized tribes can obtain a reservation. Several eastern states have continued to recognize state AIRs established through laws, often treaties, of one of the original thirteen colonial assemblies and/or Great Britain during the colonial era.

State Reservation Program (SRP) - The SRP occurs once before each decennial census, and is a survey of state American Indian reservations for those states with state-recognized tribes that are not also federally recognized. Through the State Reservation Program, the Census Bureau accepts legal boundary, name, and official status updates as well as additions and updates to features such as roads or rivers that serve as a boundary for the state AIR, as well as address range break information at the boundaries.

Tribal block group - A tribal statistical area that represents a collection of census blocks. Tribal block groups nest within tribal census tracts and like tribal census tracts they are specifically delineated for federally recognized American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) without the imposition of state or county boundaries. Tribal block groups are otherwise conceptually similar and equivalent to standard block groups.

Tribal census tract - A tribal statistical area specifically delineated for federally recognized American Indian reservations (AIRs) and/or off-reservation trust lands (ORTLs) without the imposition of state or county boundaries. Tribal census tracts are otherwise conceptually similar and equivalent to standard census tracts.

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA) - A tribal statistical area delineated by a federally recognized tribe that does not have an American Indian reservation and/or off-reservation trust lands. A TDSA should represent a compact, contiguous area containing a statistically significant concentration of people who identify with a specific federally recognized American Indian tribe and in which there is structured or organized tribal activity.

Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) - The Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) is offered as a part of the 2010 Decennial Census. It is a comprehensive but voluntary opportunity to update or delineate, as appropriate, the diverse geographic statistical areas represented by American Indian and Alaska Native areas (AIANAs).

Urbanized Areas (UAs) - An urbanized area consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. The Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. UAs are redefined after each decennial census. The UAs utilized in TSAP were defined just after 2000 using Census 2000 data.

Appendix E – Disclosure to Respondents

The Geography Division manages programs to continuously update features, boundaries, addresses, and geographic entities in the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing System (MAF/TIGER) database (MTDB) that is used to support programs and to conduct the census and surveys. The SRP program was developed to give tribes the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, tribal entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the ACS, and other surveys.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 48 hours per respondent, including time for reviewing instructions, assembling materials, organizing and reviewing the information, and reporting any needed changes. We anticipate that an estimated 650 participants will respond. Remaining entities may be worked by Census Bureau regional staff. For larger areas or areas with many changes, however, the respondent burden may be 180 hours or longer to complete. Please send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to:

Paperwork Project
0607-0795
U.S. Census Bureau
4600 Silver Hill Road
Room 3K138
Washington, D.C. 20233

You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov. Use “Paperwork Project 0607-0795” as the subject.

Responses to this survey are voluntary. The authority for conducting these activities is covered under the legal authority of Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141 and 193.

No agency may conduct and no person may be required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number. The OMB approval number for this information collection is 0607-0795.