#### Census Geography for Tribal Nations

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# Why Census is Important for Tribal Nations

The Census Bureau is the Factfinder for the nation. Through the decennial census and various surveys, the Census provides critical information on :

> People Housing Economy Jobs Education



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### My Tribal Area

- The Census Bureau collects data for the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population and publishes specific counts, estimates, and statistics. My Tribal Area gives you quick and easy access to selected statistics from the <u>American Community Survey</u> (ACS).
- The ACS provides detailed demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics every year for the nation's communities. My Tribal Area is powered by the <u>Census</u> <u>Application Programming Interface</u> (API).



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## Good Data Depend on Good Geography

- Accurate Boundaries for Reservation and Tribal Trust lands
- Census Designated Places (CDP)
- Census Tracts and Block Groups
- Tribal Tracts and Block Groups



#### **Boundaries and Trust Lands**

- Changes to **Reservation Boundaries** and additions to **Trust Lands** are solicited from Tribal Nations every year.
- The Boundary and Annexation Survey asks all governments to update the Census Bureau on changes to *Boundaries or Names* for these jurisdictions.
- Notices are mailed to Highest Elected Officials ever January
- Tribal Nations with changes can respond with several options:
  - Paper Maps
  - Esri ArcMap or ArcGIS Pro
  - QGIS aka the free 'GUPS' from the Census

#### **Tribal Designated Places**

- Officially known as Census Designated Places or CDPs, this program allows tribal nations with land bases to define unincorporated areas for tabulation during BAS.
- CDPs have Census annual data published just like incorporated places.
- Must be compact in size and include at least 10 housing units



#### **Census Tracts and Block Groups**

- These statistical areas are define once every ten years
- The must nest within counties
- Tracts have a minimum population requirement of 1500 people
- Are re-drawn through collaboration with local planning agencies to meet the needs of the entire surrounding community





### **Tribal Tracts and Block Groups**

- Defined by Tribal Governments once every ten years.
- Must nest within federally recognized Tribal Lands.
- Have a the same population threshold for Census tracts. (1,200 minimum, 4,000 optimum)
- Are drawn and modified by Tribal Nations solely for the needs of the Tribal community





#### How to Participate

- Respond to the Annual BAS with Updates for the Census Bureau.
- Define CDPs during your BAS response
- Coordinate among your Tribal Nation or with other local governments before the next Census to identity and define the best Tracts and Block groups.
- Form a Committee within your tribal Nation to Identify and refine Tribal Census Tracts that meet the needs of your Tribal Nation.



#### **Coordinate with the Census Bureau**

- Contact your Census regional office Geographers to coordinate resources
- Discuss your best options to modify an existing plan
- Invite a Tribal Relations Specialist or Geographer to meet with your Tribal officials to promote a plan of action.
- Establish a schedule for implementing new or revised geographies



## Discussion

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