

Table A. **Distribution of the American Indian Population in the United States by Regions and Selected States: 1980 and 1970**

(The 1970 data are from 100-percent tabulations; 1980 data are based on 100-percent tabulations and include corrections to the 1980 census counts of American Indians which were made after final census tabulations were completed. Includes estimates for a few American Indian areas; for estimates and corrections, see Limitations of the Data. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions States with 100,000 or more American Indians in 1980	1980	1970	Change, 1970 to 1980		Percent distribution	
			Number	Percent	1980	1970
United States.....	1 366 678	792 730	573 948	72.4	100.0	100.0
West.....	672 685	390 755	281 930	72.2	49.2	49.3
California.....	198 275	91 018	107 257	117.8	14.5	11.5
Arizona.....	152 498	95 812	56 686	59.2	11.2	12.1
New Mexico.....	107 340	72 788	34 552	47.5	7.9	9.2
South.....	370 198	201 222	168 976	84.0	27.1	25.4
Oklahoma.....	169 292	98 468	70 824	71.9	12.4	12.4
North Central.....	246 365	151 287	95 078	62.8	18.0	19.1
Northeast.....	77 430	49 466	27 964	56.5	5.7	6.2

Table B. **Distribution of the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Populations in the United States: 1980**

(Data are based on 100-percent tabulations and include corrections to the 1980 census counts of American Indians and Eskimos which were made after final census tabulations were completed. Includes estimates for a few American Indian areas; for estimates and corrections, see Limitations of the Data. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States	Number				Percent distribution			
	Total, American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Ameri- can Indian	Eskimo	Aleut	Total, American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Ameri- can Indian	Eskimo	Aleut
Total.....	1 423 045	1 366 678	42 162	14 205	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In areas identified for the 1980 census.....	525 990	494 485	26 718	4 787	37.0	36.2	63.4	33.7
Reservations.....	339 989	339 838	95	56	23.9	24.9	0.2	0.4
Tribal trust lands.....	30 274	30 265	4	5	2.1	2.2	-	-
Historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas).	116 426	116 359	45	22	8.2	8.5	0.1	0.2
Alaska Native villages.....	39 301	8 023	26 574	4 704	2.8	0.6	63.0	33.1
Not in identified areas.....	897 055	872 193	15 444	9 418	63.0	63.8	36.6	66.3

Indian areas and Alaska Native villages in 1980. (See "Definitions and Explanations" section for definitions of American Indian areas.) The proportion of American Indians residing in these identified areas varied substantially by region. The West had the highest proportion (42 percent) of the American Indian population in American Indian areas and Alaska Native villages. Approximately 36 percent of American Indians in the South lived in American Indian areas, 29 percent in the North Central, but only 10 percent in the Northeast.

In some States, American Indians were heavily concentrated in American Indian areas; over 70 percent in four States—

New Mexico (78 percent), Arizona (75 percent), South Dakota (74 percent), and Oklahoma (72 percent). An additional four States had between 50 and 65 percent of the American Indian population in American Indian areas—North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Mississippi (tables C, 2, and 5).

American Indian Reservations

There were 278 Federal and State reservations identified for the 1980 census. The number of the reservations varied greatly by region, ranging from 192 reservations in the West to 16 in the South. The 1980

census showed that one-fourth (339,838) of all American Indians (1,366,678) lived on reservations. The American Indian population on reservations comprised about 49 percent of the total reservation population. The size of the American Indian population living on reservations varied substantially; however, most reservations had less than 1,000 American Indian persons. Only one reservation—Navajo—had more than 100,000 American Indians. Pine Ridge Reservation was the only other reservation with more than 10,000 American Indians. An additional eight reservations had more than 5,000 American Indians: Blackfeet, Fort Apache, Gila River, Hopi, Papago, Rosebud, San Carlos, and Zuni Pueblo.

Tribal Trust Lands

In 1980, 30,265 American Indians resided on tribal trust lands, representing 2 percent of the total American Indian population. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) identified 36 reservations with tribal trust lands and the Minnesota Chippewa Tribal Trust Lands for the 1980 census (table 3).

The Navajo Reservation had the largest number of American Indians on tribal trust lands, followed by Cheyenne River Reservation, Turtle Mountain Reservation, and Rosebud Reservation. American Indians comprised about 56 percent of the total population residing on tribal trust lands in 1980.

Historic Areas of Oklahoma (Excluding Urbanized Areas)

The historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) consist of the former reservations which had legally established boundaries during the period 1900-1907.

The American Indian population in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) numbered 116,359 in 1980, representing 9 percent of the total population in the area (table 5). The majority (69 percent) of American Indians in Oklahoma resided within the boundaries of the historic areas (excluding urbanized areas). (Another 3 percent of the American Indian population in Oklahoma resided on the Osage Reservation, the only reservation in the State.)