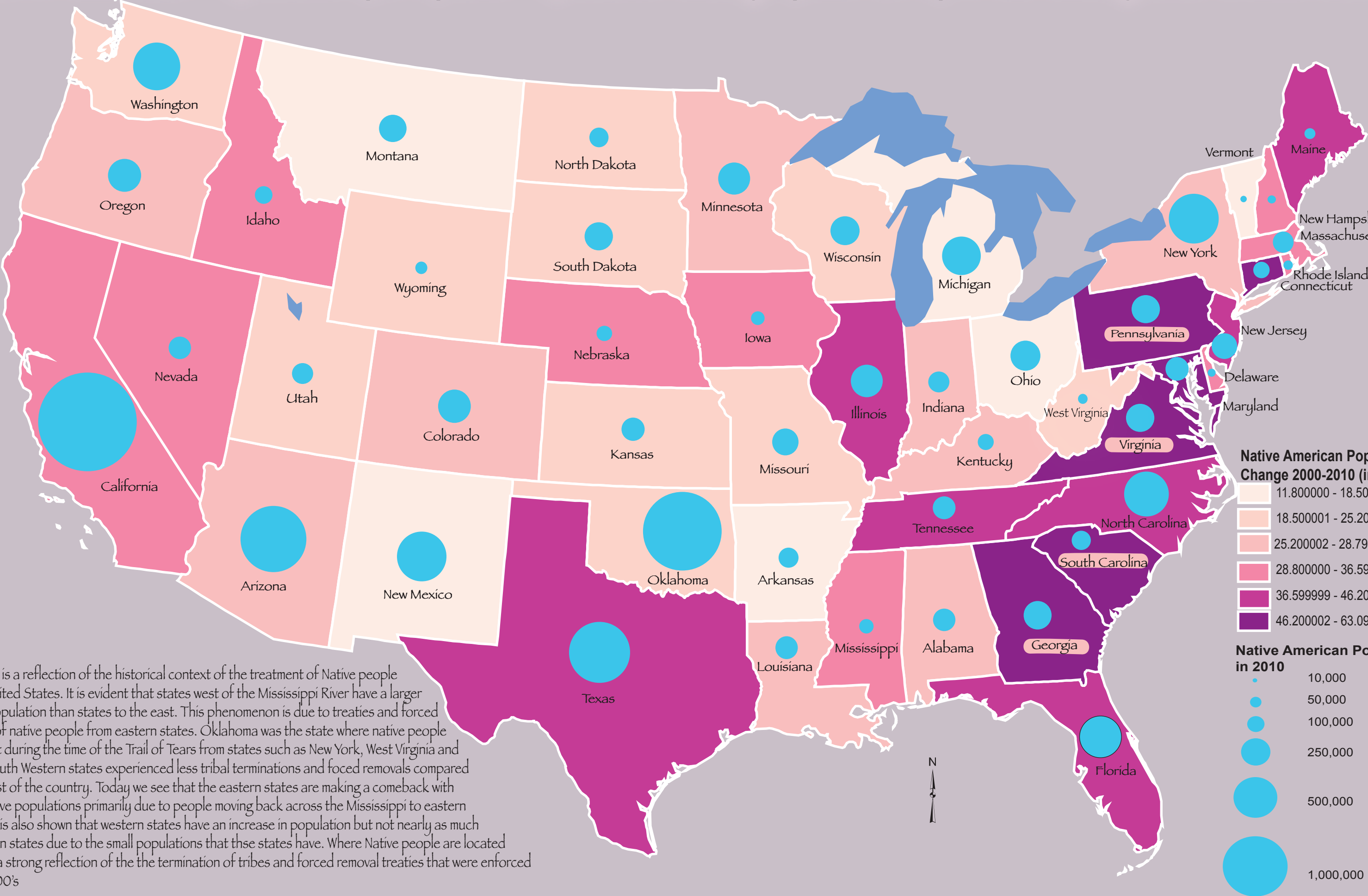


Native American Population (2010) and Population change (2000-2010) in the Contiguous United States



This map is a reflection of the historical context of the treatment of Native people in the United States. It is evident that states west of the Mississippi River have a larger Native population than states to the east. This phenomenon is due to treaties and forced removal of native people from eastern states. Oklahoma was the state where native people were sent during the time of the Trail of Tears from states such as New York, West Virginia and Ohio. South Western states experienced less tribal terminations and forced removals compared to the rest of the country. Today we see that the eastern states are making a comeback with their Native populations primarily due to people moving back across the Mississippi to eastern states. It is also shown that western states have an increase in population but not nearly as much as eastern states due to the small populations that these states have. Where Native people are located today is a strong reflection of the termination of tribes and forced removal treaties that were enforced in the 1800's