Northeast Area Regional Profile

ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, NJ, DE, PA, IN, OH

National Congress of American Indians

NCAI Policy Research Center

- **Federal reservation and/or off-reservation trust land**
- **Tribal Designated Statistical Area**
- **State Designated American Indian Statistical Area**
- **State Reservations**
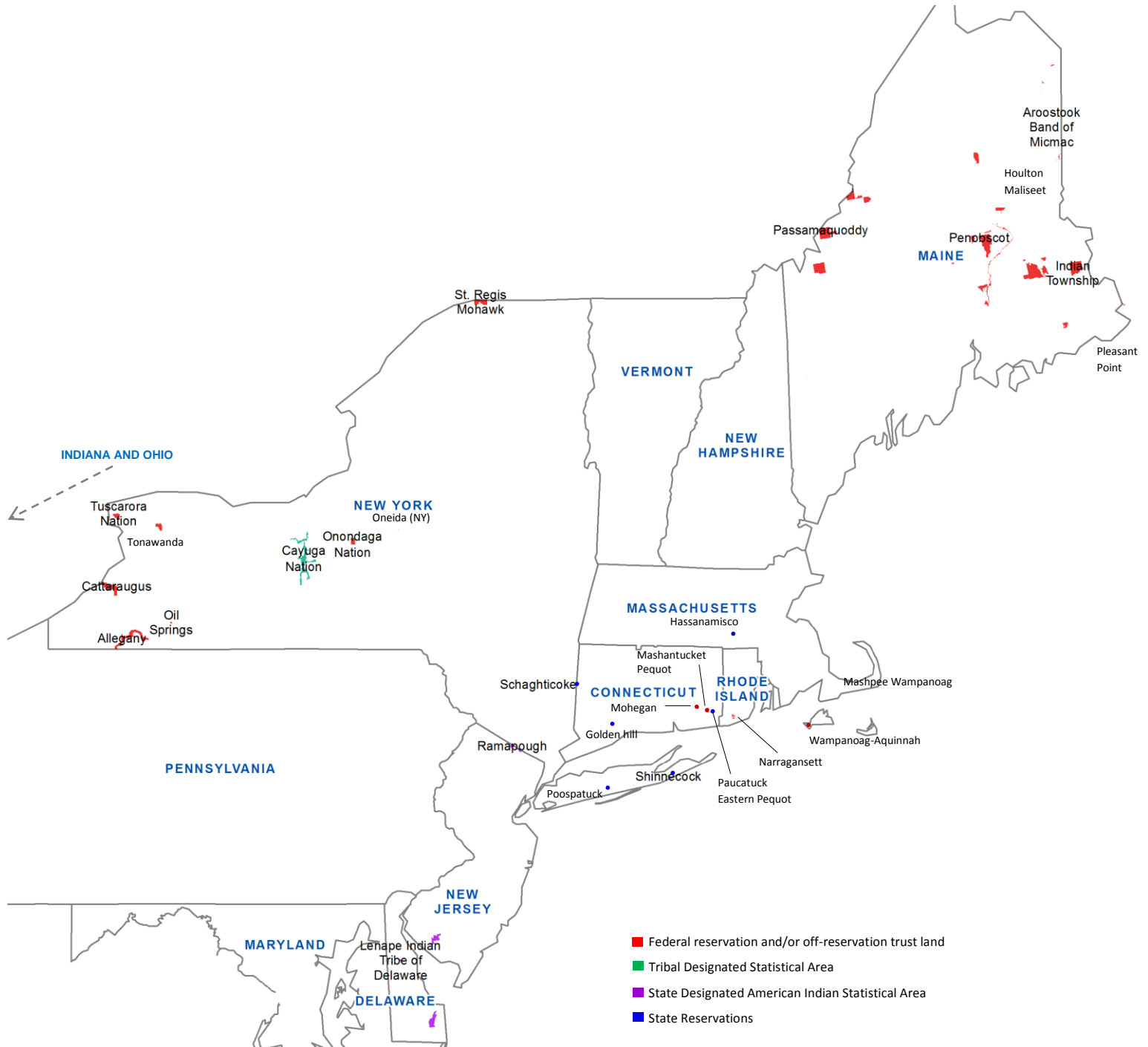
This map shows NCAI Northeastern states which have American Indian reservation land, Tribal Designated Statistical Areas, State Designated Indian Statistical Areas, and State Indian Reservations.[1]

Population[2]

	CT		DE		MA		ME	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population in State	2,772,410	100%	618,617	100%	5,265,236	100%	1,264,971	100%
AIAN Alone	11,256	0.4%	4,181	0.7%	18,850	0.4%	8,568	0.7%
AIAN Alone or in Combination	31,140	1.1%	9,899	1.6%	50,705	1.0%	18,482	1.5%

	NJ		NY		RI	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population in State	6,029,248	100%	12,740,974	100%	856,869	100%
AIAN Alone	29,026	0.5%	106,906	0.8%	6,058	0.7%
AIAN Alone or in Combination	70,716	1.2%	221,058	1.7%	14,394	1.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Summary File, Table DP-1

Age Distribution

According to the World Factbook,[3] age structure of a population affects a nation's key socioeconomic issues. Nations with young populations (high percentage under age 15), for instance, should invest more in schools, while nations with older populations should invest more in the health sector. The age structure can also be used to help predict political issues. The rapid growth of a young adult population unable to find employment, for instance, can lead to unrest.
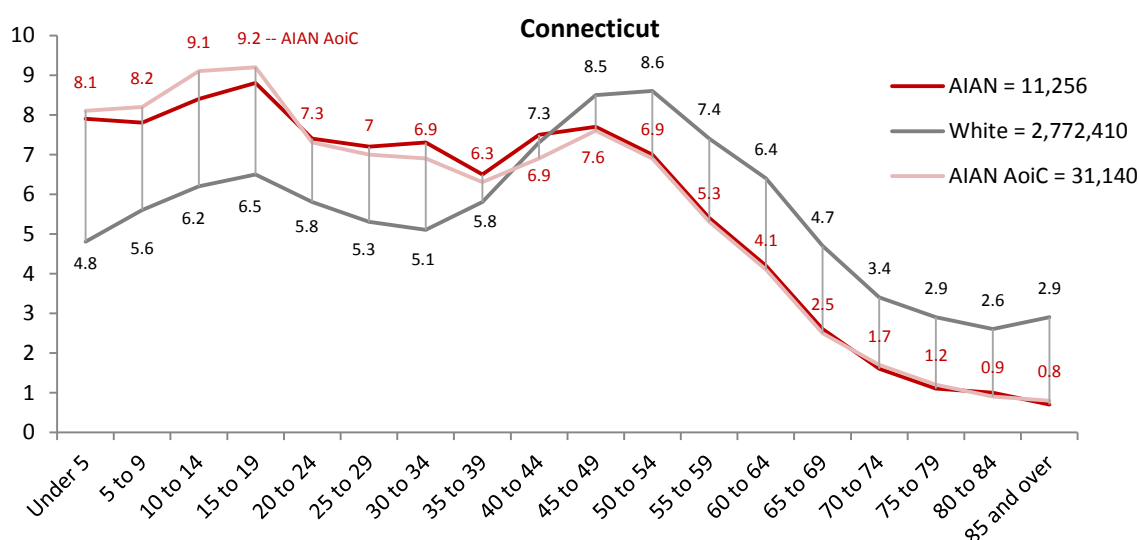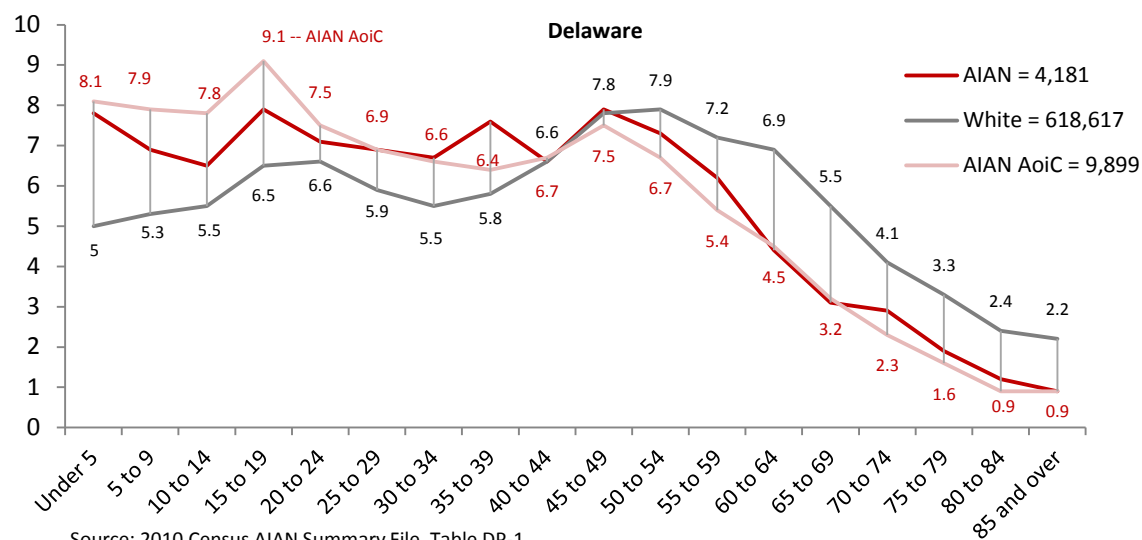

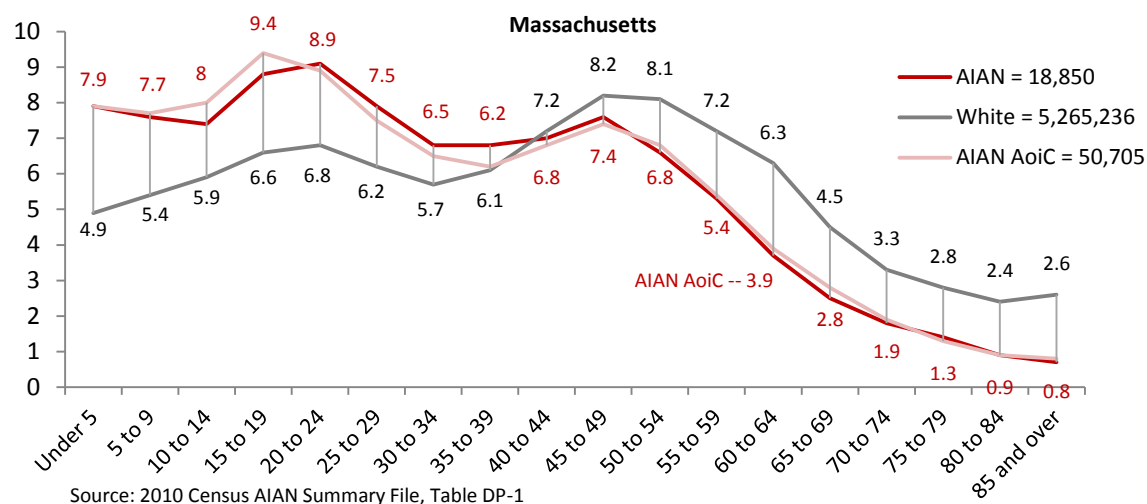
Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

- In Connecticut, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 31.6 years compared to 43.3 for the White population.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 30.7.

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[2] This profile covers states that include some tribal geography, whether federal or state. States not included are: Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Vermont, and New Hampshire.

[3] The World Factbook 2013-14. Washington, DC: Central Intelligence Agency, 2013.

Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

- In Delaware, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 35.1 years compared to 43.1 for the White population.
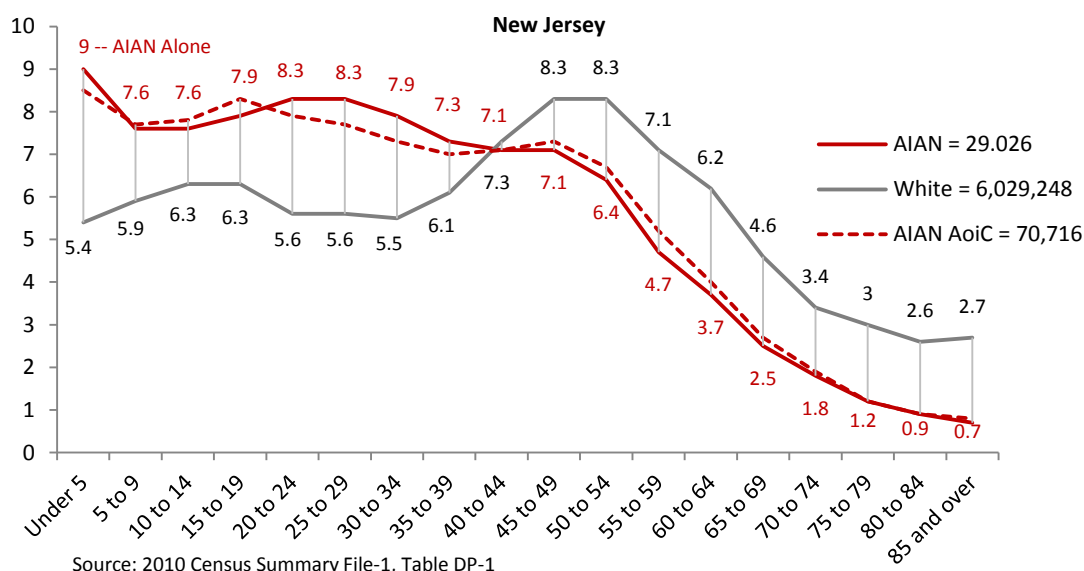- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 32.1.

Source: 2010 Census AIAN Summary File, Table DP-1

- In Massachusetts, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 30.8 years compared to 431.8 for the White population.
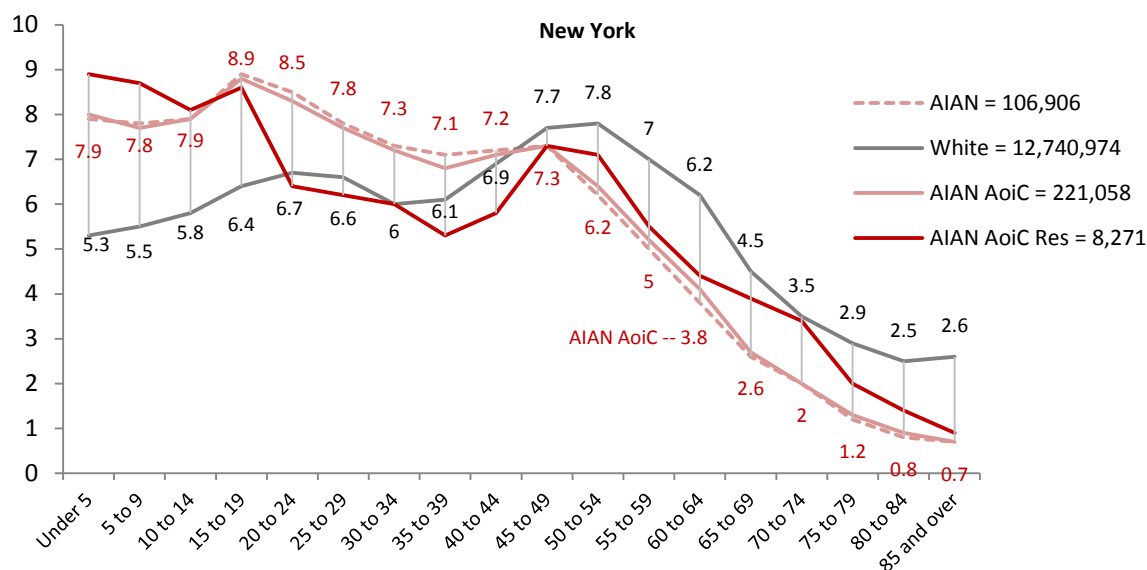- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 30.5.
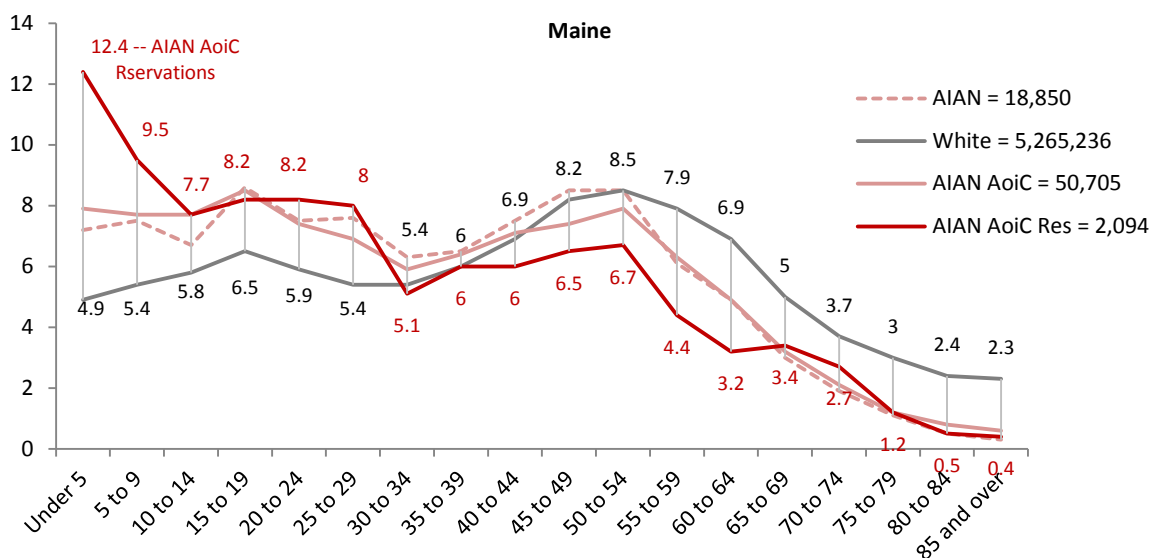
Maine

Source: 2010 Census Summary File-1, Table DP-1

- In Maine, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 34 years compared to 43.6 for the White population.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 33.
- The median for AIAN alone or in combination on reservations was 27.3.

New Jersey

Source: 2010 Census Summary File-1, Table DP-1

- In New Jersey, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 30.7 years compared to 42.4 for the White population.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 31.4.

New York

Source: 2010 Census Summary File-1, Table DP-1

- In New York, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 30.7 years compared to 41.1 for the White population.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 31.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination on reservations was 32.2.
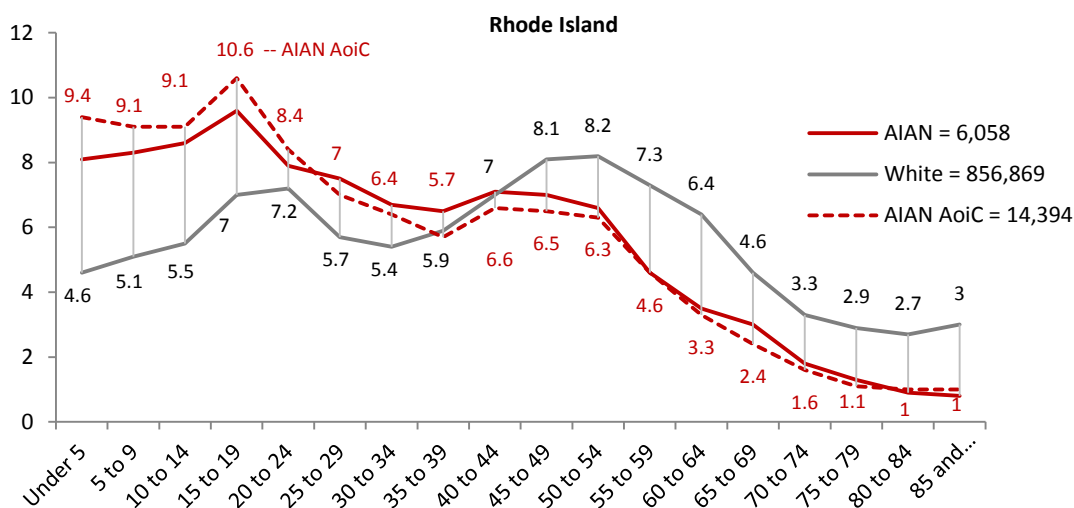
Rhode Island

- In Rhode Island, the median age for the AIAN alone population was 29.9 years compared to 42.6 for the White population.
- The median age for the AIAN alone or in combination population was 27.3.

Educational Attainment

The figure below shows the percentage of AIAN and White populations over 25 with a high school diploma or higher and percentage with a bachelor's degree or higher. The Massachusetts AIAN population had the highest percentage with a bachelor's or higher (25 percent) of AIAN populations across the seven states.

Percentage of persons age 25 and over with high school completion or higher and a bachelor's or higher degree: 2008-10
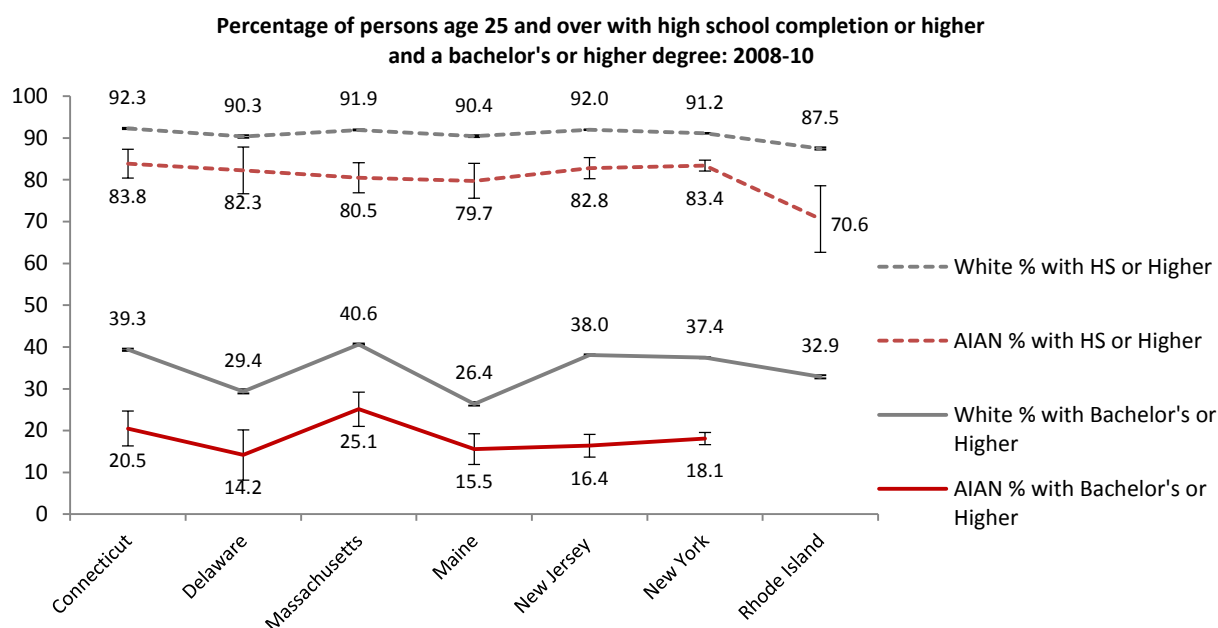
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2008-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 3-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) data. (This table was prepared August 2012 by the National Center for Education Statistics.)

Rhode Island AIAN bachelor's data not included due to reporting standards not being met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.
NOTE: Estimates are 3-year averages of 2008–10 data. Use of a 3-year average increases the sample size, thereby reducing the size of sampling errors and producing more stable estimates. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.
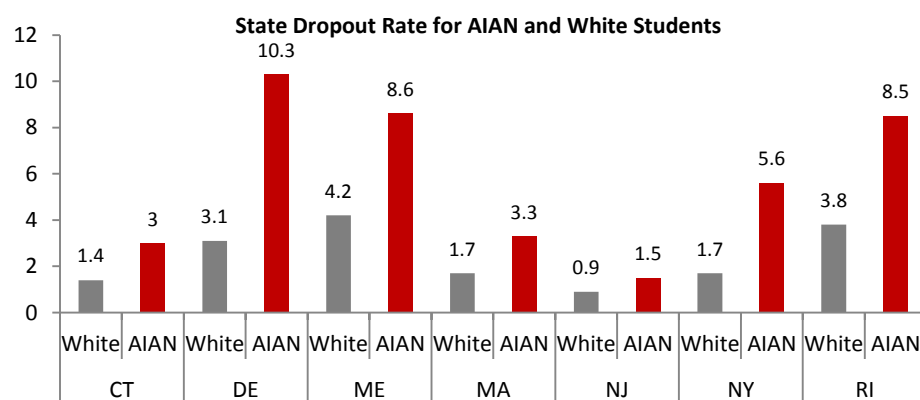
State Dropout Rate for AIAN and White Students

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Dropout and Completion Data File", 2009-10 v.1a.

The Dropout Rate is the count of grade dropouts divided by the enrollment base for the grade.
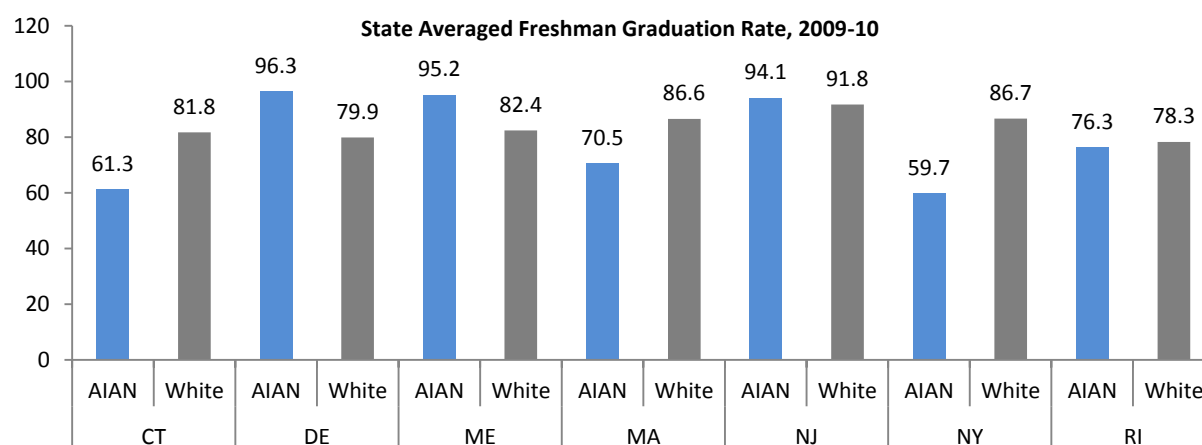
**State Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate, 2009-10**

Data Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Dropout and Completion Data File", 2009-10 v.1a.

Averaged Freshman Graduation Rate (AFGR) of students is an estimate of the percentage of an entering freshman class students graduating in 4 years. These data are taken from the CCD State Dropout and Completion Data File.
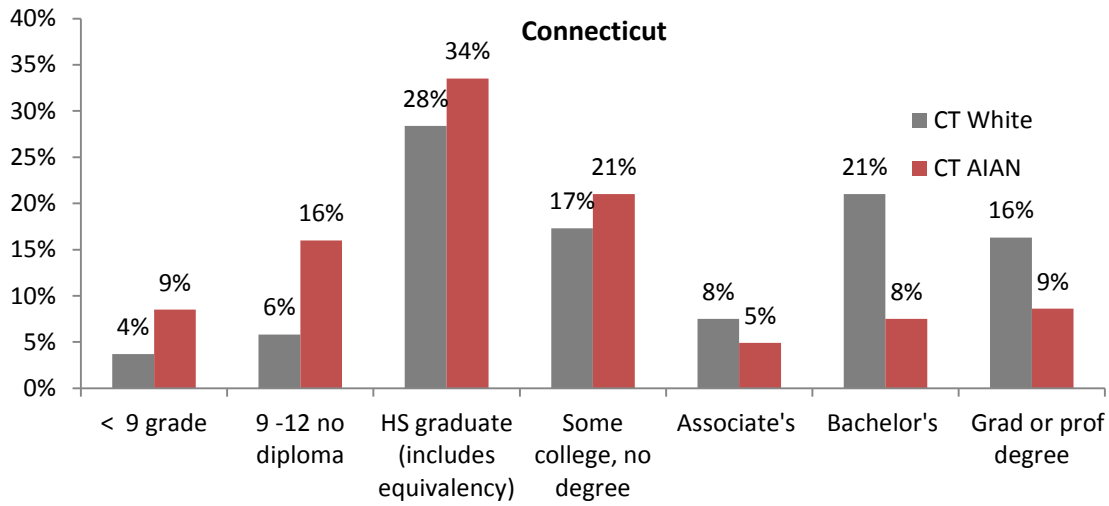
AIAN Educational Attainment by Northeast State

The first educational attainment figure displays highest level of education for American Indian/Alaska Natives living in seven Northeast states.
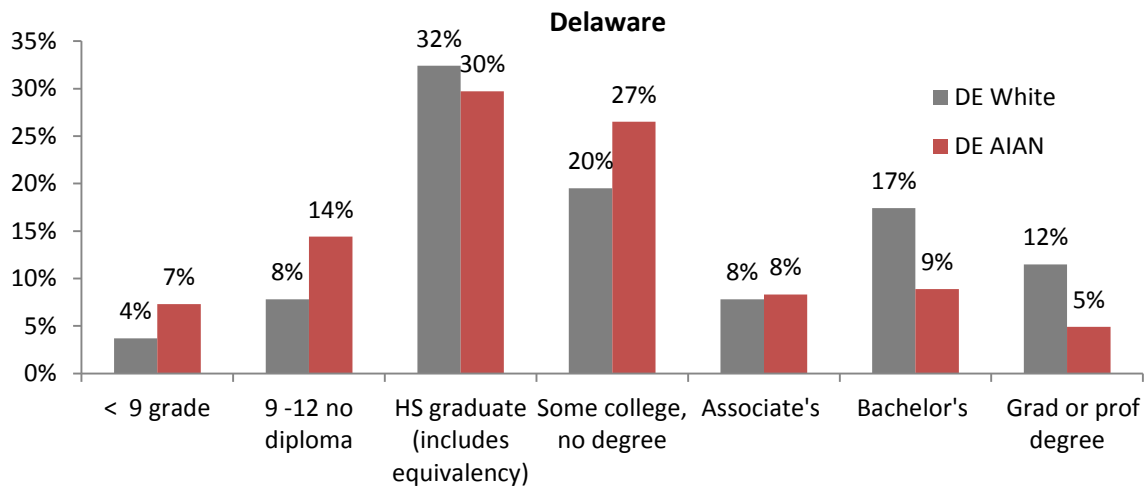
American Indian Educational Attainment
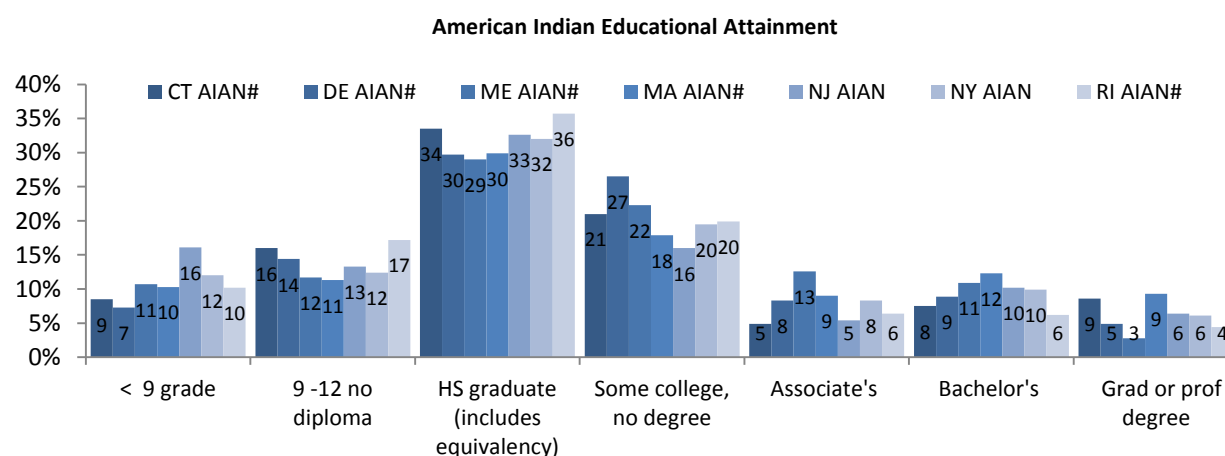
Source: US Census Bureau, 2006 -2010 American Community Survey, Table DP02
means the estimate has medium reliability

Massachusetts and Connecticut had the highest proportion of the AIAN population attaining a graduate or professional degree, both at 9 percent. The percentage of bachelor's degree attainment among the AIAN Massachusetts population was 12 percent. In New Jersey, 29 percent of the AIAN population had less than a high school diploma or equivalency; in Rhode Island, 27 percent had not completed high school.

The next figures show educational attainment by the seven states for the AIAN and White population over 25.
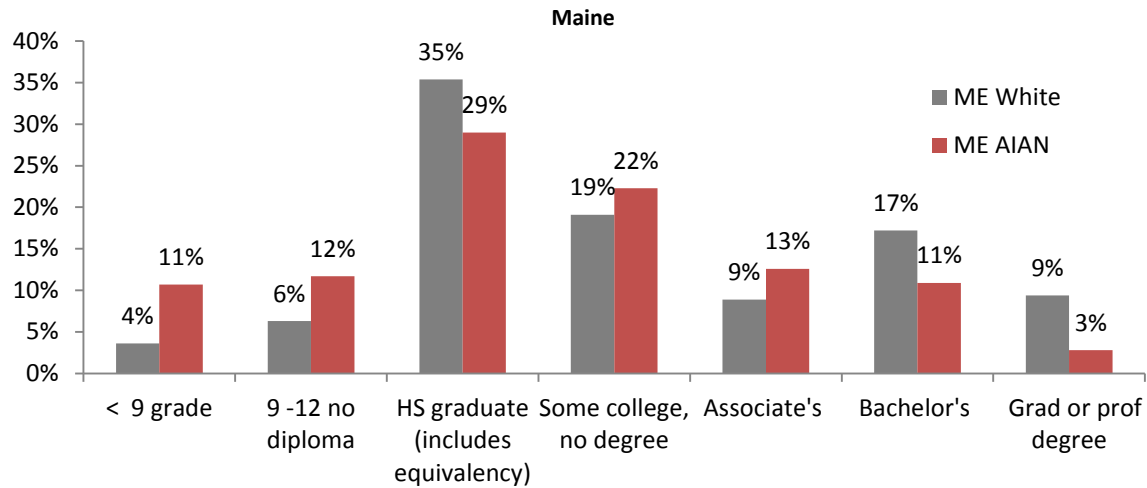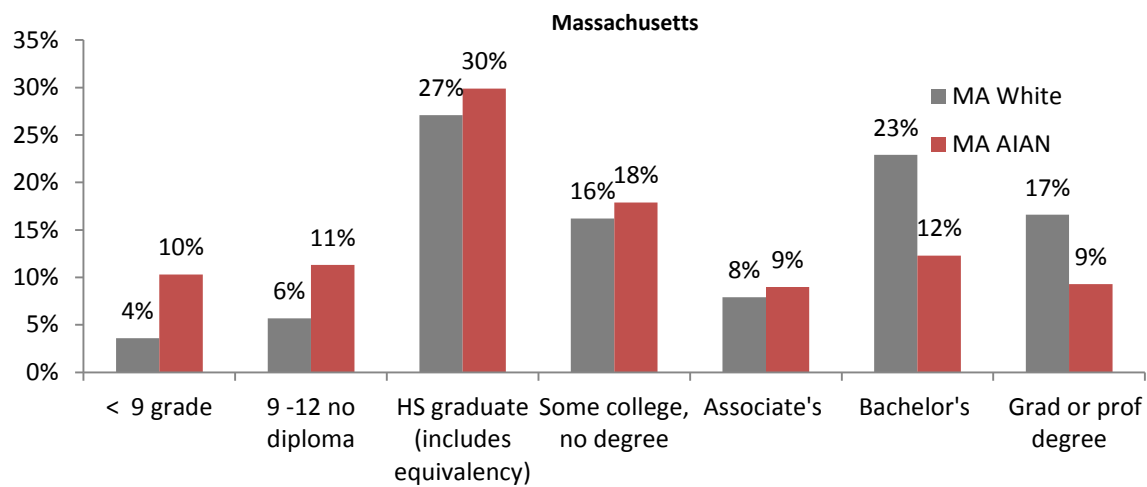

Connecticut

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

Delaware

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

Maine

ME White
ME AIAN

	< 9 grade	9-12 no diploma	HS graduate (includes equivalency)	Some college, no degree	Associate's	Bachelor's	Grad or prof degree
ME White	4%	6%	35%	19%	9%	17%	9%
ME AIAN	11%	12%	29%	22%	13%	11%	3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

Massachusetts

MA White
MA AIAN

	< 9 grade	9-12 no diploma	HS graduate (includes equivalency)	Some college, no degree	Associate's	Bachelor's	Grad or prof degree
MA White	4%	6%	27%	16%	8%	23%	17%
MA AIAN	10%	11%	30%	18%	9%	12%	9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02
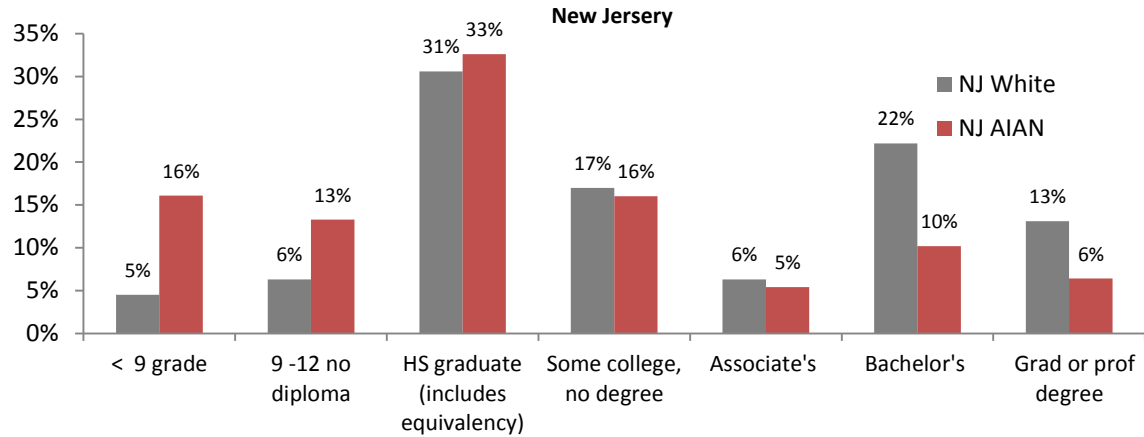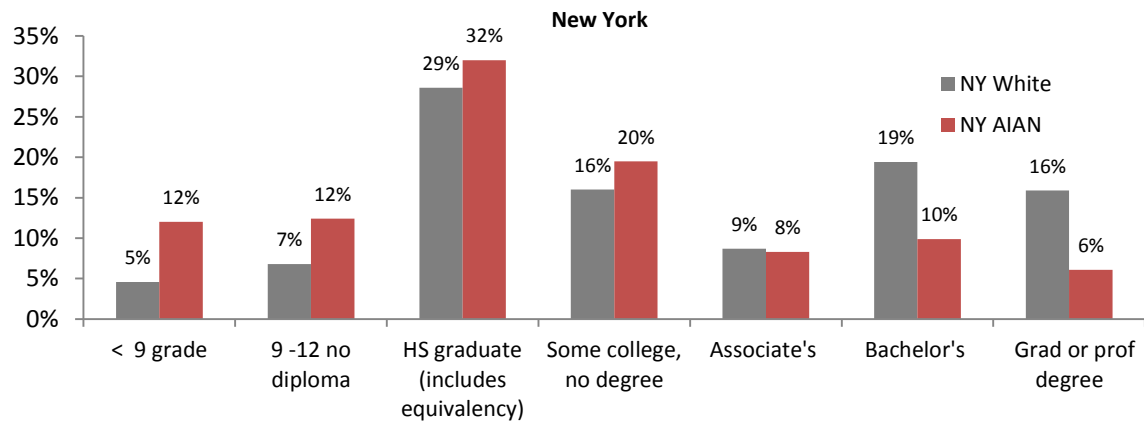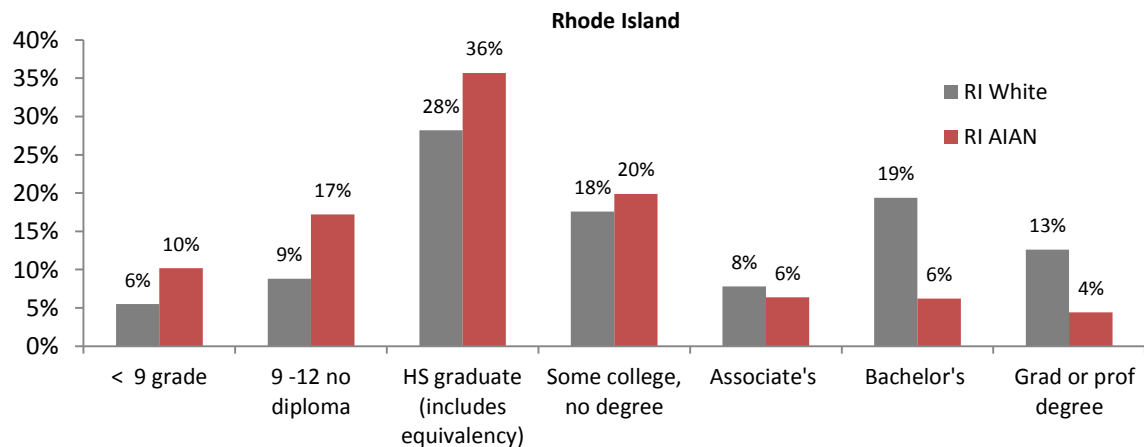
New Jersery

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

New York

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

Rhode Island

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006 - 2010 , 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02

About the American Community Survey (ACS): ACS produces period estimates of socioeconomic and housing characteristics which describe the average characteristics of an area over a specific time period. The survey collects information nearly every day of the year and then aggregates the results over a 1, 3, or 5 year period. The multiyear estimates describe the population and characteristics of an area for the full period, as opposed to a point in time. Multiyear estimates are the only type of estimates available for geographic areas with populations of less than 65,000, which describes most tribal geographies and AIAN village- and reservation-level populations. Multiyear estimates, based on larger sample sizes, are more reliable for AIAN populations.

Economic Characteristics

The Census definition of unemployment differs from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) measure of unemployment. Persons are considered by BIA as "unemployed" if they are thought to be available for work, but not employed. This more realistic approach differs from the definition of unemployment in the Census Bureau data which requires that a person be "actively seeking work" within the last four weeks to be counted as unemployed. The Census definition does not take into account job seeking patterns where persons do not actively search for work when they know it is not available, common for many reservation/tribal areas. With that caveat, below is the percent unemployed according to the 5 year estimate (2006-2010) for Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island.
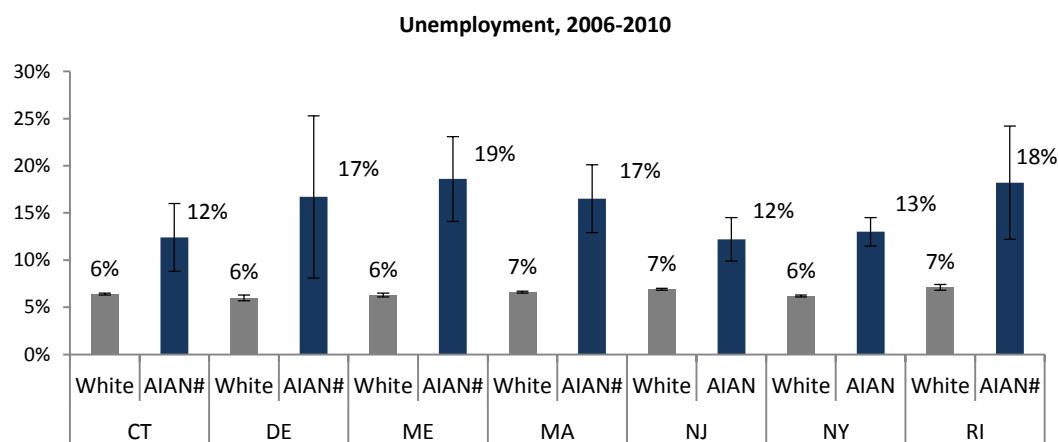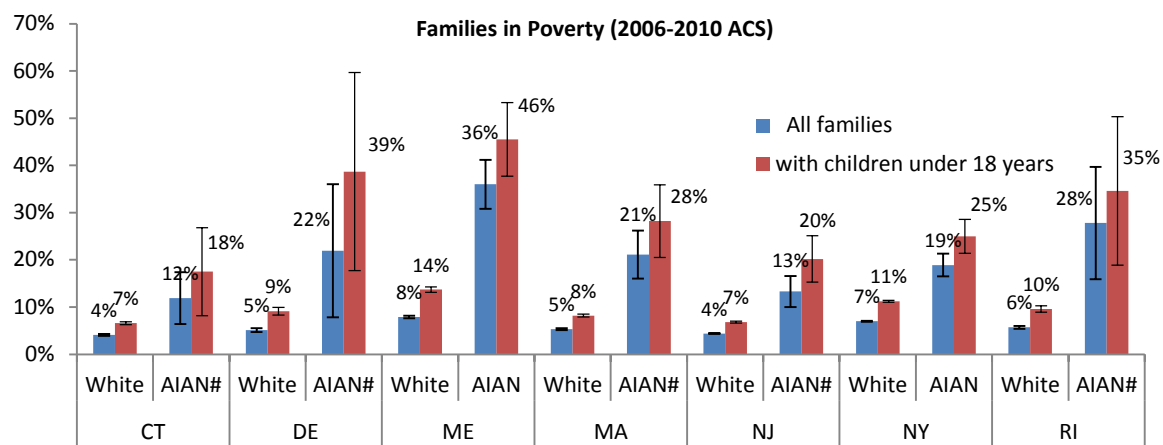

Unemployment, 2006-2010

means the estimate has medium reliability
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

Of the Northeast states with tribal geographic areas (federal or state), Maine had the highest percentage unemployed of the AIAN (alone) population 16 and over. The lowest AIAN percentage unemployed was Connecticut and New Jersey.
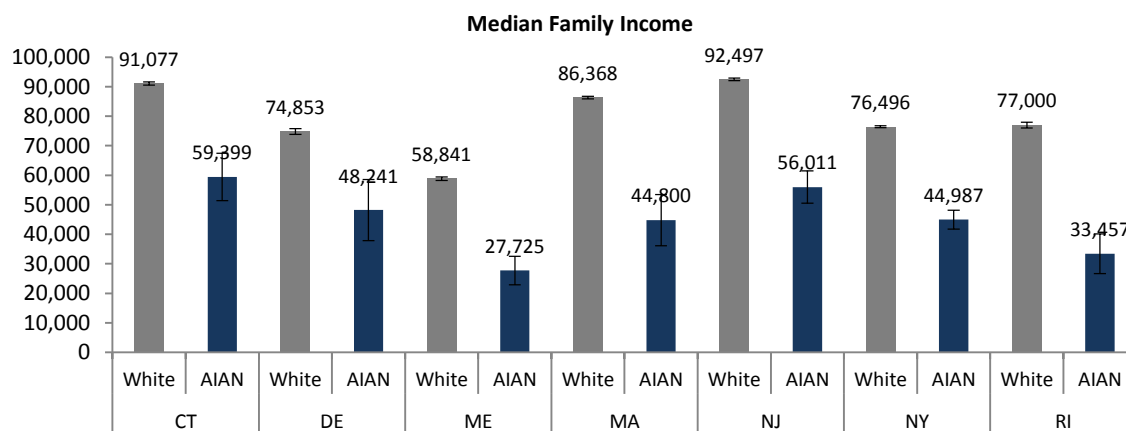
Data interpretation must take account the level of uncertainty present in ACS estimates, which may be large for small subpopulation groups and rare characteristics. The coefficient of variation (CV) can help determine the fitness of an estimate and help assess whether estimates should be aggregated to a higher geographic level or if the characteristic detail should be collapsed. The CV is calculated as the ratio of the standard error of the estimate to the estimate. A white paper produced by the software company ESRI characterizes a CV below 0.12 as high reliability, 0.12–0.40 as medium reliability and anything above 0.40 as low reliability.[4]

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[4] ESRI (2011). The American Community Survey. Technical report, ESRI.

Families in Poverty (2006-2010 ACS)

means the estimate has medium reliability
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03

Median Family Income

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03