

South Dakota
American Indian
Reservation
children, family &
Household Profiles
(Census 2000 data)



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South Dakota KIDS COUNT Project
Business Research Bureau
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Profile data is from the Census Bureau Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000.

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Standing Rock Sioux Tribe information from www.health.state.ND.US/NDIAC/statistics.htm

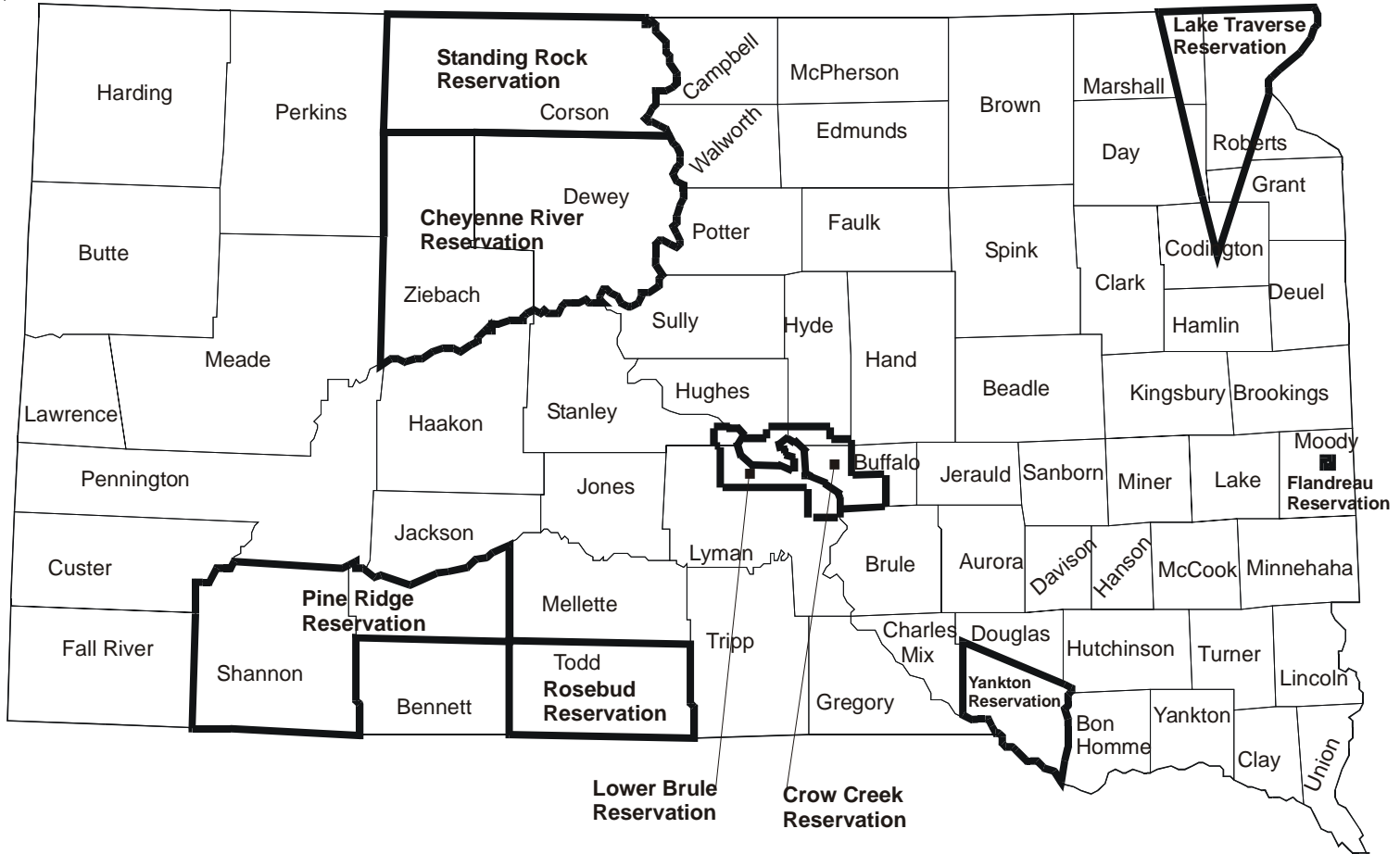
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Table of Contents

South Dakota Map	3
Demographic data for Indian Reservations	4
Cheyenne River Profile	7
Crow Creek Profile	11
Flandreau Profile	15
Lake Traverse Profile	19
Lower Brule Profile	23
Pine Ridge Profile	27
Rosebud Profile	31
Standing Rock Profile	35
Yankton Profile	39

Map of South Dakota Reservations and Counties



Demographic data - indian reservations

Geographic Area	Total Population	Race								Hispanic or Latino (of any race)
		One Race							Two or more races	
		Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race		
Cheyenne River Reservation	8,470	8,357	2,087	2	6,249	9	3	7	113	76
Crow Creek Reservation	2,225	2,187	239	4	1,936	0	0	8	38	25
Flandreau Reservation	408	380	53	0	326	0	0	1	28	12
Lake Traverse Reservation	10,217	10,058	6,568	13	3,453	13	0	11	159	71
Lower Brule Reservation	1,353	1,344	105	1	1,237	0	0	1	9	7
Pine Ridge Reservation	15,507	15,313	969	12	14,295	3	6	28	194	208
Rosebud Reservation	10,469	10,333	1,251	8	9,040	13	0	21	136	189
Standing Rock Reservation	4,206	4,137	1,579	4	2,543	2	0	9	69	89
Yankton Reservation	6,500	6,383	3,691	12	2,633	5	1	41	117	154

The Census 2000 Demographic Profiles for South Dakota obtained from the South Dakota State Data Center.

2000 Census	All Reservations	Cheyenne River	Crow Creek	Flandreau	Lake Traverse	Lower Brule	Pine Ridge	Rosebud	Standing Rock	Yankton
Population	59,355	8,470	2,225	408	10,217	1,353	15,507	10,469	4,206	6,500
Male	29,495	4,151	1,152	202	5,084	660	7,745	5,190	2,124	3,187
Female	29,860	4,319	1,073	206	5,133	693	7,762	5,279	2,082	3,313
Population under 5	6,001	820	255	41	726	181	1,688	1,267	380	643
Population Ages 5-9	6,669	920	258	57	870	179	1,988	1,327	461	609
Population Ages 10-14	6,942	999	268	44	963	147	2,127	1,320	458	616
Population Ages 15-19	6,046	900	260	34	896	140	1,801	1,101	387	527
Population under 20	25,658	3,639	1,041	176	3,455	647	7,604	5,015	1,686	2,395
Total Households	17,117	2,597	551	130	3,692	356	3,493	2,804	1,280	2,214
Married couple families with children	3,917	643	125	28	851	68	823	594	301	484
Male headed families w/children	970	146	40	13	139	31	253	217	51	80
Female headed families w/children	2,557	375	110	28	281	89	736	571	137	230

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Definitions

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Householder. In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1). *Child.* A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. *Own Child.* A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. *Other Relative.* Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. *Married couple family.* A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Male headed family.* A family with a male householder and no spouse present. *Female headed family.* A family with a female householder and no spouse present. *Grandparents as caregivers.* Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

Poverty (1999). Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the

total income of that persons family with the threshold appropriate for that family. If the total family income is less than the threshold, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. Not every person is included in the poverty universe: institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people living in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old are considered neither as "poor nor as "nonpoor, and are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating poverty rates. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates that all federal agencies (including the Census Bureau) use this poverty definition for statistical purposes (OMB Statistical Policy Directive 14, May 1978).

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Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Cheyenne River Reservation

fast facts

Fast Facts

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Eagle Butte, SD

Counties: Dewey and Ziebach, South Dakota

Bands: Minnecoujou (Plant by the River),
I tazapco (Sans Arc or No Bows), Oehe
Numpa (Two Kettle)

Traditional

Language: Lakota

Enrolled

Members: 12,000

Land Area: 2.85 million acres

The Great Sioux Nation is also called the Lakota/Dakota/Nakota Nation. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Lakota/Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word Sioux from (Nadowesiooux), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe includes the Tribes of Plants by the River, No Bows, Blackfoot, and the Two Kettle of the Lakota Nation. The Lakota nation includes the Oglala, Brule, Hunkpapa, Blackfoot, Minnecoujou, No Bows, and Two Kettle. The Lakotas speak an "L" dialect of Siouan language and were expert horsemen and buffalo hunters on the plains. The Yankton and Yanktonais are called the Wiceyala or Middle Sioux. Four bands of the I santi, or Stone Knife People, including the Mdewantkanton, Wahpetonwan, Wahpekute, and Sissetonwan comprise the Eastern Division of the Sioux Nation. The Yanktonias speak the "N" dialect and the I santi speak the "D" dialect of the Siouan language. The Yanktonais and the I santi were river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

The major economic occupation on the Cheyenne River Reservation is cattle ranching and farming for a number of Tribal operators. The second largest business is the Tribally owned and managed Cheyenne River Telephone Authority. The Tribe also operates a Super 8 motel, an irrigated farm, and a hunting program. The Tribe also manages large buffalo and elk herds for food and game production.

The majority of employment is provided by the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River Community College, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Indian Health Service.

Information used with permission from:
Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Cheyenne river reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	8,470			Race	2000
Male	4,151			One Race	8,357
Female	4,319	Under 5 years	820	White	2,087
		5 to 9 years	920	Black or African American	2
<u>Median Age</u>	25.7	10 to 14 years	999	American Indian and Alaskan Native	6,249
		15 to 19 years	900	Asian	9
<u>18 years and over</u>	5,128			Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3
Male	2,511			Some other race	7
Female	2,617			Two or more races	113

Households (2000)

Households	2000
<u>Population in Households</u>	8,363
Householders	2,597
Children	3,333
Own child under 18 years	2,631
Other relatives	868
Under 18 years	600

Households by Type

<u>Married-couple families</u>	1,150
With children	643
Without children	507
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	593
With children	375
Without children	218
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	557
With children	146
Without children	411

Grandparents as Caregivers

Grandparent living in household with one or more own grandchildren under 18 years	412
Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	287

Cheyenne River Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	683
With related children under 18 years	582
With related children under 5 years	291
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	346
With related children under 18 years	321
With related children under 5 years	171
<u>Individuals</u>	3,229
18 years and over	1,744

School Enrollment (2000)

School Enrollment	2000
Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	3,037
Nursery school, preschool	211
Kindergarten	218
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	1,579
High School (grades 9-12)	686
College or graduate school	346

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	5,495
In labor force	3,124
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	3,124
Employed	2,650
Unemployed	474
Not in labor force	2,371
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	2,814
In labor force	1,542
Civilian labor force	1,542
Employed	1,379
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	858
All parents in family in work forces	481

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	1,980		
Less than \$10,000	464		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	221		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	375		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	335		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	301		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	184		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	70		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	22		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2		
\$200,000 or more	6		
		Median family income	\$22,917
		Median household income	\$22,094
		Per capita income	\$8,710
		Male full-time, year-round workers	\$21,076
		Female full-time, year-round workers	\$19,341

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Crow Creek Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Ft. Thompson, South Dakota

Counties: Buffalo, Hughes and Hyde, South Dakota

Traditional

Language: Lakota/Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 3,000

Land Area: 225 thousand acres

The Crow Creek Sioux are members of the Great Sioux Nation. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Lakota/Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word Sioux from (Nadowesioox), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Crow Creek Sioux Tribe is composed of descendants of two Divisions of Dakota and Nakota people. The I hanktowan, or Yankton and Yanktonais are called the Middle Sioux. The I santi or Dakota people are comprised of four bands that lived on the eastern side of the Dakota Nation. The I santi and I hanktowan speak the "D" and "N" dialect of Siouan language. Both were a river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe's major economic occupation is cattle ranching and farming for tribal operators. The Tribe operates a large irrigated farm, and guided hunting. The Tribe also operates the Lode Star Casino.

The major employment is provided by the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Lode Star Casino, Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service.

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Crow Creek Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	2,225			One Race	2,187
Male	1,152			White	239
Female	1,073	Under 5 years	255	Black or African American	4
		5 to 9 years	258	American Indian and Alaskan Native	1,936
<u>Median Age</u>	22.3	10 to 14 years	268	Asian	-
		15 to 19 years	260	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-
18 years and over	1,280			Some other race	8
Male	645			Two or more races	38
Female	635				

Households (2000)

<u>Population in Households</u>	2,210	<u>Married-couple families</u>	192		
Householders	551	With children	125	<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Children	924	Without children	67	Grandparent living in household with	
Own child under 18 years	665	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	184	one or more own grandchildren under	
Other relatives	388	With children	110	18 years	151
Under 18 years	242	Without children	74	Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	75
		<u>Male Headed Families</u>	175		
		With children	40		
		Without children	135		

Crow creek Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	247
With related children under 18 years	207
With related children under 5 years	113
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	111
With related children under 18 years	105
With related children under 5 years	57
<u>Individuals</u>	1,220
18 years and over	673

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	848
Nursery school, preschool	85
Kindergarten	52
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	434
High School (grades 9-12)	217
College or graduate school	60

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	1,367
In labor force	586
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	583
Employed	457
Unemployed	126
Not in labor force	781
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	671
In labor force	261
Civilian labor force	261
Employed	205
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	229
All parents in family in work forces	115

Income (1999)

Families	437	
Less than \$10,000	186	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	40	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	-	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	
\$200,000 or more	<4	
		Median family income \$13,750
		Median household income \$12,070
		Per capita income \$5,272
		Male full-time, year-round workers \$19,295
		Female full-time, year-round workers \$18,889

Definitions

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Poverty (1999). Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the

total income of that persons family with the threshold appropriate for that family. If the total family income is less than the threshold, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. Not every person is included in the poverty universe: institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people living in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old are considered neither as "poor nor as "nonpoor, and are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating poverty rates. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates that all federal agencies (including the Census Bureau) use this poverty definition for statistical purposes (OMB Statistical Policy Directive 14, May 1978).

School Enrollment People are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular public or private school or college at anytime between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question includes instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling that would lead to a high school diploma or college degree as regular school. Tutoring or correspondence school counts if credit can be obtained in a "regular school. People who are enrolled also report the level in which they are enrolled, from nursery school or preschool through college undergraduate years and graduate and professional school. Vocational, trade, and business schools are not included.

Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Flandreau Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Flandreau, South Dakota

Counties: Moody, South Dakota

Bands: Mdewakanton, Wahpetowan,
Wahpekute, Sissetowan

Traditional

Language: Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 684

Land Area: 2.6 thousand acres

The I santi Dakota are members of the Great Dakota (Sioux) Nation and refer to themselves as Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word from (Nadowes Sioux) which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word which means little snake or enemy. The French fur traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Tribe is composed of descendants of the I santi people. The I santi is comprised of four bands (Mdewakanton, Wahpetowan, Wahpekute, and Sissetowan) that lived on the eastern side of the Great Sioux Nation. The I santi people speak the "D" dialect of Siouan language. They were river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting. The Tribe consists mainly of descendants of the Mdewakanton band.

The major employers of the Flandreau Santee Sioux reservation are Tribal administration, Tribal health care, education and Tribal Casino operations. In addition to Tribal government and services, the Tribe also operates the Royal River Casino and bingo, motel, gas station/convenience store, and a bowling alley.

Other major employment is provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Flandreau Indian School.

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Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Flandreau Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	9
With related children under 18 years	9
With related children under 5 years	2
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	2
With related children under 18 years	2
With related children under 5 years	-
<u>Individuals</u>	50
18 years and over	27

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older		
enrolled in school	142	
Nursery school, preschool	3	
Kindergarten	6	
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	90	
High School (grades 9-12)	36	
College or graduate school	7	

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	254
In labor force	173
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	173
Employed	148
Unemployed	25
Not in labor force	81
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	122
In labor force	87
Civilian labor force	87
Employed	77
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	38
All parents in family in work forces	19

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	98	
Less than \$10,000	4	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	
\$200,000 or more	-	
		Median family income \$35,500
		Median household income \$32,813
		Per capita income \$11,877
		Male full-time, year-round workers \$21,250
		Female full-time, year-round workers \$19,773

Definitions

Population

Age data. The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Median age. This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age distribution.

Race. The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race, with a sixth category, 'some other race. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "some other race category. There are 57 possible combinations involving the race categories shown above. **The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses.**

Households A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Householder. In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1). *Child.* A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. *Own Child.* A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. *Other Relative.* Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. *Married couple family.* A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Male headed family.* A family with a male householder and no spouse present. *Female headed family.* A family with a female householder and no spouse present. *Grandparents as caregivers.* Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

Poverty (1999). Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the total income of that persons family with the threshold

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Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

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Lake Traverse Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Old Agency Village, South Dakota

Counties: Roberts, Day, Marshall, Codington and Grant in South Dakota; Richland and Sargent in North Dakota

Bands: Mdewakanton, Wahpetowan, Wahpekute, Sissetowan

Traditional

Language: Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 10,174

Land Area: 250 thousand acres

The Sisseton-Wahpeton Dakota are members of the Great Sioux Nation. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word Sioux from (Nadowesiooux), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe is composed of descendants of the Isanti people. The Isanti is comprised of four bands that lived on the eastern side of the Great Sioux Nation. The Isanti speak the "D" dialect of Siouan language. Both were river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

The major economic occupation on the Sisseton-Wahpeton reservation is cattle ranching and farming for a number of tribal operators. The Nation employs a number of people in their plastic bag manufacturing industry. The Tribe operates an irrigated farm and a hunting program for small game. The Tribe also operates the Dakota Sioux Casino and Agency Bingo.

The majority of employment is provided by the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe, Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College, Dakota Sioux Casino, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Indian Health Service.

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Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

lake Traverse Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	10,217				
Male	5,084			One Race	10,085
Female	5,133	Under 5 years	726	White	6,568
		5 to 9 years	870	Black or African American	13
<u>Median Age</u>	36.3	10 to 14 years	963	American Indian and Alaskan Native	3,453
		15 to 19 years	896	Asian	13
<u>18 years and over</u>	7,061			Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-
Male	3,516			Some other race	11
Female	3,545			Two or more races	159

Households (2000)

<u>Population in Households</u>	10,045	<u>Married-couple families</u>	1,959		
Householders	3,692	With children	851		
Children	3,376	Without children	1,108	<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Own child under 18 years	2,684	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	487	Grandparent living in household with	
Other relatives	704	With children	281	one or more own grandchildren under	
Under 18 years	419	Without children	206	18 years	260
		<u>Male Headed Families</u>	235	Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	150
		With children	139		
		Without children	96		

lake Traverse Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	484
With related children under 18 years	376
With related children under 5 years	181
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	228
With related children under 18 years	207
With related children under 5 years	103
<u>Individuals</u>	2,308
18 years and over	1,355

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	2,854
Nursery school, preschool	188
Kindergarten	183
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	1,516
High School (grades 9-12)	719
College or graduate school	248

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	7,461
In labor force	4,508
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	4,504
Employed	4,170
Unemployed	334
Not in labor force	2,953
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	3,755
In labor force	2,147
Civilian labor force	2,145
Employed	2,002
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	798
All parents in family in work forces	524

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	2,682	
Less than \$10,000	288	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	234	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	441	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	422	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	570	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	494	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	138	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	74	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13	
\$200,000 or more	8	
		Median family income
		\$33,706
		Median household income
		\$28,185
		Per capita income
		\$12,708
		Male full-time, year-round workers
		\$25,758
		Female full-time, year-round workers
		\$19,628

Definitions

Population

Age data. The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

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Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Lower Brule Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Lower Brule, South Dakota

Counties: Lyman and Stanley, South Dakota

Bands: Kul Wicasa Oyate

Traditional

Language: Lakota/Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 2,502

Land Area: 226 thousand acres

The Great Sioux Nation is also called The Lakota Nation, Tetons and the Western Sioux. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Lakota/Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word Sioux from (Nadowesiuox), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Lower Brule Sioux Tribe has always been known among the Lakota Nation as the Kul Wicasa Oyate and with the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, or Upper Brules composed the Sicangu Oyate, the Burned Thighs. The Lakota Nation or Great Sioux Nation includes the Oglala, Brule, Minnecoujou, Hunkpapa, Blackfeet, Without Bows and Two Kettle. The Lakotas speak an "L" dialect of Siouan language and were expert horsemen and buffalo hunters on the plains. The I hanktowan, or Yankton and Yanktonais are called the Wicayela or Middle Sioux. The I santi people are comprised of four bands that lived on the eastern side of the Lakota/Dakota Nation. The I santi and I hanktowan speak the "D" and "N" dialect of Siouan language. Both were a river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

The Lower Brule Tribe's major economic occupation is cattle ranching and farming for tribal operators. The Tribe operates two large irrigated farms, a tribal construction enterprise, and guided hunting. The Tribe also operates the Golden Buffalo Casino and Motel with a convention center, an RV Park, and a gas station. A recent tribal venture is the offering of tour packages on a daily and weekly basis including historical and cultural attractions for both national and global tourists from several countries.

The majority of employment is provided by the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, the Golden Buffalo Casino, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Indian Health Service.

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Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Lower Brule Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	1,353				One Race	1,344
Male	660				White	105
Female	693	Under 5 years	181		Black or African American	<4
		5 to 9 years	179		American Indian and Alaskan Native	1,237
<u>Median Age</u>	21.8	10 to 14 years	147		Asian	-
		15 to 19 years	140		Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-
<u>18 years and over</u>	752				Some other race	<4
Male	364				Two or more races	9
Female	388					

Households (2000)

<u>Population in Households</u>	1,348	<u>Married-couple families</u>	110			
Householders	356	With children	68			
Children	588	Without children	42		<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Own child under 18 years	466	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	123		Grandparent living in household with	
Other relatives	192	With children	89		one or more own grandchildren under	
Under 18 years	124	Without children	34		18 years	66
		<u>Male Headed Families</u>	45		Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	54
		With children	31			
		Without children	14			

lower Brule Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	125
With related children under 18 years	111
With related children under 5 years	71
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	74
With related children under 18 years	68
With related children under 5 years	45
<u>Individuals</u>	653
18 years and over	294

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	531
Nursery school, preschool	53
Kindergarten	50
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	245
High School (grades 9-12)	138
College or graduate school	46

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	826
In labor force	504
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	499
Employed	359
Unemployed	140
Not in labor force	322
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	430
In labor force	260
Civilian labor force	255
Employed	169
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	174
All parents in family in work forces	114

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	276	
Less than \$10,000	81	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	34	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	52	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	
\$200,000 or more	-	
		Median family income
		\$20,263
		Median household income
		\$21,146
		Per capita income
		\$7,020
		Male full-time, year-round workers
		\$19,485
		Female full-time, year-round workers
		\$25,250

Definitions

Population

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School Enrollment People are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular public or private school or college at anytime between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question includes instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling that would lead to a high school diploma or college degree as regular school. Tutoring or correspondence school counts if credit can be obtained in a "regular school. People who are enrolled also report the level in which they are enrolled, from nursery school or preschool through college undergraduate years and graduate and professional school. Vocational, trade, and business schools are not included.

Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Pine ridge Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Ogalala Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Pine Ridge, South Dakota

Counties: Bennett, Jackson and Shannon, South Dakota

Bands: Oglala

Traditional

Language: Lakota

Enrolled

Members: 17,775

Land Area: 2 million acres

The Great Sioux Nation is also called the Lakota/Dakota/Nakota Nation. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Lakota or Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States Government took the word Sioux from (Nadowesiooux), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Oglala Sioux Tribal members are descendants of the Tetonwan Division of the Great Sioux Nation. The Lakota Nation includes Oglala, Brule, Hunkpapa, Blackfoot, Minnecoujou, No Bows and Two Kettle. The Lakotas speak an "L" dialect of Siouan language and were expert horsemen and buffalo hunters on the plains. The Yankton and Yanktonais are called the Wiccyala or Middle Sioux. Four bands of the I santi, or Stone Knife People, including the Mdewankanton, Wahpetonwan, Wahpekute, and Sissetonwan comprise the Eastern Division of the Sioux Nation. The Yanktonias speak the "N" dialect and the I santi speak the "D" dialect of Siouan language. The Yanktonais and the I santi were a river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

The Oglala Sioux Tribe's major economic occupation is cattle ranching and farming for tribal operators. The Tribe operates a large Parks and Recreation Department, guided hunting and the Cedar Pass Lodge, which includes a motel, restaurant and gift shop. The Tribe also operates the Prairie Wind Casino including black jack, poker, and slot machines.

Information used with permission from:
Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Pine Ridge Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	15,507				
Male	7,745			One Race	15,313
Female	7,762	Under 5 years	1,688	White	969
		5 to 9 years	1,988	Black or African American	12
<u>Median Age</u>	20.6	10 to 14 years	2,127	American Indian and Alaskan Native	14,295
		15 to 19 years	1,801	Asian	<4
<u>18 years and over</u>	8,505			Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	6
Male	4,156			Some other race	28
Female	4,349			Two or more races	194

Households (2000)

		<u>Married-couple families</u>	1,288		
<u>Population in Households</u>	15,197	With children	823		
Householders	3,493	Without children	465		
Children	6,563	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	1,226	<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Own child under 18 years	4,746	With children	736	Grandparent living in household with	
Other relatives	3,079	Without children	490	one or more own grandchildren under	
Under 18 years	2,006	<u>Male Headed Families</u>	436	18 years	850
		With children	253	Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	499
		Without children	183		

Pine ridge Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	1,365
With related children under 18 years	1,178
With related children under 5 years	595
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	748
With related children under 18 years	693
With related children under 5 years	356
<u>Individuals</u>	8,140
18 years and over	4,039

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	6,197
Nursery school, preschool	456
Kindergarten	465
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	3,351
High School (grades 9-12)	1,212
College or graduate school	713

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	9,242
In labor force	4,733
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	4,733
Employed	3,167
Unemployed	1,566
Not in labor force	4,509
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	4,655
In labor force	2,298
Civilian labor force	2,298
Employed	1,578
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	1,668
All parents in family in work forces	967

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	2,943	
Less than \$10,000	764	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	385	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	575	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	391	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	395	Median family income \$20,449
\$50,000 to \$74,999	267	Median household income \$20,549
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92	Per capita income \$6,128
\$100,000 to \$149,999	67	Male full-time, year-round workers \$25,406
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	Female full-time, year-round workers \$22,068
\$200,000 or more	-	

Definitions

Population

Age data. The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Median age. This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age distribution.

Race. The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race, with a sixth category, 'some other race. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "some other race category. There are 57 possible combinations involving the race categories shown above. **The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses.**

Households A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Householder. In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1). *Child.* A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. *Own Child.* A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. *Other Relative.* Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. *Married couple family.* A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Male headed family.* A family with a male householder and no spouse present. *Female headed family.* A family with a female householder and no spouse present. *Grandparents as caregivers.* Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

Poverty (1999). Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the

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Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Rosebud Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Tribal/Agency

Headquarters: Rosebud, South Dakota

Counties: Gregory, Mellette, Todd, Tripp, and part of Lyman County, South Dakota

Bands: Upper Brule - Sicangu Oyate

Traditional

Language: Lakota

Enrolled

Members: 15,438

Land Area: 923 thousand acres

The Great Sioux Nation is also called the Lakota/Dakota/Nakota Nation. The people of the Sioux Nation refer to themselves as Lakota or Dakota, which means friend or ally. The United States government took the word Sioux from (Nadowes Sioux), which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Rosebud Sioux Tribe includes the Sicangu or Brule Tribe of the Lakota Nation also known as the Heyata Wicasa or Upper Brule. The Lakota Nation includes Upper Brule, Lower Brule, Oglala, Hunkpapa, Blackfoot, Minnecoujou, Sans Arcs, and Two Kettle. The Lakotas speak an "L" dialect of Siouan language and were expert horsemen and buffalo hunters on the plains. The Yankton and Yanktonais are called the Wiceyala or Middle Sioux. Four bands of the I santi, or Stone Knife People, including Mdewankanton, Wahpetonwan, Wahpekute, and Sissetonwan comprise the Eastern Division of the Sioux Nation. The Yanktonias speak the "N" dialect and the I santi speak the "D" dialect of Siouan language. The Yanktonais and the I santi were a river-plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting.

The major economic occupation on the Rosebud Reservation is cattle ranching and farming for a number of Tribal operators. The second largest employer is the Rosebud Sioux Tribe through the provision of administrative and other services including the Tribal Land Enterprise, education, health care, and law enforcement. Tribally operated schools and Sinte Gleska University are large employers. The Rosebud Casino employs a large number of Tribal members. The Tribe also operates a Tribal Ranch, and a hunting program. The tribe also manages a buffalo herd for food and game production.

The majority of employment is provided by the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Sinte Gleska University, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Indian Health Service.

Information used with permission from:
Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Rosebud Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	10,469				
Male	5,190			One Race	10,333
Female	5,279	Under 5 years	1,267	White	1,251
		5 to 9 years	1,327	Black or African American	8
<u>Median Age</u>	21.5	10 to 14 years	1,320	American Indian and Alaskan Native	9,040
		15 to 19 years	1,101	Asian	13
<u>18 years and over</u>	5,836			Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-
Male	2,820			Some other race	21
Female	3,016			Two or more races	136

Households (2000)

<u>Population in Households</u>	10,343	<u>Married-couple families</u>	1,000		
Householders	2,804	With children	594		
Children	4,274	Without children	406	<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Own child under 18 years	3,353	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	889	Grandparent living in household with	
Other relatives	1,649	With children	571	one or more own grandchildren under	
Under 18 years	1,087	Without children	318		18 years
		<u>Male Headed Families</u>	307	Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	702
		With children	217		517
		Without children	90		

Rosebud Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	996
With related children under 18 years	879
With related children under 5 years	537
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	523
With related children under 18 years	473
With related children under 5 years	310
<u>Individuals</u>	5,152
18 years and over	2,501

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	4,047
Nursery school, preschool	265
Kindergarten	293
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	2,095
High School (grades 9-12)	859
College or graduate school	535

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	6,268
In labor force	3,616
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	3,616
Employed	2,889
Unemployed	727
Not in labor force	2,653
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	3,263
In labor force	1,854
Civilian labor force	1,854
Employed	1,536
Unemployed	318
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	1,365
All parents in family in work forces	782

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	2,170	
Less than \$10,000	600	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	310	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	466	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	201	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	293	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	151	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	79	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	50	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	
\$200,000 or more	14	
		Median family income
		\$18,673
		Median household income
		\$19,046
		Per capita income
		\$7,279
		Male full-time, year-round workers
		\$20,599
		Female full-time, year-round workers
		\$21,454

Definitions

Population

Age data. The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

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Householder. In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1). *Child.* A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. *Own Child.* A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. *Other Relative.* Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. *Married couple family.* A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Male headed family.* A family with a male householder and no spouse present. *Female headed family.* A family with a female householder and no spouse present. *Grandparents as caregivers.* Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

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Standing rock Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

Counties: Corson, SD; Sioux, ND

Bands: Hunkpapa, Blackfeet

Traditional

Language: Lakota/Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 13,000

The Great Sioux Nation is also called the Lakota/Dakota/Nakota Nation, Tetons and/or Western Sioux. The United States government took the word Sioux from Nadowesioux, which comes from a Chippewa (Ojibway) word, which means little snake or enemy. The French traders and trappers who worked with the Chippewa people shortened the word to Sioux.

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe encompasses the bands of Hunkpapa and Black Feet of the Lakota Nation, and Hunkpatinas and Cuthead bands of the Yanktonias of the Dakota Nation. The Lakota Nation or Great Sioux Nation includes Oglala, Brule, Minnecoucjou, Hunkpapa, Black Feet, Without Bows and Two Kettle. The Lakota Nation is an alliance called "Oceti Sakowin" or "Seven Council Fires." This confederation spoke three dialects. The Lakotas speak an "L" dialect and the Yanktonias (Hunkpatinas) and Cuthead speak a "D" dialect. The Hunkpapa and Black Feet belong to the Lakota Nation. The Cuthead band belongs to the Upper Yanktonias. The Hunktina are the Lower Yanktonias of the Dakota Nation. All live on Standing Rock. The Hunkpapa and Blackfeet were buffalo hunters and referred to as the "horsemen of the Plains." The Yanktonias were a river plains people who did some farming as well as buffalo hunting. The oral tradition of Indian people says that the Lakota and Dakota people were once one nation. The Lakota people broke away and formed their own nation. The Lakota/Dakota people still respect and live their sacred ceremonies, which encompass the seven rites of Lakota Nation brought by the White Buffalo Calf Woman.

The Indian way of life is passed down by oral tradition from elders to youth. The schools on the reservation teach the language and culture from Head Start to college level students. Sitting Bull College has an Indian studies program.

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe information from
www.health.state.ND.US/NDIAC/statistics.htm

Standing Rock Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	4,206				
Male	2,124				
Female	2,082				
		<u>Under 5 years</u>	380		<u>One Race</u>
		5 to 9 years	461		White
		10 to 14 years	458		Black or African American
		15 to 19 years	387		American Indian and Alaskan Native
<u>Median Age</u>	28.3				Asian
					Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
<u>18 years and over</u>	2,656				Some other race
Male	1,332				Two or more races
Female	1,324				

Households (2000)

		<u>Married-couple families</u>	601		
		With children	301		
		Without children	300		
<u>Population in Households</u>	4,203	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	251		<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>
Householders	1,280	With children	137		Grandparent living in household with
Children	4,697	Without children	114		one or more own grandchildren under
Own child under 18 years	1,111	<u>Male Headed Families</u>	104		18 years
Other relatives	596	With children	51		Grandparent responsible for grandchildren
Under 18 years	385	Without children	53		183
					113

Standing Rock Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	316
With related children under 18 years	248
With related children under 5 years	109
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	129
With related children under 18 years	112
With related children under 5 years	58
<u>Individuals</u>	1,692
18 years and over	970

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	1,410
Nursery school, preschool	113
Kindergarten	79
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	778
High School (grades 9-12)	324
College or graduate school	116

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	2,814
In labor force	1,444
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	1,444
Employed	1,255
Unemployed	189
Not in labor force	1,370
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	1,418
In labor force	656
Civilian labor force	656
Employed	598
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	381
All parents in family in work forces	231

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	969		
Less than \$10,000	194		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	117		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	194		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	130		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	181		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	110		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	32		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	<4		
\$200,000 or more	<4		
		Median family income	\$2,386
		Median household income	\$20,635
		Per capita income	\$8,636
		Male full-time, year-round workers	\$22,500
		Female full-time, year-round workers	\$19,492

Definitions

Population

Age data. The data on age were derived from answers to a question that was asked of all people. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 2000. The age of the person was usually derived from their date of birth information. Their reported age was used only when date of birth information was unavailable.

Median age. This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Median age is computed on the basis of a single year of age distribution.

Race. The data on race were derived from answers to the question on race that was asked of all people. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. The racial classifications used by the Census Bureau adhere to the October 30, 1997, Federal Register Notice entitled, "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). These standards govern the categories used to collect and present federal data on race and ethnicity. The OMB requires five minimum categories (American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and White) for race, with a sixth category, 'some other race. In addition to the five race groups, the OMB also states that respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more races. People may have chosen to provide two or more races either by checking two or more race response check boxes, by providing multiple write-in responses, or by some combination of check boxes and write-in responses. The race response categories shown on the questionnaire are collapsed into the five minimum race groups identified by the OMB, and the Census Bureau "some other race category. There are 57 possible combinations involving the race categories shown above. **The data on race in Census 2000 are not directly comparable to those collected in previous censuses.**

Households A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Householder. In most cases, the householder is the person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed as Person 1 on the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder (i.e., Person 1). *Child.* A child includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. *Own Child.* A child under 18 years old who is a son or daughter by birth, marriage (a stepchild), or adoption. *Other Relative.* Any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. *Married couple family.* A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. *Male headed family.* A family with a male householder and no spouse present. *Female headed family.* A family with a female householder and no spouse present. *Grandparents as caregivers.* Data were collected on whether a grandchild lives in the household, whether the grandparent has responsibility for the basic needs of the grandchild, and the duration of that responsibility. The data on grandparents as caregivers were derived from answers to questions asked of the population 15 years and over. Because of the very few numbers of people under 30 years being grandparents, data are only shown for people 30 years and over.

Poverty (1999). Poverty is measured by using 48 thresholds that vary by family size and number of children within the family and age of the householder. To determine whether a person is poor, one compares the total income of that persons family with the threshold

appropriate for that family. If the total family income is less than the threshold, then the person is considered poor, together with every member of his or her family. Not every person is included in the poverty universe: institutionalized people, people in military group quarters, people living in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old are considered neither as "poor nor as "nonpoor, and are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator when calculating poverty rates. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) mandates that all federal agencies (including the Census Bureau) use this poverty definition for statistical purposes (OMB Statistical Policy Directive 14, May 1978).

School Enrollment People are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular public or private school or college at anytime between February 1, 2000, and the time of enumeration. The question includes instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling that would lead to a high school diploma or college degree as regular school. Tutoring or correspondence school counts if credit can be obtained in a "regular school. People who are enrolled also report the level in which they are enrolled, from nursery school or preschool through college undergraduate years and graduate and professional school. Vocational, trade, and business schools are not included.

Labor Force The labor force includes all people classified in the civilian labor force (that is, "employed and "unemployed people) plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (people on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard). (For more information, see "Employed and "Unemployed.)

Income (1999) Information on money income received in calendar year 1999 was requested from individuals 15 years and over. "Total income is the sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income; social security or railroad retirement income; supplemental security income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement or disability income; and all other income.

Yankton Reservation fast facts

Fast Facts

Yankton Sioux Tribe

Counties: Eastern half of Charles Mix, South Dakota

Enrolled

Members: 7,537*

The Yankton Reservation is located in the south central part of South Dakota, occupying the eastern half of Charles Mix County. Wagner is the location of the Wagner Indian Health Service (IHS) Health Center.

Although many of the Yankton refer to themselves as Dakota, they are actually a group of the Middle Sioux division known as Nakota. There are also members of the Northern Ponca Tribe residing within the region as well as Santee Sioux.

* Phone conversation, September 2002

Information used with permission from:
Mni Sose Intertribal Water Rights Coalition, Inc. at www.mnisose.org

Yankton Reservation

Population (2000)

<u>Total Population</u>	6,500					
Male	3,187			One Race	6,383	
Female	3,313	Under 5 years	643	White	3,691	
		5 to 9 years	609	Black or African American	12	
<u>Median Age</u>	32.6	10 to 14 years	616	American Indian and Alaskan Native	2,633	
		15 to 19 years	527	Asian	5	
<u>18 years and over</u>	4,268	Under 20	2,542*	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	<4	
Male	2,060	* Phone conversation, September 2002			Some other race	41
Female	2,208			Two or more races	117	

Households (2000)

<u>Population in Households</u>	6,372	<u>Married-couple families</u>	1,071		
Householders	2,217	With children	484	<u>Grandparents as Caregivers</u>	
Children	2,293	Without children	587	Grandparent living in household with	
Own child under 18 years	1,859	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	352	one or more own grandchildren under	
Other relatives	531	With children	230	18 years	242
Under 18 years	340	Without children	122	Grandparent responsible for grandchildren	176
		<u>Male Headed Families</u>	134		
		With children	80		
		Without children	54		

Yankton Reservation

Poverty (1999)

<u>Families</u>	429
With related children under 18 years	351
With related children under 5 years	221
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	186
With related children under 18 years	169
With related children under 5 years	127
<u>Individuals</u>	2,217
18 years and over	1,209

School Enrollment (2000)

Population 3 years and older	
enrolled in school	1,795
Nursery school, preschool	139
Kindergarten	153
Elementary School (grades 1-8)	1,025
High School (grades 9-12)	373
College or graduate school	105

labor Force (2000)

<u>Population 16 years and over</u>	4,517
In labor force	2,602
<u>Civilian labor force</u>	2,600
Employed	2,283
Unemployed	317
Not in labor force	1,915
<u>Females 16 years and over</u>	2,334
In labor force	1,309
Civilian labor force	1,309
Employed	1,168
<u>Own children under 6 years</u>	699
All parents in family in work forces	432

Income (1999)

<u>Families</u>	1,551	
Less than \$10,000	297	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	144	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	238	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	295	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	235	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	246	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	
\$200,000 or more	-	
		Median family income \$27,576
		Median household income \$23,734
		Per capita income \$10,168
		Male full-time, year-round workers \$23,601
		Female full-time, year-round workers \$19,375



**The Annie E. Casey
Foundation**

www.aecf.org

The Annie E. Casey Foundation is a private charitable organization founded in 1948. The organization is dedicated to contributing to better futures for disadvantaged children in the United States.

The grant making of the Foundation is limited to initiatives that have significant potential to improve policies and services affecting children and families

To help foster a more urgent commitment to improving life outcomes for children and greater public accountability for progress on their behalf, the Foundation provides support for KIDS COUNT projects in all 50 states.



www.usd.edu

Located in Vermillion, SD, USD was founded in 1862 by the Dakota Territorial Legislature, and is the state's oldest university. The University was accredited by the North Central Association of College and Schools in 1913.

The University offers more than 100 academic programs in its eight schools and colleges.

It is also home to the state's only law and medical schools, and College of Fine Arts. The University also has a professionally accredited School of Business and the College of Arts and Sciences is a core for a liberal arts education.



Business Research Bureau

www.usd.edu/brbinfo

The BRB Professional Services are committed to improving the well-being of the entities it serves by providing a comprehensive range of research, business, information, and education services.

They are governed by the principle of serving local, regional and national needs with superior quality and value.



**South Dakota
KIDS COUNT**

www.usd.edu/brbinfo/kc

KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. It is a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the United States.

The goal is to improve the collection of national, state, and local data on the well-being of children in a way that increases awareness of their situation and provides the means to address their needs.

The project produces a yearly factbook, a yearly fact bulletin, county summary, and pocket guide, a quarterly monograph on a special topic, and other data related to children and families in the state.