

1-1972

CUA Census Report Number 3: Indian Population in Douglas County

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CUA CENSUS REPORT #3:
INDIAN POPULATION IN DOUGLAS COUNTY

by

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January 1972

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Omaha, Nebraska 68102



In spite of the recent emphasis on minority group problems, there are still significant gaps in the store of knowledge about the American Indian in the urban setting. Omaha is not unique. Much empirical data can be found in the census figures, but it must be extracted and synthesized before it becomes meaningful. Even so, the picture of the urban Indian in Omaha is far from complete. If realistic solutions to the problems confronting urban Indians are to be found, a great deal more empirical research should precede and accompany the development of programs. Programs which would attack the social inequities common to all poverty or minority groups, while at the same time dealing with cultural and psychological differences, need a very firm foundation in fact.

Historically, programs for the benefit of the American Indian have been directed toward the reservation Indian and centered around reservation life. Although Indians were migrating to the urban areas by 1920, a major population shift away from the reservation and to the cities did not take place until after World War II. Until recently, the growing urban Indian population attracted little attention. Knowledge about the urban Indian has been illusory and tended toward stereotypes. Now that concern for minority groups has focused on the Indian in the urban setting, it is expedient to set about separating myth from fact.

A logical place to begin is with population size and composition. It has been generally assumed that taking a census of Indians is fraught with so many problems that the results are rendered virtually meaningless.

Garbarino (1971:173) summarizes these problems as follows:

There are many problems in assessing the population. The people involved represent an extremely mobile population so that an individual in the city for one count might very well be away for a count made the week before or the week after. It is not only the mobility between the city and other regions that complicates census taking, the mobility within the city is also an unknown factor. An additional problem in making a count of people of Indian extraction is that their visibility is low, as compared to the visibility of the Black population, for example, and people who consider themselves to be Indians, unless asked about their ethnicity, may not be included in that category. It often depends on the individual who is making a point of being Indian....Mexican Indians are usually classified as Mexicans or Spanish American rather than Indians, although some of them count themselves as part of the Indian population, and technically, they are part of the Indian category. Therefore, population estimates often come down to hair-splitting division into artificially drawn categories and guesswork.

Whether or not the above allegations are based in fact, the U.S. Census can be considered the most accurate and reliable source of population data. Thus, analysis of census data provides the firmest basis from which to draw conclusions about the urban Indian population. The following is a compilation and analysis of data from the census years 1960-1970 for Indians in the Omaha area.

Overview

Indian population statistics for 1960 were available only in totals for major geographic divisions, and these same divisions were used in 1970. They are as follows:

1. Omaha.
2. Douglas County--includes Omaha.
3. Urbanized area--contains a city of 50,000 or more (central city) plus the surrounding closely settled area, based on population size or density.

4. SMSA--Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, based on contiguous counties and includes Omaha, Douglas County, Sarpy and Pottawattamie Counties.

Further breakdowns, consisting of census tract areas within the city and surrounding counties, included American Indians in the "other races" category along with Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Koreans, Asian Indians and Malaysians. Therefore, figures for data items such as family income, education, crowding, and other indicators of quality of life are only available for the "other races" category, not for Indians separately.

The 1970 Census enumerated the American Indian population as a separate category for the first time. Population figures are available by census tract, as well as for block groups, which are smaller units within census tracts. This fine breakdown applies only to population figures, however. Other data items are categorized by "other race" as they were in 1960.

In 1970, individuals classified as American Indians were those who indicated their race as Indian (American) or reported an Indian tribe. Those who reported their race as American Indian were also asked to indicate their tribe; however, tribal affiliation is not included in the official publications.*

Table I provides the basic population data for Indians in Nebraska by county. Tables II and III compare the Indian population of the Omaha SMSA for the census years 1960 and 1970.

*Bureau of the Census--1970. Census User's Guide, Part 1, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1970, p. 95.

TABLE I

AMERICAN INDIAN POPULATION
FOR NEBRASKA COUNTIES-1970

STATE TOTAL - 6,624

Adams	40	Howard	38
Antelope	5	Jefferson	10
Arthur	-	Johnson	2
Banner	1	Kearney	-
Blaine	2	Keith	22
Boone	3	Keya Paha	2
Box Butte	307	Kimball	4
Boyd	15	Knox	263
Brown	18	Lancaster	531
Buffalo	73	Lincoln	48
Burt	68	Logan	1
Butler	4	Loup	-
Cass	17	McPherson	1
Cedar	16	Madison	153
Chase	-	Merrick	9
Cherry	85	Merrill	27
Cheyenne	13	Nance	9
Clay	8	Nemaha	8
Colfax	4	Nuckolls	3
Cuming	4	Otoe	12
Custer	17	Pawnee	1
Dakota	150	Perkins	-
Dawes	132	Phelps	2
Dawson	9	Pierce	6
Deuel	5	Platte	10
Dixon	3	Polk	5
Dodge	85	Red Willow	14
Douglas	1,194	Richardson	100
Dundy	-	Rock	1
Fillmore	23	Saline	8
Franklin	1	Sarpy	107
Frontier	6	Saunders	10
Furnas	6	Scotts Bluff	440
Gage	39	Seward	1
Garden	7	Sheridan	312
Garfield	2	Sherman	1
Gosper	-	Sioux	16
Grant	1	Stanton	3
Greeley	1	Thayer	12
Hall	54	Thomas	-
Hamilton	7	Thurston	1,911
Harlan	1	Valley	4
Hayes	-	Washington	51
Hitchcock	1	Wayne	10
Holt	3	Webster	3
Hooker	-	Wheeler	-
		York	23

CONCLUSIONS: TABLE I

1. With the exception of Thurston, which contains the Winnebago and Omaha reservations, those counties having the largest Indian populations are in SMSA's--Douglas and Lanster.
2. Total population in SMSA's (Douglas, Sarpy, Lancaster Counties) in the State is 1,832, or 27.65% of the State total.
3. Another 1,911 or 28.85% of the total reside in Thurston County--presumably on the reservations. Thurston County is immediately adjacent to Dakota County, which is part of the Sioux City SMSA.
4. All of the above accounts for 56.50% of the total Indian population of Nebraska.
5. An urban population is comprised of all persons living in
 - (a) incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more,
 - (b) densely settled urban fringe,
 - (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 or more.

Thus, it may be assumed that the urban influence would extend to most of the Indian population of Nebraska.

TABLE II

INDIAN POPULATION BY MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS 1960-1970

	1960	1970	Numerical Increase or Decrease	Percent Increase or Decrease
Omaha	654	1131	+477	+72.9%
Douglas County (includes Omaha)	705	1194	+489	+69.4%
Urbanized Area (includes Douglas & Sarpy Counties)	723	1301	+578	+79.9%
SMSA (includes Douglas, Sarpy & Pottawattamie Counties)	770	1401	+631	+81.9%
Omaha (total population)	301,598	347,328	+45,730	+15.16%

CONCLUSIONS: TABLE II

1. The increase of 72.9% in the Indian population of Omaha was nearly five times greater than the total Omaha population increase.

TABLE III

INDIANS AS PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION OF OMAHA AND DOUGLAS COUNTY

1960--1970

	1960			1970		
	Population	Number Indians	Percent Indians	Population	Number Indians	Percent Indians
Omaha	301,598	654	0.2%	347,328	1131	0.3%
Douglas County	343,490	705	0.2%	389,455	1194	0.3%

CONCLUSIONS: TABLE III

1. As a percent of the total Omaha and Douglas County population, the Indian population rose from 0.2% in 1960 to 0.3% in 1970.

In 1970, for data items other than population, the Indian population will still be included in the "other race" category. Thus, the composition of the "other race" category can be important in making inferences about Indians from other census data. Such knowledge can also provide a foundation for calculating and drawing samples, as well as a base against which data from other sources can be compared and from which projections can be made. Establishing the percentage of Indians included in the "other race" category will serve these purposes.

In 1960 these percentages could be determined only for the city, county, and SMSA units. In 1970, however, the census tract and block group statistics are available, making possible the establishment of finer distinctions.

Table IV and Map A show the Indian population of Omaha for 1970, by census tract and as a percentage of the total census tract population. The difference between the census years 1960-1970 for the other race category is presented in Table V, and compared with the Indian category for 1970. Tables VI and VII show the other race category as percentages of census tracts for 1960 and 1970 respectively. Table VIII shows Indians as percent of other race by census tract for 1970.

TABLE IV

INDIAN POPULATION BY CENSUS TRACT AND AS PERCENT OF TOTAL CENSUS TRACT POPULATION - 1970

Totals: Omaha = 1131; Douglas County = 1194

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Indians</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
2	5524	5	0.09
3	3254	23	0.70
4	3040	9	0.29
5	2298	26	1.13
6	3573	47	1.31
7	3142	25	0.79
8	4004	20	0.49
9	1959	22	1.12
10	2177	1	0.04
11	2538	11	0.43
12	2241	11	0.43
13A	1448	51	3.52
13B	720	30	4.16
14	653	42	6.43
15	1212	2	0.16
16	2755	38	1.37
17	1566	82	5.23
18	1700	54	3.17
19	2408	41	1.70
20	3350	28	0.83
21	2648	29	1.09
22	2542	16	0.62
23	3244	14	0.43
24	3312	4	0.12
25	3004	3	0.09
26	2359	13	0.55
27	2540	16	0.62
28	3628	8	0.22
29	5408	37	0.68
30	7581	5	0.06
31	4350	4	0.09
32	2703	11	0.40
33	3110	17	0.54
34A	4622	8	0.17
34B	2954	0	0.03
35	5501	2	0.03
36	5476	4	0.07
37	3473	1	0.02
38	5457	12	0.21
39	2756	20	0.72
40	2573	49	1.90
41	1326	12	0.90
42	1894	0	-
43	3248	7	0.21
44	2201	0	-

TABLE IV (cont.)

<u>Census Tract</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Indians</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
45	3912	5	0.12
46	2269	0	-
47	2912	0	-
48	5522	4	-
49	5859	10	0.17
50	5173	8	0.15
51	4079	52	1.25
52	3410	14	0.41
53	3197	8	0.25
54	4379	10	0.22
55	6414	3	0.04
56	5374	4	0.07
57	5627	3	0.05
58	5782	6	0.10
59A	3471	8	0.23
59B	3854	8	0.20
60	5972	18	0.30
61A	3450	6	0.17
61B	6139	9	0.14
62A	923	0	-
62B	6130	3	0.04
63	9366	8	0.08
64	6952	7	0.10
65A	7315	9	0.12
65B	5401	9	0.16
66	12458	14	0.11
67A	5035	0	-
67B	2466	0	-
68A	6733	1	0.01
68B	4049	1	0.02
69A	7783	1	0.01
69B	8854	3	0.03
70	9926	19	0.19
71	7644	13	0.17
73A	5267	3	0.05
73B	838	3	0.35
74A	1833	0	-
74B	11874	14	0.11
74C	4189	2	0.04
74D	3114	0	-
74E	992	13	1.31
74F	1725	1	0.05
74G	3269	2	0.06
74H	4347	5	0.11
74I	1528	1	0.06
74J	135	0	-
74K	4213	3	0.07
74L	5888	2	0.03
74M	7566	5	0.06
75	7356	16	0.21

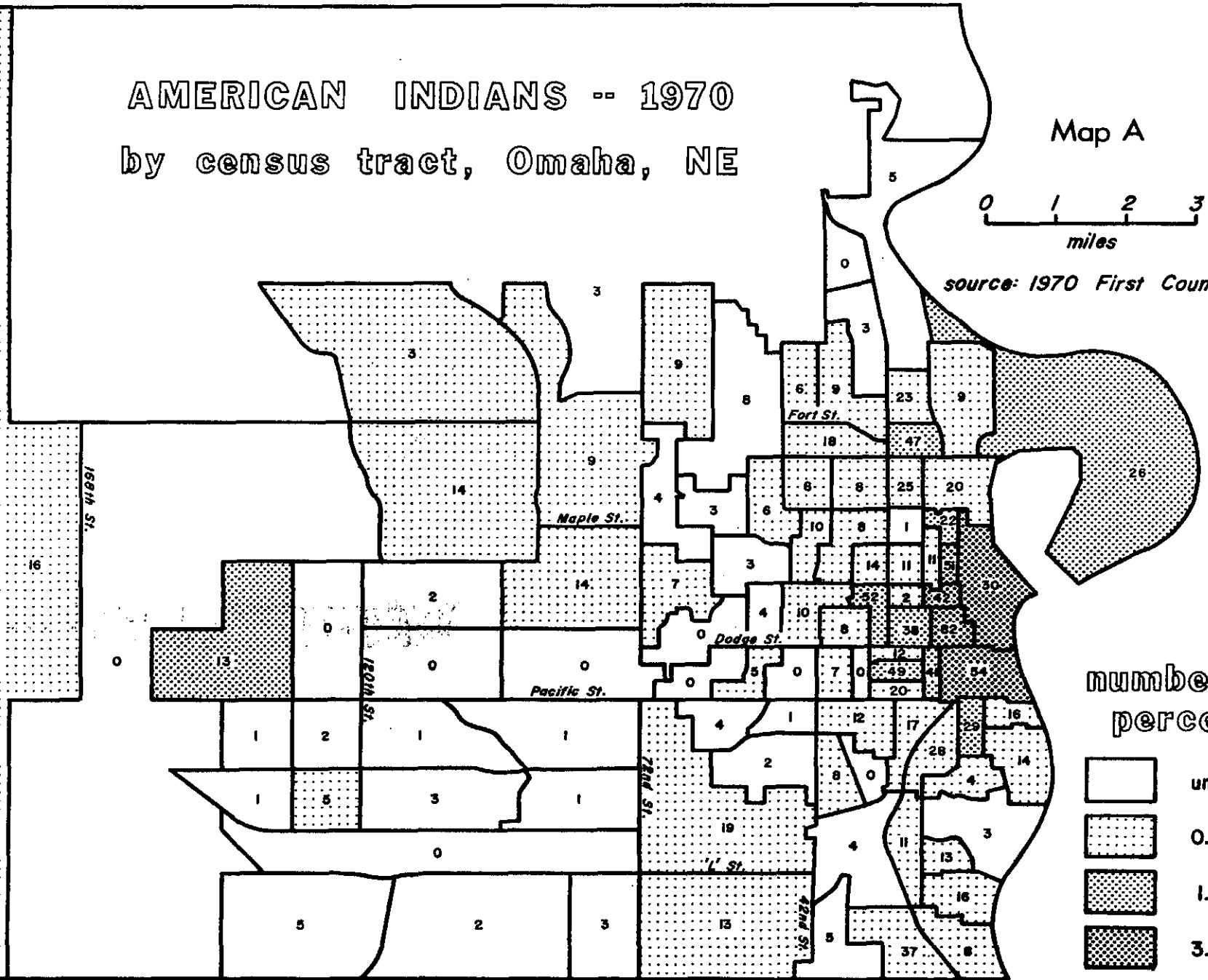
AMERICAN INDIANS -- 1970

by census tract, Omaha, NE

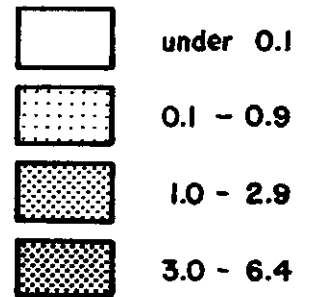
Map A



source: 1970 First Count Census



number &
percent



Omaha total = 1,131 / Douglas County total = 1,194

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CONCLUSIONS - TABLE IV & MAP A

1. There is no area or census tract that is predominantly Indian.
2. Eleven census tracts have no Indians.
3. Indians as percent of total census tract range from 0 - 6.43.
4. The highest number of Indians (82) reside in Census Tract 17.
5. Highest percentage of Indians (6.43) is in Census Tract 14.
6. The Indian population tends to cluster in the urban core:
492 or 43.50% (of 1131) in twelve center city and East Omaha
tracts.

TABLE V

OTHER RACE AND INDIAN POPULATION BY CENSUS TRACT 1960 - 1970

A	B	C	D	E
Census Tract Number	1960 Other	1970 Total Other	Difference*	1970 Indian
2	3	9	+ 6	5
3	7	37	+30	23
4	15	15	-	9
5	49	28	-21	26
6	5	62	+57	47
7	8	29	+21	25
8	6	31	+25	20
9	24	28	+ 4	22
10	2	2	-	1
11	1	14	+13	11
12	2	13	+11	11
13A	11	55	+44	51
13B	7	30	+23	30
14	9	51	+42	42
15	10	8	- 2	2
16	91	84	- 7	38
17	242	129	-113	82
18	37	64	+27	54
19	23	65	+42	41
20	14	38	+24	28
21	29	47	+18	29
22	17	17	-	16
23	16	21	+ 5	14
24	7	13	+ 6	4
25	1	10	+ 9	3
26	1	21	+20	13
27	2	30	+28	16
28	1	48	+47	8
29	40	104	+64	37
30	4	36	+32	5
31	4	14	+10	4
32	14	15	+ 1	11
33	17	27	+10	17
34A	11	25	+14	8
34B	3	4	+ 1	0
35	2	18	+16	2
36	7	32	+25	4
37	1	6	+ 5	1
38	17	30	+13	12
39	10	32	+22	20
40	16	68	+52	49
41	31	15	-16	12
42	--	5	+ 5	0
43	17	32	+15	7
44	9	13	+ 4	0
45	1	21	+20	5
46	7	6	- 1	0
47	--	7	+ 7	0

TABLE V (Cont.)

A	B	C	D	E
Census Tract Number	1960 Other	1970 Total Other	Difference*	1970 Indian
48	7	12	+5	4
49	14	48	+34	10
50	6	34	+28	8
51	12	61	+49	52
52	63	34	-29	14
53	16	17	+1	8
54	1	21	+20	10
55	3	21	+18	3
56	8	12	+4	4
57	7	8	+1	3
58	4	27	+23	6
59A	11	18	+7	8
59B	25	30	+5	8
60	7	34	+27	18
61A	2	22	+20	6
61B	17	40	+23	9
62A	--	0	--	0
62B	1	10	+9	3
63	8	24	+16	8
64	8	29	+21	7
65A	--	23	+23	9
65B	--	21	+21	9
66	2	39	+37	14
67A	--	10	+10	0
67B	--	15	+15	0
68A	--	10	+10	1
68B	--	6	+6	1
69A	--	3	+3	1
69B	--	17	+17	3
70	9	54	+45	19
71	31	40	+9	13
73A	--	15	+15	3
73B	--	5	+5	3
74A	--	5	+5	3
74B	--	37	+37	14
74C	--	6	+6	2
74D	--	10	+10	0
74E	--	21	+21	13
74F	31	2	-29	1
74G	--	10	+10	2
74H	--	18	+18	5
74I	--	2	+2	1
74J	--	0	--	0
74K	--	6	+6	3
74L	--	22	+22	2
74M	--	14	+14	5
75				16
TOTAL	1113	2422	+1309	1131 (Omaha)

*Difference Between Columns B and C.

TABLE VI
OTHER RACE AS PERCENT OF CENSUS TRACT POPULATION: 1960

Census Tract	Total Pop.	Other Races	Percent 1960	Census Tract	Total Pop.	Other Races	Percent 1960
2	5560	3	0.05	39	3579	10	0.27
3	3364	7	0.20	40	4214	16	0.37
4	3295	15	0.45	41	2104	31	1.47
5	2218	49	2.20	42	2629	--	--
6	3834	5	0.13	43	4023	17	0.42
7	4421	8	0.18	44	2758	9	0.32
8	4905	6	0.12	45	3506	1	0.02
9	3089	24	0.77	46	2112	7	0.33
10	3260	2	0.06	47	2846	47	1.65
11	4713	1	0.02	48	4995	7	0.14
12	3679	2	0.05	49	5644	14	0.24
13A	2173	11	0.50	50	5535	6	0.10
13B	1292	7	0.54	51	4201	12	0.28
14	1042	9	0.86	52	3836	63	1.64
15	2376	10	0.42	53	4080	16	0.39
16	5752	91	1.58	54	4734	1	0.02
17	3243	242	7.46	55	6258	3	0.04
18	2577	37	1.43	56	5406	8	0.14
19	3061	23	0.75	57	6050	7	0.11
20	4122	14	0.33	58	5433	4	0.07
21	2726	29	0.77	59A	3589	11	0.30
22	2952	17	0.57	59B	4178	25	0.59
23	2832	16	0.56	60	6277	7	0.11
24	4205	7	0.16	61A	2257	2	0.08
25	3660	1	0.02	61B	5537	17	0.30
26	2654	1	0.03	62A	704	--	--
27	2930	2	0.06	62B	5643	1	0.01
28	3811	1	0.02	63	3596	8	0.22
29	6862	40	0.58	64	7204	8	0.11
30	8147	4	0.04	66	6552	2	0.03
31	5117	4	0.07	67	3829	--	--
32	4173	14	0.33	68	5193	--	--
33	4979	17	0.34	69	157	--	--
34A	5021	11	0.21	70	5628	9	0.15
34B	3340	3	0.08	71	5624	31	0.55
35	4344	2	0.04				
36	5795	7	0.12				
37	3723	1	0.02				
38	5430	17	0.31				
				Total Other Races		1113	

*Indians = 654/1113, or 58.76% of the Other Race category for Omaha in 1960.

Douglas County = 705/1195 or 58.995%

SMSA = 770/1374, or 56.04%

TABLE VII

OTHER RACE AS PERCENT OF CENSUS TRACT POPULATION: 1970

Total Other Races: 2422

Census Tract	Total Pop.	Other Races	% 1970	Census Tract	Total Pop.	Other Races	% 1970
2	5524	9	0.16	47	2912	7	0.24
3	3254	37	1.13	48	5522	12	0.21
4	3040	15	0.49	49	5859	48	0.81
5	2298	28	1.21	50	5173	34	0.65
6	3573	62	1.73	51	4079	61	1.49
7	3142	29	0.92	52	3410	34	0.99
8	4004	31	0.77	53	3197	17	0.53
9	1959	28	1.42	54	4379	21	0.47
10	2177	2	0.09	55	6414	21	0.32
11	2538	14	0.55	56	5374	12	0.22
12	2241	13	0.58	57	5627	8	0.14
13A	1448	55	3.79	58	5782	27	0.46
13B	720	30	4.16	59A	3471	18	0.51
14	653	51	7.81	59B	3854	30	0.77
15	1212	8	0.66	60	5972	34	0.56
16	2755	84	3.04	61A	3450	22	0.63
17	1566	129	8.23	61B	6139	40	0.65
18	1700	64	3.76	62A	923	0	--
19	2408	65	2.69	62B	6130	10	0.16
20	3350	38	1.13	63	9366	24	0.25
21	2648	47	1.77	64	6952	29	0.41
22	2542	17	0.66	65A	7315	23	0.31
23	3244	21	0.64	65B	5401	21	0.38
24	3312	13	0.39	66	12458	39	0.31
25	3004	10	0.33	67A	5035	10	0.19
26	2359	21	0.89	67B	2466	15	0.66
27	2540	30	1.18	68A	6733	10	0.14
28	3628	48	1.32	68B	4049	6	0.14
29	5408	104	1.92	69A	7783	3	0.03
30	7581	36	0.47	69B	8854	17	0.19
31	4350	14	0.32	70	9926	54	0.54
32	2703	15	0.55	71	7644	40	0.52
33	3110	27	0.86	73A	5267	15	0.28
34A	4622	25	0.54	73B	838	5	0.59
34B	2954	4	0.13	74A	1833	5	0.27
35	5501	18	0.32	74B	11874	37	0.31
36	5476	32	0.58	74C	4189	6	0.14
37	3473	6	0.17	74D	3114	10	0.32
38	5457	30	0.54	74E	992	21	2.11
39	2756	32	1.16	74F	1725	2	0.11
40	2573	68	2.64	74G	3269	10	0.30
41	1326	15	1.13	74H	4347	18	0.41
42	1894	5	0.26	74I	1528	2	0.13
43	3248	32	0.98	74J	135	0	--
44	2201	13	0.59	74K	4213	6	0.14
45	3912	21	0.53	74L	5888	22	0.37
46	2269	6	0.26	74M	7568	14	0.18

TABLE VIII

INDIANS AS PERCENT OF OTHER RACES BY CENSUS TRACT, 1970

TOTAL OTHER 2422

TOTAL INDIAN 1131

Census Tract Number	1970 Total Other	1970 Indian	Percent Indian
2	9	5	55.55
3	37	23	62.16
4	15	9	60.00
5	28	26	92.85
6	62	47	75.80
7	29	25	86.20
8	31	20	64.51
9	28	22	78.57
10	2	1	50.00
11	14	11	78.57
12	13	11	84.61
13A	55	51	92.72
13B	30	30	100.00
14	51	42	82.35
15	8	2	25.00
16	84	38	45.23
17	129	82	63.56
18	64	54	84.37
19	65	41	63.07
20	38	28	73.68
21	47	29	61.70
22	17	16	94.11
23	21	14	66.66
24	13	4	30.76
25	10	3	30.00
26	21	13	61.90
27	30	16	53.33
28	48	8	16.66
29	104	37	35.57
30	36	5	13.88
31	14	4	28.57
32	15	11	73.33
33	27	17	62.96
34A	25	8	32.00
34B	4	0	--
35	18	2	11.11
36	32	4	12.50
37	6	1	16.66
38	30	12	40.00
39	32	20	62.50
40	68	49	72.05
41	15	12	80.00
42	5	0	--
43	32	7	21.87
44	13	0	--
45	21	5	23.80
46	6	0	--
47	7	0	--
48	12	4	33.33

TABLE VIII (Cont.)

Census Tract Number	1970 Total Other	1970 Indian	Percent Indian
49	48	10	20.83
50	34	8	23.52
51	61	52	85.24
52	34	14	41.17
53	17	8	47.05
54	21	10	47.61
55	21	3	14.28
56	12	4	33.33
57	8	3	37.50
58	27	6	22.22
59A	18	8	44.44
59B	30	8	26.66
60	34	18	52.94
61A	22	6	27.27
61B	40	9	22.50
62A	0	0	--
62B	10	3	30.00
63	24	8	33.33
64	29	7	24.13
65A	23	9	39.13
65B	21	9	42.85
66	39	14	35.89
67A	10	0	--
67B	15	0	--
68A	10	1	10.00
68B	6	1	16.66
69A	3	1	33.33
69B	17	3	17.64
70	54	19	35.18
71	40	13	32.50
73A	15	3	20.00
73B	5	3	60.00
74A	5	0	--
74B	37	14	37.83
74C	6	2	33.33
74D	10	0	--
74E	21	13	61.90
74F	2	1	50.00
74G	10	2	20.00
74H	18	5	27.77
74I	2	1	50.00
74J	0	0	--
74K	6	3	50.00
74L	22	2	9.09
74M	14	5	35.71

Problems of employment, housing, education, health, and nutrition are generally recognized as being endemic to the Indian population. Low family income, unemployment, alcoholism, low level of education, high infant mortality, crowded living conditions, lack of skills, all contribute to the unfavorable socio-economic position occupied by the Indian in American society. (Garbarino: 1971; Weppner: 1971; Olson: 1971)

Very little statistical data relating to these problems are available for Omaha's urban Indian population. As census figures are released, more detailed data relating to income, education, employment and housing will become available. Other pertinent data are already being collected by various social agencies. If these data were made available to researchers they could be compiled and synthesized to add to the present knowledge. The following list suggests some of the areas in which data is gathered, and some specific statistics which could be utilized.

1. Education system:

- (a) Reading achievement scores.
- (b) Drop-out statistics.
- (c) IQ and other test scores.
- (d) Number of days attendance.

2. Health:

- (a) Life expectancy.
- (b) Infant mortality.
- (c) Major cause of death.

3. Crime:
 - (a) Number of arrests.
 - (b) Type of arrests.
 - (c) Alcohol related arrests.
4. Citizenship:
 - (a) Number of registered voters.
 - (b) Number voting in elections.
5. Mental Health:
 - (a) Admissions to and length of stay in mental hospitals, and/or outpatient.
6. Social Health:
 - (a) Divorce rate.
 - (b) Desertion rate.
 - (c) Number of welfare recipients.

An example of utilization of school system data follows. Two reports published by the Omaha Public School System were synthesized, resulting in Table IX.

TABLE IX

AMERICAN INDIAN SCHOOL POPULATION - 1970¹
(August)

(A) Census ² /Attendance Area	(B) Pupils in School Public/Non-Public	(C) School Age Population ³	(D) Difference Between Columns B and C
Adams	3	3	0
Ashland Park	-	-	0
Beals	-	-	0
Belvedere	1	1	0
Benson West	1	1	0
Boyd	-	-	0
Castelar	11	16	-5
Catlin	-	-	0
Central	14	35	-21
Central Park	3	3	0
Chandler View	-	-	0
Clifton Hill	6	7	-1
Corrigan	-	-	0
Crestridge	-	-	0
Dodge	-	1	-1
Druid Hill	0	10	-1
Dundee	1	2	-1
Edison	-	-	0
Field Club	-	-	0
Florence	1	1	0
Fontenelle	3	4	-1
Franklin	8	8	0
Gilder	2	2	0
Giles	-	-	0
Harrison	-	-	0
Hartman	3	4	-1
Hawthorne	3	4	-1
Highland	-	-	0
Indian Hill	6	10	-4
Irvington	-	-	0
Jackson	10	16	-6
Jefferson	3	3	0
Kellom	35	63	-28
Kennedy	2	3	-1
Lake	19	29	-10
Lincoln	16	16	0
Long	2	3	-1
Lothrop	13	20	-7
Marrs	4	7	-3
Mason	23	27	-4
Masters	-	-	0
Miller Park	11	14	-3
Minne Lusa	1	1	-0
Monmouth Park	7	9	-2
Mount View	-	-	0
Oak Valley	-	-	0
Park	5	6	-1

TABLE IX Cont.

(A) Census/Attendance Area	(B) Pupils in School Public/Non-Public	(C) School Age Population	(D) Difference Between Column B and C
Pawnee	-	-	0
Pershing	12	14	-2
Pleasant Hill	-	-	0
Ponca	3	5	-2
Riverview	-	-	0
Robbins	1	1	0
Rosehill	2	3	-1
Rosewater	-	-	0
Belle Ryan	-	-	0
Saratoga	14	19	-5
Saunders	2	3	-1
Sherman	2	7	-5
South Lincoln	1	2	-1
Springville	-	-	0
Sunny Slope	-	-	0
Train	4	4	0
Vinton	-	-	0
Wakonda	3	4	-1
Walnut Hill	3	3	0
Washington	-	-	0
Western Hills	-	-	0
Windsor	1	2	-1
Yates	21	24	-3
Totals	296	420	-124*

1. OPS Reports # 127, #129.
2. Census: Includes children in attendance.
3. School Age Population: Includes all residents between 5 and 21.

* Difference between Col. B and Col. C: 124 (29.52% residents between 5 and 21 are not attending school).

Madison } On school attendance area list (Report #127) but not on school
 Webster } census (Report #129). No Indian population.

CONCLUSIONS: TABLE IX

1. There are 124 more school age children than are attending school.
2. Since no indication is given as to age groups, it would be erroneous to conclude that these are dropouts. They could fall in the 18-21 age group and be beyond high school attendance age.

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