Utah’s Native Tribes:
A Demographic Profile
Overview

1. Demographic Information.

2. Where Do Our Native Students Stand?

3. Other Education-related Statistics.
# Demographic Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Indian</th>
<th>Utah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>32,927</td>
<td>2,766,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
<td>$32,931</td>
<td>$58,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>$13,923</td>
<td>$24,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Attainment</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>90.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>13.60%</td>
<td>7.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographics by Tribe
(Click [HERE](http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t) for the Margins of Error associated with each estimate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribe</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Income (Median Household Income)</th>
<th>Per Capita Income</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Educational Attainment *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ute</strong></td>
<td>3,243</td>
<td>$35,689</td>
<td>$14,479</td>
<td>17.28%</td>
<td>72.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ute Mountain</strong></td>
<td>144</td>
<td>31,098</td>
<td>14,383</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paiute</strong></td>
<td>688</td>
<td>$33,955</td>
<td>$7,197</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>90.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confederated Tribes of the Goshute</strong>*</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>$59,150</td>
<td>$20,309</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Skull Valley Goshute</strong></td>
<td>127</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Northwestern Shoshone</strong></td>
<td>725</td>
<td>$21,532</td>
<td>$12,331</td>
<td>21.80%</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navajo Nation</strong></td>
<td>16,424</td>
<td>$34,188</td>
<td>$11,658</td>
<td>12.10%</td>
<td>77.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X - Indicates insufficient data.
*Percentage of people 25 or older with a high school degree or higher.
** - This Applies to the Ute Mountain Tribe as a whole including all tribal members in Utah, New Mexico, and Colorado.
*** - The Goshute estimates are based on county figures for Native Americans in Juab and Tooele County and include Non-Goshute.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey. 5 Year Estimates.
### Demographics by Tribe (With Margins of Error in Parentheses)

(Click [HERE](#) to return to the table without margins of error)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ute</th>
<th>Ute Mountain**</th>
<th>Paiute</th>
<th>Confederated Tribes of the Goshute***</th>
<th>Skull Valley Goshute</th>
<th>Northwestern Shoshone</th>
<th>Navajo Nation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>3,243</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>688</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>16,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (Median Household Income)</strong></td>
<td>$35,689  (+/- $3,052)</td>
<td>$37,619  (+/- $13,623)</td>
<td>$33,955  (+/- $14,832)</td>
<td>$59,150  (+/- $8,890)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>$21,532  (+/- $14,874)</td>
<td>$34,188  (+/- $6,322)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Per Capita Income</strong></td>
<td>$14,479  (+/- $2,795)</td>
<td>$14,383  (+/- $3,791)</td>
<td>$7,197   (+/- $1,999)</td>
<td>$25,475  (+/- $9,221)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>$12,331  (+/- $3,859)</td>
<td>$11,658  (+/- $789)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unemployment</strong></td>
<td>17.28%  (+/- 5.7%)</td>
<td>8.2%   (+/- 6.3%)</td>
<td>18%     (+/- 9.9%)</td>
<td>16%      (+/- 12.5%)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>21.80%    (+/- 19.4%)</td>
<td>12.10%  (+/- 3.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**Educational Attainment * **</td>
<td>72.93%  (+/- 7%)</td>
<td>78.2%   (+/- 10%)</td>
<td>90.57%  (+/- 9%)</td>
<td>92%      (+/- 16%)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>84.00%    (+/- 8.9%)</td>
<td>77.45%  (+/- 3.0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X - Indicates insufficient data.

* Percentage of people 25 or older with a high school degree or higher. In the case of the Goshute (Both Skull Valley and Confederated), educational attainment is the percentage of people 18 or older who have attained at least a high school degree or the equivalent.

** - This Applies to the Ute Mountain Tribe as a whole including all tribal members in Utah, New Mexico, and Colorado.

*** - The Goshute estimates are based on county figures for Native Americans in Juab and Tooele County and include Non-Goshute.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal Council Structure</th>
<th>Tribal Chairperson</th>
<th>Current Chairperson/President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ute Tribe</td>
<td>6 members (4 year terms)</td>
<td>Selected from the council (4 year term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ute Mountain of White Mesa</td>
<td>7 members (3 year terms)</td>
<td>Selected from the council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paiute</td>
<td>5 members (4 year terms)</td>
<td>Elected by the tribe at large (4 year term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederated Goshute</td>
<td>6 members (4 year terms)</td>
<td>Selected from the council (3 year term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skull Valley Goshute</td>
<td>No council</td>
<td>Elected at large by the tribe (4 year term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoshone</td>
<td>7 members (4 year terms)</td>
<td>Selected from the council (2 year term)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo</td>
<td>24 delegates (4 year terms)</td>
<td>President. Elected at large by the tribe (4 year term)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- [heritage.utah.gov/utah-indian-affairs/utah-tribes](http://heritage.utah.gov/utah-indian-affairs/utah-tribes)
- Article III of the Ute Mountain Constitution: [http://thorpe.ou.edu/IRA/utemtcons.html](http://thorpe.ou.edu/IRA/utemtcons.html)
- Article III of the Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation Constitution: [http://www.narf.org/nill/Constitutions/uteconst/uteconst.htm](http://www.narf.org/nill/Constitutions/uteconst/uteconst.htm)
## College Enrollment Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Enrolled in Undergraduate and Graduate programs</th>
<th>Ute</th>
<th>Ute Mountain</th>
<th>Paiute</th>
<th>Confederated Tribes of the Goshute</th>
<th>Skull Valley Goshute</th>
<th>Northwestern Shoshone</th>
<th>Navajo Nation</th>
<th>Total College Enrollment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>2,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of the Tribe Enrolled in an Undergraduate or Graduate Program</th>
<th>Ute</th>
<th>Ute Mountain</th>
<th>Paiute</th>
<th>Confederated Tribes of the Goshute</th>
<th>Skull Valley Goshute</th>
<th>Northwestern Shoshone</th>
<th>Navajo Nation</th>
<th>Total College Enrollment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.80%</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>4.70%</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X - Indicates insufficient data.

* - This applies to all Indian students from all tribes enrolled in either a graduate or undergraduate program in Utah.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey. 5 Year Estimates.  
Where Do Our Native Students Stand?

Criteria Reference Test Scores (Percent Proficient: 2010-2013)

1. Language Arts: **20.4% lower** than the Utah Average (Grades 3-11).

2. Mathematics: **23.15% lower** than the Utah Average (Grades 3-7).

3. Science: **29.85% lower** than the Utah Average (Grades 4-8).

Criteria Reference Test Scores for Diversity Students (2010-2013)

Source: USOE Assessment/Student Achievement Reports: 2010-2013.
Drop Out Rates For Diversity Students in Utah (Grades 9-12)

Graduation Rates For Diversity Students (2008-2013)

Source: “Superintendent’s Annual Report. Annual Report Statistics and Financial Data Summary”. 2008-2013. [http://www.schools.utah.gov/data/Superintendent-s-Annual-Report.aspx](http://www.schools.utah.gov/data/Superintendent-s-Annual-Report.aspx). All figures refer to the Graduation Rate. The Graduation Rate for a year (also known as a ‘cohort’) is equal to the number of students who graduated on time in their 12th Grade Year divided by the original number of students in the cohort in the 9th Grade Year subtracting students that have transferred out and adding students who have transferred in.
70.6% of Utah’s 6,879 Native Students attend schools in which Indian Students represent 8% or less of the school’s population.

**Indian Education in the West Map 1**
(Curriculum and Language Provisions)

**Definitions**

**Curriculum:** A statutory provision that requires either the state education agency or local education agencies to create a curriculum and/or textbooks and/or lesson plans that recognize the contribution of local Native Americans to their state's and the nation's history.

**Language:** A statutory provision that does any (or all) of the following:
1) Allows a tribe to establish certification requirements for teachers of Native Languages (e.g. Oregon).
2) Requires a state agency to prepare instructional materials in Native Languages (e.g. Washington and New Mexico).
3) Grants school credit for Native Language courses (Oklahoma).

*Utah Code provides funding for one Navajo Language pilot program under the Dual Language Immersion Program (53A-15-105(2)(d)). As of 2014, no schools are currently teaching the Navajo language as part of this program: [http://www.schools.utah.gov/CURR/dualimmersion/Home/UtahDLISchools.aspx](http://www.schools.utah.gov/CURR/dualimmersion/Home/UtahDLISchools.aspx)*
Indian Education Council: An organization in the state created by either statute or established by the office of education (e.g. Montana, Oregon) that specifically addresses issues related to Indian Education.

Reporting Requirement: A statutory provision that requires either the state’s office of Indian Education or the Commission on Indian Affairs or some other body to prepare a report on the status of Indians including—but not requiring—Indian educational issues in their state.
Single Year Dropout Definition

Single-year dropouts are students who left 9th through 12th grade with a reason of Unknown, Withdrawn, Dropout, Expelled, Transferred to Adult Education, Exit to take the GED, or Graduation Pending. Additionally, if the student transferred to another public school within the state (including district and charter schools) and did not reappear by September 30 of the following school year, then he/she counts as a dropout. Finally, if the student was a retained senior but did not reappear by September 30 of the following school year, then he/she counts as a dropout. This count does not include students who transferred to home school, private school, or a school outside of the state or country. Students who withdrew for medical reasons are also excluded from the dropout count. This definition is consistent with the Federal definition of a single-year dropout.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-year estimates</th>
<th>3-year estimates</th>
<th>5-year estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 months of collected data</td>
<td>36 months of collected data</td>
<td>60 months of collected data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data for areas with populations of 65,000+</td>
<td>Data for areas with populations of 20,000+</td>
<td>Data for all areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smallest sample size</td>
<td>Larger sample size than 1-year</td>
<td>Largest sample size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less reliable than 3-year or 5-year</td>
<td>More reliable than 1-year; less reliable than 5-year</td>
<td>Most reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most current data</td>
<td>Less current than 1-year estimates; more current than 5-year</td>
<td>Least current</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best used when</th>
<th>Best used when</th>
<th>Best used when</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currency is more important than precision</td>
<td>More precise than 1-year, more current than 5-year</td>
<td>Precision is more important than currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyzing large populations</td>
<td>Analyzing smaller populations</td>
<td>Analyzing very small populations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examining smaller geographies because 1-year estimates are not available</td>
<td>Examining tracts and other smaller geographies because 1-year estimates are not available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Critical Value: 1.645 (90%)
MOE = +/- (1.645 * Standard Error)

Source: "When to use 1-year, 3-year, or 5-year estimates". [http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/estimates](http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/estimates)
Acknowledgements

-Effie Johnson, The Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Utah.
-USOE Data Division.
Indian Education in Oklahoma

Oklahoma’s Statutory References

Education Council: 70-1-173
Curriculum: 70-11-103.6.b
Reporting: 70-1-173.I
Language: 11-103.1a

Links
Curriculum: http://www.oklegislature.gov/osstatuestitle.html
Reporting: http://www.oklegislature.gov/osstatuestitle.html
Language: http://www.oklegislature.gov/osstatuestitle.html

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Indian Education in New Mexico

New Mexico’s Statutory References

Education Council: 22-23A-6
Curriculum: 22-23A-5
Reporting: 22-23A-7
Language: 22-23A-5

Links
Education Council: http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm
Curriculum: http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm
Reporting: http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm
Language: http://public.nmcompcomm.us/nmpublic/gateway.dll/?f=templates&fn=default.htm

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Indian Education in Oregon

Oregon’s Statutory References

Curriculum: 329.492(3)
Reporting: 172.120
Language: 342.144

Links
Language: https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/lawsstatutes/2013ors342.html

To Return to Map 1, Click Here
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Indian Education in Washington

Washington’s Statutory References

Education Council: 28a-300-105
Curriculum: 28A.320.170
Reporting: 28a-300-105(h)
Language: 28a-300-105(b)

Links
Reporting: http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=28A.300.105(h)
Language: http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=28A.300.105(b)

To Return to Map 1, Click Here
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Indian Education in Arizona

Arizona’s Statutory References

Education Council: 15-244
Curriculum: 15-244.3
Reporting: 15-244

Links

Education Council: http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ars/15/00244.htm
Reporting: http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ars/15/00244.htm

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Indian Education in Montana

Montana’s Statutory References

Curriculum: 20-9-309.2(c)
Reporting: 20-9-330.4
Language: 20-9-537 (Beta Program)

Links

To Return to Map 1, Click [Here](#).
To Return to Map 2, Click [Here](#).
Indian Education in Colorado

Colorado’s Statutory References

Curriculum: 22-1-104
Reporting: 24-44-103
Language: 22-32-145

Links
Language: C.R.S. 22-32-145
Curriculum: C.R.S. 22-1-104
Reporting: C.R.S. 24-44-103
Indian Education in Nevada

Nevada’s Statutory References

Curriculum: 34-389-150
Reporting: 18-233A.090

Links

Curriculum: http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-389.html#NRS389Sec150
Reporting: http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-233A.html

To Return to Map 1, Click Here
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Indian Education in Idaho

Idaho’s Statutory References

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Links

Language: http://legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/Title33/T33CH12SECT33-1280.htm. Here
Indian Education in Wyoming

Wyoming’s Statutory References

Language: 8-6-101

Links
Language: http://legisweb.state.wy.us/statutes/statutes.aspx?file=titles/Title8/T8CH6.htm

To Return to Map 1, Click Here
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