

NOTICES



A member of the Falls City Volunteer Fire Department accepts a check from Rosemary Landis as the Siletz Tribal Charitable Ad Hoc Committee presents its final round of checks.

Census, con't from page 16

population grew by 371,000 to 2.4 million between April 1, 1990, and Aug. 1, 2000.

The American Indian and Alaska Native resident population has grown more rapidly than the nation's population as a whole during the last decade - 17.9 percent versus 10.7 percent between April 1, 1990, and Aug. 1, 2000.

Despite its steady growth over the last 10 years, the nation's American Indian and Alaska Native population remained at 0.9 percent of the total population on Aug. 1, 2000.

The nation's American Indian and Alaska Native resident population is young, with an estimated median age on Aug. 1, 2000, of 27.8 years, eight years younger than the median for the population as a whole.

According to middle-series population projections, the nation's American Indian and Alaska Native resident population will grow to 4.4 million by 2050. This means that this racial group should see its population increase faster over the next half-century than either whites or African Americans, but more

slowly than Hispanics (who may be of any race) or Asians/Pacific Islanders.

An estimated 167,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives age 65 and over and 22,000 age 85 and over were residing in the United States as of July 1, 2000. Projections indicate these numbers will increase by July 1, 2050, to 662,000 and 148,000, respectively.

As of July 1, 1999, according to population estimates:

The five states with the largest American Indian and Alaska Native populations were: California (314,000), Oklahoma (263,000), Arizona (261,000), New Mexico (166,000), and Washington (105,000). Overall, roughly one-half of the nation's American Indians and Alaska Natives lived in Western states.

Each of the five states with the largest percentage of American Indians and Alaska Natives were located west of the Mississippi River. They were Alaska (where people in this group constituted 16 percent of the total population), New Mexico (10 percent), South Dakota (8 percent), Oklahoma (8 percent), and Montana (7 percent).

Of the five counties with the largest American Indian and Alaska

Qualities of Leadership

1. "It is true I am only one. But I am one, and the fact that I cannot do everything will not prevent me from doing all that I can do."
Edmund Hale
2. "Honor begins with accepting that what we do, large or small, matters."
James Webb
3. "Courage is rightly esteemed the first of human qualities because it is the quality that guarantees all others."
Winston Churchill
4. "Real education consists in drawing the best out of yourself."
Mohandas K. Gandhi
5. "The great man is sparing in words but prodigal in deeds."
Confucius
6. "We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not a single act, but a habit."
Aristotle

Native population, four were located in either Arizona or New Mexico. However, it was Los Angeles, Calif., that topped the nation, with 56,700 American Indians and Alaska Natives. Rounding out the top five were Maricopa, Ariz. (56,400); Apache, Ariz. (53,300); Navajo, Ariz. (51,300); and McKinley, N.M. (48,900).

Of the six counties (or county equivalents) with the largest percentage of American Indians and Alaska Natives, five were located in either South Dakota or Alaska. Shannon, S.D., where 95 percent of residents were American Indians and Alaska Natives, led the nation, followed by Wade Hampton Census Area, Alaska (94 percent); Menominee, Wis. (89 percent); Northwest Arctic Borough, Alaska (86 percent); Bethel Census Area, Alaska (85 percent); and Todd, S.D. (84 percent).

Between April 1, 1990, and July 1, 1999, according to population estimates:

Arizona added 46,700 American Indians and Alaska Natives to its population, more than any other state. Next were New Mexico (28,300), California (27,000), Texas (25,100), and Florida (23,200).

Florida's American Indian and Alaska Native population increased 63 percent, tops among all the states. Nevada, at 56 percent; New Jersey, at 42 percent; Georgia,

at 37 percent; and Texas, at 35 percent, were the runners-up.

Both of the counties that added the most American Indians and Alaska Natives to their populations were located in Arizona. Maricopa led the way, adding 14,100 over the period, followed by Navajo (10,700). Rounding out the top five were San Juan, N.M. (8,700); Robeson, N.C. (7,200); and Sandoval, N.M. (6,600).

The preceding facts come from the Current Population Survey, the Statistical Abstract of the United States, population estimates and projections and the Property Owners and Managers Survey.

The data are subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Previous Census Bureau Facts for Features this year: African American History Month (February), Valentine's Day (Feb. 14), Women's History Month (March), Census Day, 2000 (April 1), Asian Pacific American Heritage Month (May), Mother's Day (May 14), Father's Day (June 18), the Fourth of July, Back to School (August), Grandparents Day (Sept. 10), Hispanic Heritage Month (Sept. 15-Oct. 15) and Election Day (Nov. 7).

Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau's Public Information Office, 301-457-3030; fax 301-457-3670; e-mail pio@census.gov.