

INDIAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROJECT

NEWSLETTER:



HUMBOLDT STATE UNIVERSITY

ARCATA, CALIFORNIA

WINTER—SPRING

1980

We're counting on you. Answer the census.

Because the Indian Teacher Education Project realizes the importance of the 1980 Census to all American Indians, and because we are supportive of the effort to have all American Indians register for the census, we are devoting several articles in this issue of the newsletter to census information. Many Indian organizations in this area are working cooperatively to see that the count for Indian people is as accurate as possible. We urge all of our readers to respond to the census questionnaire and to help their friends and family do likewise.

If you do not receive a census questionnaire or a visit from a census enumerator by mid-April, please call the following number and let the census people know you have not been counted.

(707) 443-6343

People living out of the Humboldt County area should call their nearest census office.

QUESTION #4 IS THE KEY FOR THE AMERICAN INDIAN COUNT

If you have mixed Indian and non-Indian ancestry, and if you record both on the form, only one will be counted and that one will be whichever race is printed higher on the list. For example, if you are 1/2 Indian and 1/2 White and you record both, only White will be counted, since it appears first on the form before Indian does.

So, always record ONLY Indian!

<p>4. Is this person —</p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> White<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro<input type="radio"/> Japanese<input type="radio"/> Chinese<input type="radio"/> Filipino<input type="radio"/> Korean<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese<input checked="" type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <p>Print tribe → _____</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> Asian Indian<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian<input type="radio"/> Guamanian<input type="radio"/> Samoan<input type="radio"/> Eskimo<input type="radio"/> Aleut<input type="radio"/> Other — Specify → _____
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Be sure to fill in

CENSUS'80

1980 CENSUS PROGRAMS FOR AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES

Introduction

One of the Census Bureau's major objectives in the 1980 census is to obtain an accurate count of the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut populations. To achieve this goal, the Bureau has developed a program to meet the needs of all segments of the American Indian and Alaska Native community. The following provides information on procedures and publication plans for American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts from the 1980 census.

Regular Census Program

In the 1980 census, data will be collected by a mail-out/mail back system to cover areas containing over 90 percent of the total population of the country. Households will receive their questionnaire in the mail, and people will be asked to answer all questions and mail back the form on or about April 1. The remaining households in sparsely settled areas - parts of Alaska, sections of the Rocky Mountains and Southwestern States, and elsewhere - will receive census questionnaire in the mail, and will be asked to answer them, but census takers will pick up the forms.

Long and short versions of the questionnaire will be used. Basic data such as housing, relationship, age, sex, and race will be asked of everyone. Questions about education, fertility, language spoken in the home, labor force, income, and more will be included only on the long version, and will be asked on a sample basis.

American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts, regardless of where they live, will be identified from a question on race based on self-identification (each person will be asked to report the race with which he or she most closely identifies). The race question will be included on both the short and long census forms. The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" will be included on a list of a number of different races, and those reporting "American Indian" will be asked to name their specific tribe. Bureau studies have shown that self-identification results in more accurate identification of American Indians.

Supplementary Questionnaire Programs

The Bureau of the Census received comments from a number of Tribal, Federal, and State officials indicating that information from the 1980 census regular questionnaire would not adequately reflect the unique living conditions present on many American Indian reservations. Tribes, Federal agencies, and others have indicated that the supplementary information will be most helpful for policy and program planning to meet the needs of the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut populations. Also, the information may be used by Federal agencies for the distribution of funds under Federal programs. In response to these comments, the Bureau developed a supplementary questionnaire for American Indians which was used in the 1980 census dress rehearsal program.

In April 1978, the Bureau tested the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians on the Ute Mountain and Southern Ute Reservations in LaPlata and Montezuma Counties in Colorado. The supplementary questionnaire was tested for both content and feasibility of procedures. The test results, along with recommendations from the American Indian and Alaska Native communities were considered carefully in finalizing the questionnaire for the 1980 census.

In the 1980 census, the supplementary questionnaire will be administered on all Federal and State reservations and the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas). The questionnaire will be used in those households in the specified areas that receive the regular short census form and have at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut member. Information will be collected at the time of the regular census using primarily the conventional method of enumeration, i.e., direct interview by a census taker. A variation of this procedure will be used for the historic areas of Oklahoma. Also, the Bureau will make every effort to hire census takers who live in the general areas where they will be working.

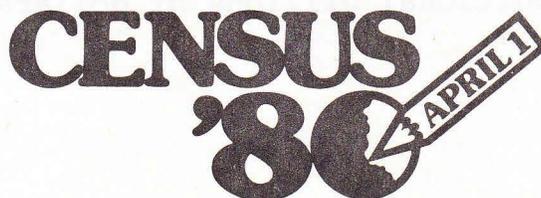
CENSUS DATA USES

Census statistics are used daily by decisionmakers at every level of government, business and industry. In Federal programming, the figures are used to help guide the allocation and distribution of funds under more than 100 programs. About \$50 billion annually in Federal funds is distributed at least partly based on census statistics. Some of these programs are narrowly focused, while others are broad-ranging.

FACTS ABOUT THE 1980 CENSUS

- * The Twentieth Decennial Census of Population and Housing will officially begin on Tuesday, April 1, 1980.
- * The Census Bureau will count all residents of the U.S., Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.
- * The census is expected to count approximately 222 million people and 86 million housing units.
- * The Constitutional purpose of the census has not changed since the first census in 1790: to provide the basis for fair apportionment among the States of seats in the House of Representatives.
- * Census data also are used to guide the distribution of billions of dollars in Federal funds to State and local governments and the distribution of additional billions of dollars in State funds.

- * Every household in the U.S. will receive a census questionnaire in the mail on March 28, 1980, and will be asked to answer the questions. About 90 percent of the households will be asked to mail back their completed questionnaires. The remaining 10 percent - primarily those in sparsely settled areas - will be instructed to keep their completed questionnaires until census takers pick them up.
- * Those households that do not mail back the completed questionnaires as requested, will be visited by census takers who will obtain the required information. Every one percent of the population that cooperates with the request to mail back the completed questionnaires will save taxpayers \$2 million in follow-up costs.
- * Approximately four out of five households will be asked to answer the 19 questions on the short version of the questionnaire. The remaining households will answer the longer version with 46 additional questions. Many people will answer the short version in 15 or 20 minutes, and the longer version may require 45 minutes or so, but individual times will vary. Most questions will be answered by filling in the appropriate circle with a pencil.
- * After the questionnaires have been checked in the district offices, they will be shipped to three major processing centers in Indiana, Louisiana and California. After processing through high-speed microfilming equipment, the data will be transmitted electronically to computers at Census Bureau headquarters in Suitland, Maryland. No names or addresses from the questionnaires will be transmitted to the computers. (The Census does not ask for Social Security numbers).
- * By law, the Census Bureau must report the State population counts to the President by January 1, 1981.
- * While Federal law (Title 13 of the U.S. Code) requires everyone to answer the census, the same law assures that every person's answers to the census are confidential. Only Census Bureau employees, sworn to secrecy, may see individual census answers, and there has never been a proven case of a census employee divulging personal information from a census. Not even another Federal agency or the President can see individual census answers, whatever the purpose.
- * The 1980 census will provide more statistical information about more geographic areas than any prior census. The findings are necessary in addressing the needs of the Nation's people, and in the planning and management of government at the Federal, State and local levels. Census data will directly influence decisions on matters of national and local importance, such as economics, education, employment, military manpower potential, Social Security, business cycles, highway use, the needs for health services, parks, water, energy and international relations.



FALL QUARTER UPDATE

Fall Quarter went very well for the majority of the ITEP participants. Over 85% of the students completed 12 or more units with 59% of those completing 15 or more units. Grade point averages also increased during the quarter and there were no students on probation.

During Fall Quarter, students participated in three Indian education conferences. Two students attended the Second National Indian Child conference, Phoenix, Arizona and two attended the National Indian Education Association annual conference in Denver, Colorado. Students also attended the Third Annual American Indian Leaders of Today and Tomorrow meeting in Long Beach, California.

The Advisory Board held elections during the fall for new members. Elected were:

Student Members

Howard Chavez	Denise Quitiquit
Lois Donaghey	Rona Nichols
Loren Bommelyn	Deanna McLaughlin

Community Members

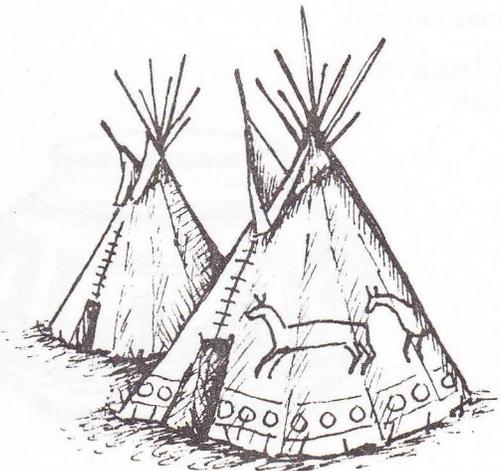
Susie Long	Abby Abinanti
Kevin Foley	Violet Tripp
Inday Myers	(one vacancy)

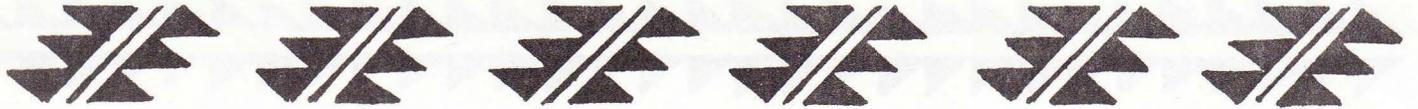
The board's selection committee screened the files of several program applicants and conducted interviews with chosen persons. Final selection resulted in the following students being admitted to ITEP for Winter Quarter:

Russell Attebery
Rita Louise Alto
Peggy Gensaw
Sam Wilsey

The ITEP staff also had an "admission" of sorts when a baby girl was born to Lois Risling, program director, on November 29. Wisahgec Cutcha Serene arrived at Mad River Hospital weighing 6 lbs. 11 oz. This birth rounded out a year that saw all three ITEP staff members add "bundles of joy" to their families. ITEP Secretary, Betty Ann McCovey and Program Coordinator, Roxanne Treece both became grandmothers during the year: Roxy on May 6th and Betty Ann on May 24th.

Not to be outdone, the ITEP students contributed to the "cause". Loren Bommelyn became the father of a baby girl on August 23rd and a son was born to Vlayn McCovey on October 15th.





WINTER QUARTER NEWS

ROSTER OF ITEP PARTICIPANTS

Louise Alto Cahuilla	Jeannie McDonald Washoe
Russell Attebery Karak	Pam Risling Hupa
Mitzi Beck Karak	Deanna McLaughlin Karak
Victorine Billy Wiyot	Virgil Moorehead Yurok/Tolowa
Loren Bommelyn Tolowa	Rona Nichols Cherokee
Howard Chavez Pomo	Calisa Petersen Wintun
Benjamin Cross Pitt River	Clifford Pole Hupa
Lois Donaghey Cherokee	Denise Quitiquit Pomo
Vicki Ferris Hupa	Mary Raigosa Miwok/Wintun
Dana Franklin Wailaki	Elsie Ricklefs Hupa
Peggy Gensaw Yurok	Linda Saxon Hupa
Rudolph Geary Miwok/Maidu	Nancy Scholl Wailaki
Lavina Joseph Yurok	Dawn Yerton Hupa
Juan Laos Yaqui	
Cheryl Lewis Yurok/Karak	
Darlene Magee Yurok	



FIELDWORK PLACEMENTS

Elementary Schools

Trinidad	Juan Laos
Centering	Louise Alto
Bloomfield	Betsy McDonald Rona Nichols
Sunset	Mary Raigosa Peggy Gensaw Pam Risling
Lincoln	Dawn Yerton
Sunny Brae M.S.	Vicki Ferris Russell Attebery
Pacific Union	Calisa Petersen
Jefferson	Deanna McLaughlin
Fortuna	Vicki Billy
Cutten	Linda Saxon

High Schools

Fortuna	Nancy Scholl
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Indian Organizations

Tri-County	Lavina Joseph Lyle Pole Rudy Geary
IAC Library	Darlene Magee Mitzi Beck
IAC Tutorial	Ben Cross
IAC Preschool	Cheryl Lewis Virgil Moorehead

Student Teaching

Jacobs	Loren Bommelyn
Hoopa H.S.	Elsie Ricklefs

P.P.S.

Sunny Brae	Denise Quitiquit
Hoopa Elem. Arcata High Trinidad Elem.	Lois Donaghey

Other

Arcata Elem. Dist. HSU Veterans	Dana Franklin Howard Chavez
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