Red Lake Nation Population Projections

Methodology Report

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Background

In 2022, Red Lake Nation contracted with Wilder Research to conduct a study and produce population projections for the tribe. The purpose of this study is to help Red Lake Nation and its tribal citizens better understand population trends, and specifically understand the tribe's population trajectory under the current tribal enrollment criteria and alternative scenarios. Population projections through the year 2122 were completed under six different scenarios for tribal enrollment criteria. This report describes the study methods and detailed results of the population projections completed by Wilder Research. We addressed the following **research questions**:

- What size will the population of Red Lake Nation be now and through the next 100 years if the current tribal enrollment eligibility criteria is maintained (1/4 blood quantum of Red Lake Nation blood, **Scenario 1**)?
- What would the size of the Red Lake Nation population be from now through the next 100 years if the tribal enrollment eligibility criteria were changed to allow other Chippewa/Ojibwe blood from non-Red Lake federally recognized tribes and Canadian First Nations to count toward the requirement of 1/4 blood quantum (Scenario 2)?
- What would the size of the Red Lake Nation population be from now through the next 100 years if the tribal enrollment eligibility criteria were changed to allow blood from any federally recognized American Indian tribe or Canadian First Nation to count toward the requirement of 1/4 blood quantum (**Scenario 3**)?
- What would the size of the Red Lake Nation population be from now through the next 100 years if the tribal enrollment eligibility criteria were changed to allow 1/8 blood quantum from Red Lake (**Scenario 4**)?
- What would the size of the Red Lake Nation population be from now through the next 100 years if the tribal enrollment eligibility criteria were changed to allow membership for any lineal descendant from the original 1958 Red Lake base roll (Scenario 5)? We also considered what would happen if Red Lake Nation used a phased approach to changing from 1/4 blood quantum to lineal descent, either by reducing the enrollment criteria by 1/16 every three years until you get to lineal descent or by phasing in tribal descendants as members by age group (Scenario 6).

Blood quantum distribution

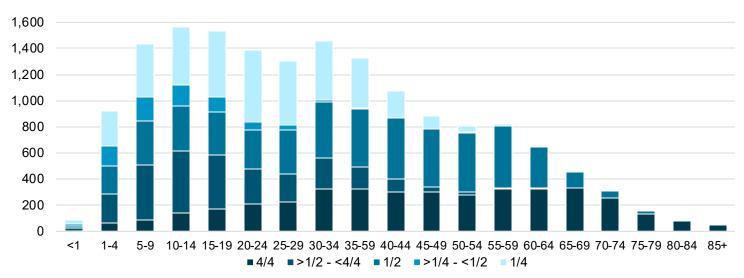
We started by examining the blood quantum distribution of current tribal citizens. In 2022, the most common blood quantum was 1/2 (31% of tribal citizens), followed by 4/4 and 1/4 (both 24%). The distribution is shown in Figure 1.

1. Blood quantum distribution from 2022 enrollment file

Blood quantum	Frequency	%
4/4	3,914	24%
>1/2 - <4/4	2,628	16%
1/2	5,108	31%
>1/4 - <1/2	763	5%
1/4	3,913	24%
Total	16,326	100%

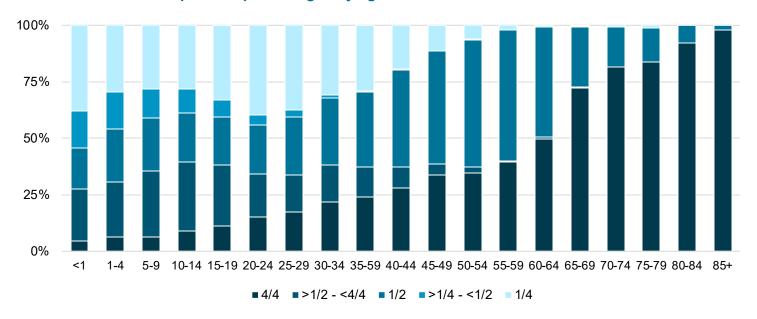
In 2019, Red Lake Nation changed the blood quantum of every tribal citizen who is on the 1958 base roll to 4/4. Therefore, the majority of older tribal citizens are recorded as having 4/4 blood quantum in the current enrollment file, and the blood quantum percentage decreases and has more variation among younger tribal citizens (Figures 2 and 3).

2. Blood quantum frequencies by age from the Red Lake Nation 2022 current enrollment file



Source. Current Enrollment File from Red Lake Nation, 2022.

3. Blood quantum percentages by age from the 2022 enrollment file



Source. Current Enrollment File from Red Lake Nation, 2022.

Study methodology

Red Lake Nation tribal citizen survey

Wilder Research conducted a Red Lake Nation tribal citizen survey to understand the extent to which Red Lake Nation members and their children have non-Red Lake American Indian and/or Canadian First Nations blood.

Survey instrument design

Wilder Research developed the survey instrument in partnership with Red Lake Nation to address the key research questions. The survey included questions about Red Lake Nation tribal citizens' blood quantum for Red Lake, other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribes, and any other federally recognized American Indian tribes and/or Canadian First Nations. The survey also asked tribal citizens about their biological children's blood quantum for Red Lake, other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribes, and any other federally recognized American Indian tribes and/or Canadian First Nations. See the Appendix for the survey instrument.

Sample

A sample of 3,000 Red Lake Nation tribal citizens was randomly selected by Wilder Research from the tribe's current enrollment file of members who are age 18+ to participate in the full survey. Random selection was used to ensure that the survey respondents are statistically representative of the overall adult population of Red Lake Nation.

Data collection

Survey data collection was completed between March and June 2022. All of the sampled Red Lake Nation tribal citizens were sent an initial invitation letter telling them about this survey and asking them to complete the survey and send it back to Wilder in the postage-paid return envelope. The tribal citizens who did not complete the survey were sent a reminder postcard after about two weeks. After an additional two weeks, all sampled tribal citizens who still did not complete the survey were sent a final invitation letter along with a paper copy of the survey and a postage-paid return envelope. Overall, 377 Red Lake Nation tribal citizens completed the survey.

Data cleaning

Wilder Research checked all surveys for completion and accuracy. Survey data were entered into data analysis software for further analysis and verification. Quality control checks were completed on all variables. In some cases, Red Lake Nation's enrollment records were used to verify official blood quantum and other information.

See the Appendix for a summary of the write-in responses given by Red Lake Nation tribal citizens who were surveyed.

Population projection methods

Projections were made for Red Lake Nation for the period of 2022 through 2122 using the cohort component method. Generally, the cohort component method of projection populations uses the following calculation:

Future population = current population – deaths + births + net migration

Migration was not included in the projections for Red Lake Nation because the population is based on tribal enrollment as opposed to geographic location. Enrollment criteria also need to be taken into account, so the cohort component equation used here is:

Future population = current population - deaths + eligible births (determined based on enrollment criteria)

The "future population" was estimated at each five-year increment from 2022 to 2122.

The cohort component method of projections is commonly used for populations that are larger than Red Lake Nation, but it was deemed the most useful method for this study because it allows us to take into account various enrollment criteria. The strategy for taking enrollment criteria into account is described in the "Fertility rate adjustment for tribal enrollment eligibility" section below. Most other population projection strategies (such as linear and exponential models) use past population sizes and growth to calculate future projected growth. These methods do not have a way for researchers to determine the impact of various possible changes to the enrollment criteria.

Current population

The starting population was the 2022 Red Lake Nation enrolled tribal citizens, as documented by the current enrollment file.

Deaths -- Mortality component

Not all people survive any five-year period. To calculate survival ratios, Wilder Research constructed a life table using the most recent and relevant mortality data available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) data. We used mortality data for American Indians or Alaska Natives (AIANs) in Minnesota (bridged race) from 2000-2020, by age group and sex.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 1999-2020 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2021. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2020, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html on May 9, 2022 12:05:39 PM.

People who self-identify as AIAN are not always classified as AIAN on their death certificates. Wilder Research adjusted the survival ratios to account for this known pattern of racial misclassification.²

With their latest national population projections (made in 2017), the Census Bureau provided information³ about the expected pattern of change in death rates between 2020 and 2060, and our projections were set up to follow this same pattern from 2022 to 2061. Starting in 2062, they were held constant. Figure 4 shows the survival ratios used in the projections.

4. Survival ratios used in Red Lake Nation population projections

	2022		2062 and later	
Age group	Female	Male	Female	Male
Less than 1	0.9921	0.9913	0.9926	0.9920
1-4	0.9978	0.9980	0.9983	0.9987
5-9	0.9993	0.9986	0.9993	0.9987
10-14	0.9981	0.9980	0.9982	0.9982
15-19	0.9954	0.9918	0.9956	0.9924
20-24	0.9931	0.9874	0.9934	0.9886
25-29	0.9856	0.9781	0.9861	0.9797
30-34	0.9827	0.9756	0.9835	0.9774
35-39	0.9762	0.9735	0.9773	0.9756
40-44	0.9694	0.9630	0.9709	0.9655
45-49	0.9562	0.9429	0.9584	0.9462
50-54	0.9375	0.9161	0.9409	0.9211
55-59	0.9300	0.8941	0.9348	0.9015
60-64	0.9084	0.8574	0.9148	0.8675
65-69	0.8214	0.7766	0.8290	0.7881
70-74	0.7505	0.7026	0.7594	0.7154
75-79	0.7380	0.6325	0.7490	0.6468
80-84	0.6163	0.5138	0.6274	0.5272
85 +	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

² Arias E, Heron M, and Hakes J.K. 2016. "The Validity of Race and Hispanic-origin Reporting on Death Certificates in the United States: An Update." National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(172).

https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/demo/popproj/2017-summary-tables.html, Table 13. Growth rates and birth, death, and international migration rates.

Eligible births -- Fertility component

Wilder Research estimated the fertility rate for Red Lake Nation tribal members using the fertility of American Indian and Alaska Native⁴ women in Minnesota between 2015 and 2019. We found the number of births to American Indian and Alaska Native (bridged race) mothers in Minnesota, by age of the mother,⁵ and divided by the total number of women in each five-year age group (ages 15-44). Figure 5 shows the resulting fertility rates (per 1,000 American Indian or Alaska Native women, by age) which were used for the projections.

In their 2017 projections, the Census Bureau also provided information about the expected pattern of change in American Indian and Alaska Native fertility between 2020 and 2060, and we set our projections to follow this same (very slight) trend from 2022 to 2062.⁶ Starting in 2062, the age-specific fertility rates were held constant.

Births were proportionally allocated to 51.6 percent male and 48.4 percent female, which is the natural sex ratio at birth, according to the United Nations.⁷

5. Age-specific fertility rates (per 1,000 women) used for Red Lake Nation population projections

Age group	2022	2062 and later
15-19	41	41
20-24	110	109
25-29	118	117
30-34	90	90
35-39	47	46
40-44	9	9

Inclusion of fathers

These population projections are focused on individuals who may or may not be eligible for tribal enrollment under different scenarios, as opposed to most population projections which are focused on all people who live in a certain geographic area. Individuals who are eligible for enrollment can be born to an enrolled mother, an enrolled father, or both. To also include potential future Red Lake Nation members who have an enrolled father but not an

Birth certificates often use single race but population data includes an option to report multiple races. To keep the numerator and denominator consistent with each other, we used "bridged" race data.

⁵ CDC Wonder data for the years 2015-2019. Natality Information. Retrieved from the CDC website: https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality.html

^{6 &}lt;u>https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2017/demo/popproj/2017-summary-tables.html</u>, Table 13. Growth rates and birth, death, and international migration rates.

Sex ratio at birth (male births per female births). 2019. Retrieved from the United Nations website: https://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=PopDiv&f=variableID%3A52

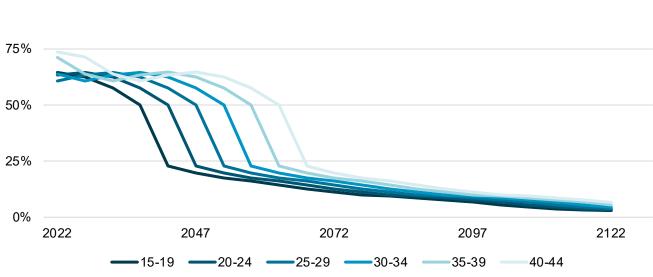
enrolled mother, we first used Census Bureau data⁸ to determine that 71.4% of married American Indian or Alaska Native men in Minnesota who were married to non-American Indian or Alaska Native women. We used this figure to estimate the number of enrolled Red Lake Nation men who have a partner who is not enrolled, and then included the children of these couples in the calculations.

Fertility rate adjustment for tribal enrollment eligibility

In Scenarios 1-4, the population projection must also take into account tribal enrollment eligibility (blood quantum). We used information from the survey about children's blood quantum, as well as information from the enrollment file about all Red Lake Nation citizens' blood quantums (shown in Figures 2 and 3) to estimate the percent of future children who would be eligible under each scenario, considering the blood quantums of people who we expect will become parents.

Figures 6-9 show, for each 5-year period and each mother's (or father's) age group, the percent of children ages 0-4 who would be eligible for enrollment under Scenarios 1-4. For example, 71% of the young children of a 35 to 39-year-old Red Lake Nation parent were eligible to be enrolled in the 2022-2026 period (Scenario 1, Figure 6). Just 15 years later in the 2037-2042 period, when a new set of parents will be 35 to 39 years old (these parents were 20 to 24 years old in 2022), only 63% of their young children would be eligible for enrollment under Scenario 1.

6. Percent of young children of current members who would have eligible blood quantum under Scenario 1 (Red Lake blood quantum at least 1/4 BQ), by parent age group and year

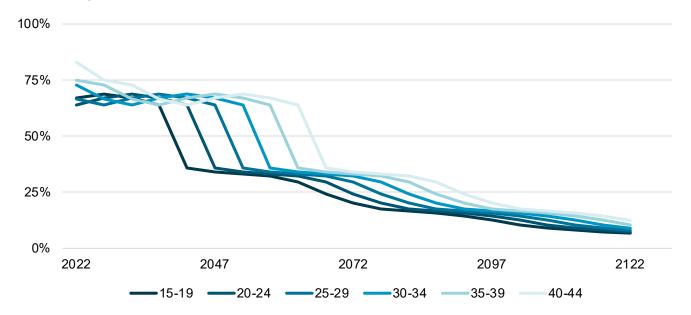


Data: 2015-2019 Census 5-year American Community Survey samples. Person weights were used. Data were downloaded from IPUMS USA (University of Minnesota, www.ipums.org).

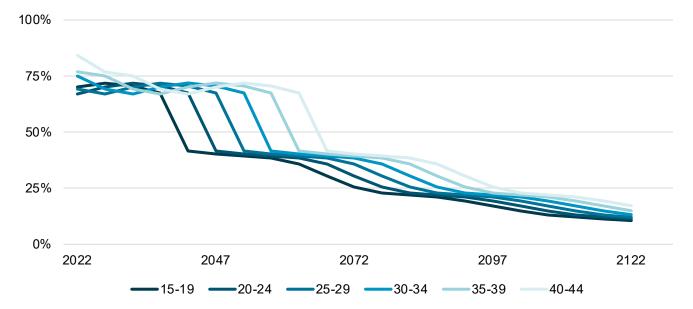
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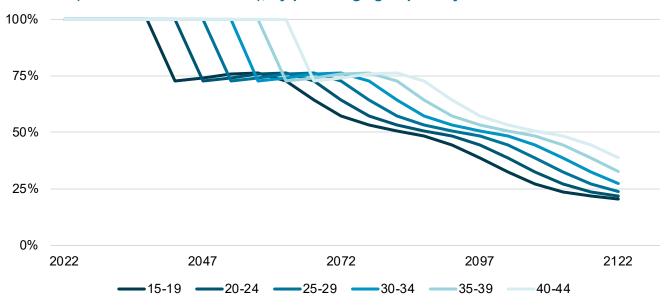
7. Percent of young children with eligible blood quantum under Scenario 2 (Red Lake plus other Chippewa at least 1/4 BQ), by parent age group and year



8. Percent of young children with eligible blood quantum under Scenario 3 (Red Lake plus other federally-recognized American Indian, Alaska Native, or Canadian Native at least 1/4 BQ), by parent age group and year



9. Percent of young children with eligible blood quantum under Scenario 4 (Red Lake at least 1/8 BQ), by parent age group and year



Inclusion of currently non-enrolled people

The member survey results showed that there are currently some people who are not enrolled but who would qualify for enrollment under each of the scenarios (including some who have more than the 1/4 Red Lake Nation blood quantum currently required). For Scenarios 1-4, Wilder Research calculated a second projection for the current and future population that could come from these non-enrolled people and their descendants. This second projection is shown above the first projection. In any year, some proportion of people will be eligible for Red Lake Nation membership but will not be enrolled. We expect that the actual population of Red Lake Nation will likely fall somewhere between the bottom and top lines in the projections.

Lineal descent projections (Scenarios 5 and 6)

Scenario 5 is one in which all descendants of Red Lake Nation members on the 1958 tribal base roll would be eligible for enrollment, and Scenario 6 involves a phased approach to moving to including all lineal descendants. This enrollment criterion is called "lineal descent," which is an alternative to blood quantum in which any individual born to a tribal member would be eligible for enrollment.

The projections for Scenarios 5 and 6 used different methods because they start with a different year (1958 instead of 2022) and do not require us to apply an adjustment to the fertility rate for blood quantum -- all children of tribal members would be eligible to be enrolled under this criterion. We completed the following steps to project the population of Red Lake Nation under the scenario of lineal descent:

- 1. We identified the number and ages of children of respondents to the survey.
- 2. We used this information to estimate the number of living children (of all ages) of all enrolled members who are not currently enrolled (an estimated 5,588 people).
- 3. For the projections from 2022 through 2122, we used the same fertility and survival information as in Scenarios 1-4 to project the population, but we included all expected children (regardless of blood quantum).

We completed two Scenario 5 projections: One with only currently enrolled people and their future descendants, and the other which also includes the currently living children of enrolled members (as well as their future descendants).

For Scenario 6, we did not compute projections. However, we know that the population of Red Lake Nation would be phased gradually from 1/4 blood quantum to lineal descent, either by phasing in people with lower blood quantums by 1/16th every three years or by enrolling tribal descendants by age groups every three years. This approach would help the tribe to manage demands on the enrollment office and other tribal departments.

Results of the population projections

The main findings from the population projections are shown in the Red Lake Nation Population Projections Summary Report (September 2022). The following data tables were used to create the charts in the summary report.

Results: Scenario 1

Keep the tribal enrollment criteria the same -1/4 Red Lake Nation blood quantum.

Figure 10 shows the results of the population projections under this scenario.

Year	Currently enrolled in RLN and their descendants who will be eligible for enrollment under S1	People alive in 2022 who could be enrolled under S1, and their descendants
2022	16,347	2,251
2027	15,614	2,163
2032	15,020	2,009
2037	14,696	1,829
2042	14,417	1,628
2047	13,990	1,418
2052	13,346	1,213
2057	12,499	1,017
2062	11,529	835
2067	10,508	670
2072	9,454	525
2077	8,370	404
2082	7,266	303
2087	6,180	222
2092	5,148	160
2097	4,186	113
2102	3,328	77
2107	2,595	52
2112	1,989	34
2117	1,504	22
2122	1,124	14

Change the tribal enrollment criteria by making enrollment eligibility 1/4 blood quantum including Red Lake Nation and other Chippewa/Ojibwe federally recognized American Indian or Canadian First Nations tribes.

Figure 11 shows the results of the population projections under this scenario assuming the base population is the current Red Lake Nation population (i.e., no one who is currently alive today would become enrolled even if the enrollment criteria were to be changed).

Year	Currently enrolled in RLN and their descendants who will be eligible for enrollment under S2	People alive in 2022 who could be enrolled under S2, and their descendants
2022	16,347	2,820
2027	15,727	2,742
2032	15,221	2,580
2037	15,001	2,390
2042	14,868	2,177
2047	14,639	1,953
2052	14,257	1,717
2057	13,721	1,483
2062	13,096	1,263
2067	12,428	1,059
2072	11,692	879
2077	10,853	723
2082	9,900	586
2087	8,878	469
2092	7,837	369
2097	6,804	285
2102	5,821	215
2107	4,915	159
2112	4,093	115
2117	3,362	83
2122	2,722	59

Change the tribal enrollment criteria by making enrollment eligibility 1/4 blood quantum including Red Lake Nation and any other federally recognized American Indian or Canadian First Nations tribes.

Year	Currently enrolled in RLN and their descendants who will be eligible for enrollment under S3	People alive in 2022 who could be enrolled under S3, and their descendants
2022	16,347	4,351
2027	15,792	4,271
2032	15,356	4,104
2037	15,209	3,919
2042	15,147	3,716
2047	14,998	3,487
2052	14,727	3,206
2057	14,334	2,886
2062	13,875	2,551
2067	13,377	2,218
2072	12,799	1,906
2077	12,092	1,620
2082	11,240	1,359
2087	10,291	1,126
2092	9,297	920
2097	8,283	741
2102	7,292	587
2107	6,347	457
2112	5,457	350
2117	4,632	265
2122	3,881	199

Change the tribal enrollment criteria by making enrollment eligibility 1/8 blood quantum including Red Lake Nation blood quantum only.

Year	Currently enrolled in RLN and their descendants who will be eligible for enrollment under S4	People alive in 2022 who could be enrolled under S4, and their descendants
2022	16,347	5,588
2027	16,502	5,715
2032	16,791	5,718
2037	17,356	5,671
2042	17,960	5,558
2047	18,518	5,367
2052	19,193	5,124
2057	20,020	4,887
2062	20,979	4,673
2067	21,957	4,471
2072	22,772	4,258
2077	23,330	4,022
2082	23,613	3,765
2087	23,692	3,503
2092	23,607	3,248
2097	23,320	3,002
2102	22,816	2,755
2107	22,061	2,501
2112	21,037	2,239
2117	19,769	1,975
2122	18,310	1,715

Change the tribal enrollment criteria by making enrollment eligibility based in lineal descent from a member of the 1958 Red Lake Nation base roll.

Year	People currently enrolled in RLN and all descendants	Currently non-enrolled descendants of base rolls, and all their descendants
1958	3,684	-
1962	4,475	349
1967	5,465	786
1972	6,454	1,222
1977	7,443	1,659
1982	8,433	2,096
1987	9,422	2,532
1992	10,411	2,969
1997	11,401	3,405
2002	12,390	3,842
2007	13,379	4,278
2012	14,368	4,715
2017	15,358	5,152
2022	16,347	5,588
2027	16,502	6,030
2032	16,791	6,482
2037	17,356	7,081
2042	17,960	7,764
2047	18,632	8,438
2052	19,707	9,076
2057	21,206	9,723
2062	22,995	10,460
2067	24,872	11,322
2072	26,710	12,272
2077	28,624	13,256
2082	30,775	14,251
2087	33,257	15,305
2092	35,991	16,476
2097	38,826	17,783
2102	41,757	19,203
2107	44,885	20,705
2112	48,331	22,287
2117	52,144	23,984
2122	56,277	25,835

Appendix

A. Survey instrument

Red Lake Nation Member Survey

Red Lake Nation is looking at the enrollment criteria for tribal members. We contracted with Wilder Research to help us with this survey and a study of our tribe's population and how it may change over time. The results of this survey will be used to help our tribe consider possible changes to enrollment criteria and how this could affect total tribal population size. This survey is for informational purposes only; no tribal enrollment changes will be made based on your responses to this survey.

Please complete this survey and send it back by April 30, 2022 in the postage paid return envelope. Your responses are confidential; no one but the study team at Wilder Research will see your answers. If you have any questions, please contact Liza Spears from Red Lake Tribal Office at 218-679-1417.

You	r first name:		Your last name:	_
Your date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):		/уууу):	Your tribal enrollment number:	_
Tod	ay's date (mm/dd/yyyy):	Your gender: □¹ Male □² Female	
The	first questions are	about you.		
1a.		as record of you as an e e tribe has on record fo	enrolled member. Do you know what blood quantum (fraction or you?	of
	□¹ Yes → □² No (go to 2a)		ct blood quantum on record with Red Lake Nation? Enter your ction (for example: 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 23/64, 53/128).	
2a.		e Nation, do you have rtle Mountain, Red Clif	any other Chippewa/Ojibwe blood (such as Minnesota f, Bad River, etc.)?	
	□¹ Yes →	2b. What other Chipp	ewa/Ojibwe tribe(s)?]
	□² No (go to 3a)	2c. What is your bloo	d quantum for this tribe/these tribe(s)?	
3a. Outside of Chippewa/Ojibwe blood, do you have any blood from other federally recognized tribes (so Dakota, Cherokee, Cheyenne, etc.) or Canadian First Nations?				as
	□¹ Yes →	3b. What other federa	ally recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	
	□² No (go to 4)	3c. What is your bloo	d quantum for this tribe/these tribe(s)?	
			ake Nation's current enrollment eligibility criteria, which is 1/4 er comments about tribal enrollment and enrollment criteria.	
				_
				<u> </u>
Wild	er form number		1 Wilder Research, March 20)22

INSTRUCTIONS

Next, we have some questions about your biological children. This information will help Red Lake Nation understand what effect changing tribal enrollment criteria could have on the tribe's total population size.

Please provide information for \underline{each} of your $\underline{biological\ children}$. If you do not have any biological children, you are done with the survey.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: Please DO NOT send any separate documentation at this time. We are only asking these questions for informational purposes; no enrollment status will be changed as the result of this survey.

CHILD #1 Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Gender: □¹ Male □² Female					
A. Is this child an enrolled member of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)			
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is this child's tribal enrollment number?					
C. What is this child's Red Lake blood quantum?					
D. Does this child have any blood from any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe tribes?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	□² No (GO TO F)			
E. What is this child's blood quantum for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?					
F. Does this child have any blood from any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 G)	2 No (GO TO next child)			
G. What is this child's blood quantum for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?					

2

Red Lake Nation Tribal Member Survey Wilder Research, March 2022

CHILD #2 Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):			
Gender: 1 Male 2 Female			
Gender. — Male — Female			
A. Is this child an enrolled member of Red Lake	Nation?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is this child's tr	ibal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blood quantum?			
D. Does this child have any blood from any non-tribes?	Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	☐² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantum for this oth	er Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood from any non- recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	Chippewa/Ojibwe federally	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantum for this oth	er non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
CHILD #3 Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Gender: □¹ Male □² Female			
A. Is this child an enrolled member of Red Lake	Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	☐2 No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is this child's tr	ibal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blood quantum?	,		
D. Does this child have any blood from any non-tribes?	Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	☐2 No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantum for this oth	er Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood from any non- recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	Chippewa/Ojibwe federally	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	☐² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantum for this oth	er non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
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CHILD #4		
Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):		
Gender: □¹ Male □² Female		
A. Is this child an enrolled member of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (G0 T0 C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blood quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood from any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe tribes?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	□² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantum for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood from any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 G)	☐² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantum for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
CHILD #5 Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Gender: □¹ Male □² Female		
Gender. — Male — Female	_	
A. Is this child an enrolled member of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	☐² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blood quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood from any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe tribes?	□¹ Yes (GO TO E)	☐2 No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantum for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood from any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally recognized tribes or Canadian First Nations?	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantum for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
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CHILD #6			
Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):			
Gender: ☐¹ Male ☐² Femal	e		
A. Is this child an enrolled member	of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is	this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blo	ood quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood fr tribes?	rom any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	☐² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantu	m for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood for recognized tribes or Canadian F	rom any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally irst Nations?	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	☐ ² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantu	m for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Gender:	e	,	,
A. Is this child an enrolled member	of Red Lake Nation?	☐¹ Yes (GO TO B)	☐² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is	this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blo	ood quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood for tribes?	rom any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	☐² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantu	m for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood for recognized tribes or Canadian F	rom any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally irst Nations?	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	☐² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantu	m for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
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CHILD #8			
Date of birth (mm/de	d/yyyy):		
Gender: 🗆¹ Ma	ile \square^2 Female		
A. Is this child ar	n enrolled member of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in	Red Lake) What is this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this ch	hild's Red Lake blood quantum?		
D. Does this child tribes?	d have any blood from any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	□² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this cl	hild's blood quantum for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
	d have any blood from any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally bes or Canadian First Nations?	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 G)	☐ ² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this ch	hild's blood quantum for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
CHILD #9 Date of birth (mm/dd Gender: 1 Ma	d/yyyy):		
A. Is this child an	n enrolled member of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in	Red Lake) What is this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this ch	hild's Red Lake blood quantum?		
D. Does this child tribes?	d have any blood from any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	□² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this cl	hild's blood quantum for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
	d have any blood from any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally bes or Canadian First Nations?	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	☐² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this ch	hild's blood quantum for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
Red Lake Nation Tribal Member Survey	6	Wilder Resea	rch, March 2022

CHILD #10			
Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):			
Gender: □¹ Male □² Female	•		
A. Is this child an enrolled member	of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is	this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blo	od quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood fro tribes?	om any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	□² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantur	m for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood for recognized tribes or Canadian Fi	om any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally rst Nations?	□¹ Yes (GO TO G)	☐ ² No (GO TO next child)
G. What is this child's blood quantur	m for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
CHILD #11 Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy): Gender: □¹ Male □² Female	-		
A. Is this child an enrolled member	of Red Lake Nation?	□¹ Yes (GO TO B)	□² No (GO TO C)
B. (If enrolled in Red Lake) What is	this child's tribal enrollment number?		
C. What is this child's Red Lake blo	od quantum?		
D. Does this child have any blood from tribes?	om any non-Red Lake Chippewa/Ojibwe	□¹ Yes (G0 T0 E)	☐² No (GO TO F)
E. What is this child's blood quantur	m for this other Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
F. Does this child have any blood for recognized tribes or Canadian Fi	om any non-Chippewa/Ojibwe federally rst Nations?	GO TO G)	□² No
G. What is this child's blood quantur	m for this other non-Chippewa/Ojibwe tribe?		
***** If you have additional biological children please attach their information on separate pages ***** Miigwech (thank you)!			
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B. Selected tribal member comments

Q4: Please provide your feedback about Red Lake Nation's current enrollment eligibility criteria, which is 1/4 (one-quarter) blood quantum, and any other comments about tribal enrollment and enrollment criteria.

General satisfaction with current enrollment eligibility criteria

I think it's great what my Tribe did, having 1/4 blood quantum to be enrolled. This helped my grandson to be enrolled!

I was happy when this was changed so my son could be enrolled. This was something my mom wanted to happen years ago

I am grateful that they did open enrollment, because now I have more options for education.

I am pleased that I am a full blood now!! Because of the change I was able to get my daughter and my grandsons enrolled. Thank you so very much for this gift!

Myself and my children wouldn't be enrolled members if the rules hadn't changed making my mother a full 4/4 blood quantum. I thank the Tribe for making the change – many in my family became enrolled members and very proud!!

I am thankful to be on the tribal rolls at 1/4 blood quantum and look forward to one day, hopefully, having my kids enrolled, too.

While I've always related to my Ojibwe lineage, it wasn't until the eligibility criteria changed a couple of years ago that I was able to enroll. I am grateful to now be seen in my indigeneity, and am proud to be seen as a tribal member.

Suggestions/considerations for changes to determine eligibility for tribal membership

To keep up with other tribes, Red Lake needs to adjust their tribal criteria. Red Lake suffers when it comes to enrollment scholarships as other tribes, notably the Cherokee, have increased their memberships based on adapting their enrollment criteria; so we see Cherokee (for example) getting federal scholarships with actually very little tribal blood quantum over tribes such as Red Lake, who have maintained strict levels of blood quantum for enrollment.

My children would be eligible for enrollment if other Chippewa Bands would be considered. They are over 1/4 with all Bands.

I am very grateful and happy to be an enrolled tribal member. Please consider extending the blood quantum level to include people who are 1/8 so that my future children will also qualify to be enrolled tribal members, too. Thank you!

I feel that any amount of Native American blood should be accepted into the Tribe.

I feel that Red Lake should go back to being 1/8 or more to be enrolled. I do <u>not</u> like the new tribal enrollment of being full blood if parents or self were born before 1959.

At the bare minimum 1/4. It's fair as of right now. It makes my 2 children just enough to enroll. In another 25-50 years, consider making it possible for their children to enroll to keep the blood line strong.

Incorporate other tribal blood. Recognizing all tribal blood to be fair and inclusive. Even if we started with recognizing other Ojibwe blood. That would be a good start.

It would be great to see the minimum blood quantum changed to a lesser amount.

I think the Tribe should include all MCT tribes when enrolling. We should stand together, not apart.

I think Red Lake should use the combined blood quantum of all of one's native tribes as a true enrollment quantum. It would increase the tribe's enrollment of natives, instead of the last change, which increases the enrollment of white people, who otherwise never would have been enrolled.

For the future, I would advocate for lowering the enrollment criteria to 1/8 or descendancy. Miigwech.

Concerns about children/descendants' eligibility for tribal membership under current criteria

I am proud of my heritage and at this time I do not have any children, but when/if that time would come, it makes me sad that they possibly would not be considered tribal members, because of low quantum—I would like that to change.

I would like to see it changed. My daughter is unable to get enrolled in my tribe because of the blood quantum needed. And I know she is not alone in this. I am proud of being from Red Lake and wouldn't want my daughter enrolled anywhere else.

I wish we would have changed the year to all born before 1991 would become Full Bloods. I think it would go a long way to keeping our children to be able to be enrolled.

Lower it so my kids can be enrolled. I grew up with Native ways and will pass on my knowledge regardless, but I've faced many "are your enrolled" questions, and if I couldn't have said "yes," I would have felt different. I don't want my kids to go through that someday.

Opposed to use of blood quantum to determine eligibility for tribal membership

Abolish blood quantum eligibility criteria. Replace with lineal descendant/family bloodline. Blood quantum cannot be scientifically proven, analyzed or medically determined.

I think it is that we are the only ethnicity that is referred to by blood quantum. It's very prejudiced, and all nations should take a stand against it. We are not animals.

I don't think blood quantum should decide if you can be a member or not. As long as your parents or parent are members, the kids should be members.

Marriage and adoption should be sufficient criteria for enrollment of new members as they meet our traditional values. Also, blood quantum should be done away with, as heredity is more in line with Ojibwe culture. No member should belong to more than one tribe; they should choose which upon age of adulthood.

I do not care for the blood quantum, because it was imposed on us by the federal government as a means of termination. We all belonged to clans from the time of creation, which is what I prefer.

I believe if any one of your parents have Red Lake blood then the child should be considered from Red Lake if parents choose to enroll them there. No matter what quantity they are.

Move to descendency for future generations. I have 3 boys; they are a 1/4, but then their children are in danger of not being able to be enrolled, so they are just going to stay enrolled in a Tribe from the Pacific Northwest, where it is descendency.

The use of blood quantum as a requirement for enrollment is highly problematic....Being enrolled plays a large part in Natives' ability in self-identifying as "Indian" or even "Native." There are indigenous nations in Canada that have committees of elders dedicated to determining enrollment status of Natives. It is a community decision, not one based on "blood" – a largely non-indigenous conceptual way of classifying a people. Please, be better Red Lake.

I believe the enrollment eligibility criteria should be open to all Red Lake Nation descendants as blood quantum divides our people and makes our numbers smaller. This would help reduce a lot of discrimination to our descendants in the future.

Blood quantum is continuing genocide of our people. I think Red Lake should go to descendancy enrollment—i.e., if you have a parent who is an enrolled member, then you are eligible for enrollment.

Native Americans are the only race to use blood quantum to determine eligibility/give validation to its members. No matter your blood quantum, you should be considered "enough." I would love if my son could become a member, as I am a very proud member.

I find it reprehensible that Red Lake plays into the genocidal adage of the US government's agenda to <u>end us</u> as a people through this ridiculous notion of blood quantum. It should be about citizenship, <u>not</u> blood quantum. Nobody is "half" American; they either have citizenship or they don't.

General other comments

The enrollment process was easy and the staff are friendly and helpful.

Personally, I am honored to be enrolled, and hope to one day see my children enrolled. Our family has made it known, from a young age, to be able to know our family tree and any traditions known to our elders. Our tribe's children are our tribe's future.

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Wilder Research, a division of Amherst H. Wilder Foundation, is a nationally respected nonprofit research and evaluation group. For more than 100 years, Wilder Research has gathered and interpreted facts and trends to help families and communities thrive, get at the core of community concerns, and uncover issues that are overlooked or poorly understood.

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This study was completed for Red Lake Nation.



