# Demographic Analysis of the Fort Yuma – Quechan Reservation Using 2020 Census and 2016-2020 American Community Survey Estimates



# Completed for:

#### Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe

P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, Arizona 85366

# Completed by:

Economic Policy Institute
W.A. Franke College of Business
Northern Arizona University
June 2022



The report was prepared by the Economic Policy Institute, Northern Arizona University, partially funded under an award from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. The statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Economic Development Administration or the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The Economic Policy Institute also receives support from the State of Arizona, and the Office of the President, Northern Arizona University.

### **Table of Contents**

Introduction	1
Population	2
Gender	3
Age	3
Population Under 18 Years	6
Median Age	6
Race	9
Ethnicity	10
Households	11
Children Under 18 Years Age Living with a Grandparent	17
Presence of Multi-generational Households	18
Household Income	19
Supplemental Income	21
Other Income	22
Poverty	24
Children in Poverty	26
Families in Poverty	27
Households Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	29
Fertility	30

# List of Figures

Figure 1. Percentage Population Change 2000 to 2010, and 2010 to 2020 Arizona, Yuma County, Impe County, and Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation	
Figure 2. Age Cohorts	4
Figure 3. Population Pyramid – Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation 2016-2020 5-year Estimates	5
Figure 4. Median Age in Years 2016-2020	6
Figure 5. Ethnicity	. 10
Figure 6. Average Household and Family Size	. 12
Figure 7. Household Relationships	. 12
Figure 8. Relationships to People in Household	. 14
Figure 9. Households Headed by Single Mothers	. 16
Figure 10. Percentage of children under 18 years living with a grandparent household in Children und 18 Years in Households	
Figure 12. Percentage of Household Income by Range	. 20
Figure 13. Supplemental Income	. 21
Figure 14. Persons in Poverty by Age	. 24
Figure 15. Households by Poverty Ratios	. 28
Figure 16. Women 15 to 50 years with birth in the past 12 months birth rates per 1000 women	.31

# List of Tables

Table 1. Total Population & Trends	2
Table 2. Gender Ratio	3
Table 3. Age Groups by 5 Year and 10 Year Cohorts	4
Table 4. Selected year categories by gender for those under 18 years of age	6
Table 5. Demographic Profile Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation	7
Table 6. Race	9
Table 7. Ethnicity	10
Table 8. Household Structure	12
Table 9. Household Type by Relationships	14
Table 10. Household by Type of Household Structure	15
Table 11. Children under 18 years of age living with a grandparent householder	17
Table 12. Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2020 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)	19
Table 13. Household Income and Benefits (In 2020 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)	22
Table 14. Other Income Measures	23
Table 15. Poverty Status over the Last 12 Months	24
Table 16. Poverty Status over the Last 12 months – Children in Poverty	26
Table 17. All Families with Income below the Following Poverty Ratios	27
Table 18. Households Receiving Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Snap)	29
Table 19. Fertility	30

#### Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation

#### **Demographic Analysis**

#### Introduction

This analysis of the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation was undertaken by the Economic Policy Institute (EPI) in the W.A. Franke College of Business, Northern Arizona University. Years back, Arizona Rural Policy Institute (ARPI), the predecessor of EPI, conducted a such demographic profile and analysis for Quechan Tribe, based on the 2010 Census and 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates data. In May 2022, EPI was asked to update the demographic profile and analysis for Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation with the latest ACS 2016-2020 5-year estimates data, which was released in March 2022.

The U.S. Census is conducted every ten years, and asks a shorter set of questions, such as age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, and owner/renter status. It counts every person living in United States, and provides population counts as of April 1 of the census year.

The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) provides a detailed portrait of the social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of America's communities. The ACS has an annual sample size of about 3.5 million addresses, with survey information collected nearly every day of the year. Data are pooled across a calendar year to produce estimates for that year. ACS 1-year estimates are available for geographic areas with at least 65,000 people. The Census Bureau combines 5 consecutive years of ACS data to produce multiyear estimates for geographic areas with fewer than 65,000 residents. Using multiyear estimates increases the statistical reliability of the data for less populated areas and small population subgroups. ACS data of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation are only available in the ACS 5-year data products.

As to date, the 2020 Census only has the Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File data available, which includes population, race, and ethnicity. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the new release dates for Demographic Profile of the 2020 Census data products will be in May 2023. Thus, in this document, except for the total count of population, race, and ethnicity which are from the Census data, all the other demographic and household data are from ACS 5-year estimates 2016-2020. There are some differences in the indicators compared to the last document prepared by ARPI, which used 2010 Census data for age, gender, race, ethnicity, and households.

As in the last version, some of the demographic characteristics of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation are outlined by the comparison with the State of Arizona and Yuma County, AZ. In this document, we also added Imperial County, California into the comparison. This should provide a benchmark for understanding where Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation stands in population characteristics and trends.

# **Population**

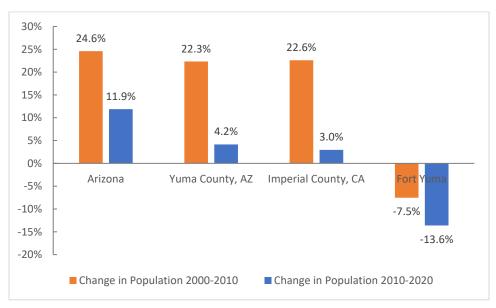
The population of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation declined at a rate of 13.6% between the last census in 2020 and 2010. This is the reverse of the State of Arizona (12%), Yuma County (4%) and Imperial County (3%).

**Table 1. Total Population & Trends** 

Total Population and Trends	Arizona	Yuma County, AZ	Imperial County, CA	Fort Yuma
Total Population 2000	5,130,632	160,026	142,361	2,376
Total Population 2010	6,392,017	195,751	174,528	2,197
Total Population 2020	7,151,502	203,881	179,702	1,898
Change in Population 2000-2010	24.6%	22.3%	22.6%	-7.5%
Change in Population 2010-2020	11.9%	4.2%	3.0%	-13.6%

Data Source: US Census 2000, 2010, 2020

Figure 1. Percentage Population Change 2000 to 2010, and 2010 to 2020 Arizona, Yuma County, Imperial County, and Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation



Data Source: US Census 2000, 2010, 2020

#### Gender

During the 5-year period of 2016 -2020, there are slightly more female (53.1%) than male (46.9%) within the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation. In both Yuma County, AZ and Imperial County, CA, there are slightly more male than female. Arizona has an almost 1:1 ratio of male and female. Considering the population size are much larger in those three jurisdictions, in general, the gender ratio of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation is very similar with that in the State of Arizona and the two counties.

Table 2. Gender Ratio

	Arizona	Yuma County, AZ	Imperial County, CA	Fort Yuma
Male	3,564,979	109,237	92,609	578
Female	3,609,085	102,694	87,971	655
Male Ratio	49.7%	51.5%	51.3%	46.9%

Data Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### Age

While its 18 to 64 years population cohort presents a similar dominated pattern as the state of Arizona, and Yuma and Imperial Counties, Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation has a larger portion (38.1%) of tribal members under 18 years than that of the State (22.9%), Yuma County (25.2%), and Imperial County (28.7%). The fact that more than one-third of the tribe is younger than 18 years of age carries with it some important policy implications. The larger portion of younger tribal members influences the provision of health and education services as well as poverty and workforce issues.

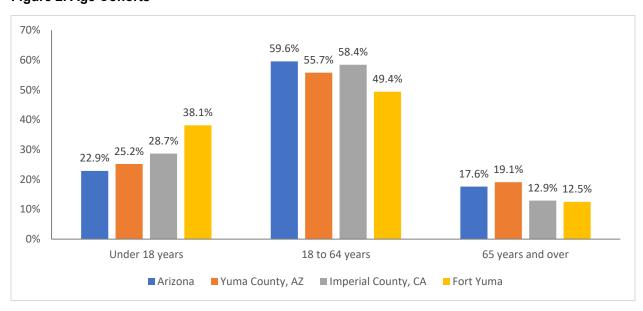
On the other hand, the tribe has fewer members who are 65 years or older. This age group, those who have retired and are out of the workforce, accounts for only 12.5 percent of tribal members, when compared to 17.6 percent of the State, 19.1 percent of Yuma County, and 12.9 percent of Imperial County.

Table 3. Age Groups by 5 Year and 10 Year Cohorts

	Arizona	Yuma County, AZ	Imperial County, CA	Fort Yuma
Under 5 years	431,224	14,977	14,501	62
5 to 9 years	444,859	13,900	13,628	113
10 to 14 years	482,609	15,658	15,207	190
15 to 19 years	478,165	15,016	13,697	151
20 to 24 years	491,151	17,631	13,077	93
25 to 34 years	986,787	29,360	26,921	136
35 to 44 years	882,115	23,099	21,659	127
45 to 54 years	850,945	21,218	20,164	100
55 to 59 years	436,015	9,869	8,927	49
60 to 64 years	427,990	10,763	9,493	58
65 to 74 years	729,598	20,016	13,135	118
75 to 84 years	392,221	15,931	7,332	19
85 years and over	140,385	4,493	2,839	17
Total	7,174,064	211,931	180,580	1,233

Data Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles 2016-2020

Figure 2. Age Cohorts



A population pyramid, also called an age structure diagram, is a graph that shows the distribution of ages across a population divided down the center between male and female members of the population. It is called a population pyramid because when a population is growing (there are more babies being born than there are people dying), the graphic forms the shape of a triangle. The population pyramid below (Figure 3) illustrates the proportion of male and female population for each 5-year age cohort for Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation during the five years period of 2016-2020.

There is an imbalance of sex for the population between 5 and 9 years, that there were more female (89 persons) than male (24 persons) (see Table. 4). The 10-14 and 14-19 age groups have the biggest population compared to other age cohorts, showing that the population has many young people. However, the bottom of the population pyramid is not as wide. There are less population under 5 years of age, showing a reduced fertility rate. The population in the 35-39 and 45-49 groups are small, probably due to middle age population group working somewhere else and not residing on the reservation.

85 years and over 80 to 84 years 75 to 79 years 70 to 74 years 65 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 55 to 59 years 50 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 40 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 30 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 20 to 24 years 15 to 19 years 10 to 14 years 5 to 9 years Under 5 years 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% ■ Male ■ Female

Figure 3. Population Pyramid – Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation 2016-2020 5-year Estimates

#### **Population Under 18 Years**

Children under 18 years of age account for 38.1 percent of all tribal members. There are 227 male and 243 female tribal members that are under 18 years of age. Male under 18 years of age account for 39.3 percent of the total male population, while female under 18 years of age account for 37.1 percent of the total female population. There are more female (89 persons) between the age 5 and 9 than male (24 persons), while there are more male (113 persons) between the age 10 and 14 than female (77 persons). Male and female population are only slightly different in the other age cohorts. See Table 4.

Table 4. Selected year categories by gender for those under 18 years of age

		Male	Female		
Total Population	578 Percent Male		655	Percent Female	
Under 5 years	38	6.6%	24	3.7%	
5 to 9 years	24	4.2%	89	13.6%	
10 to 14 years	113	19.6%	77	11.8%	
15 to 17 years	52	9.0%	53	8.1%	
Total under 18 years of age	227	39.3%	243	37.1%	

Data Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

#### Median Age

The median age (point that splits the population where 50% are above and 50% are below) for Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation members is 26.1 years, which is considerably lower than the State (37.9 years of age), Yuma County (34.8 years of age), or the Imperial County (32.5 years of age). However, the median age of male tribal members (31 years) is 7.5 years higher than the median age of female (23.5 years). It is only slightly lower than that of Imperial County. The general observation is that, the tribal members have an overall young age, but female tribal members are significantly younger than male tribal members.

Figure 4. Median Age in Years 2016-2020

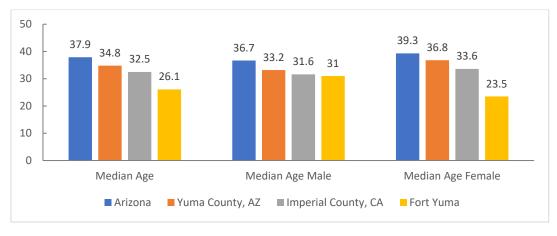


Table 5. Demographic Profile Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation

	Arizona	Yuma County	Imperial County	Fort Yuma
Total Population 2000	5,130,632	160,026	142,361	2,376
Total Population 2010	6392017	195751	174528	2197
Total Population 2020	7151502	203881	179702	1898
Change in Population 2010-2020	11.9%	4.2%	3.0%	-13.6%
Change in Population 2000-2010	24.6%	22.3%	22.6%	-7.5%
Male	3564979	109237	92609	578
Female	3609085	102694	87971	655
Population Density persons per	63.0	36.9	40.1	27.0
square mile  Land area (square miles)	113594.1	5519	4482	70.3
Males	49.7%	51.5%	51.3%	46.9%
Females	50.3%	48.5%	48.7%	53.1%
5-year age cohorts				
Under 5 years	431224	14977	14501	62
5 to 9 years	444859	13900	13628	113
10 to 14 years	482609	15658	15207	190
15 to 19 years	478165	15016	13697	151
20 to 24 years	491151	17631	13077	93
25 to 29 years	513314	15630	13999	60
30 to 34 years	473473	13730	12922	76
35 to 39 years	452699	11685	11632	39
40 to 44 years	429416	11414	10027	88
45 to 49 years	429475	10591	9984	24
50 to 54 years	421470	10627	10180	76
55 to 59 years	436015	9869	8927	49
60 to 64 years	427990	10763	9493	58
65 to 69 years	399549	10498	7366	45
70 to 74 years	330049	9518	5769	73
75 to 79 years	240633	9584	4560	5
80 to 84 years	151588	6347	2772	14
85 years and over	140385	4493	2839	17
Median age (years)	37.9	34.8	32.5	26.1
Median age male	36.7	33.2	31.6	31
Median age female	39.3	36.8	33.6	23.5
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	98.8	106.4	105.3	88.2
Age dependency ratio	67.9	79.4	71.2	102.5
Old-age dependency ratio	29.5	34.2	22.1	25.3
Child dependency ratio	38.4	45.2	49.1	77.2
·				

SELECTED AGE CATEGORIES				
5 to 14 years	927468	29558	28835	303
15 to 17 years	280953	8811	8436	105
Under 18 years	1639645	53346	51772	470
18 to 24 years	688363	23836	18338	139
15 to 44 years	2838218	85106	75354	507
16 years and over	5720956	164420	134589	837
18 years and over	5534419	158585	128808	763
Male 18 and over	2728556	82052	66290	351
Female 18 and over	2805863	76533	62518	412
21 years and over	5234229	149508	121294	672
60 years and over	1690194	51203	32799	212
62 years and over	1514419	46563	28871	183
65 years and over	1262204	40440	23306	154
75 years and over	532606	20424	10171	36
Male 65 and over	581355	19299	10446	81
Female 65 and over	680849	21141	12860	73

Data source: Census 2020, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: the total population data is from the Census, and the rest of the data in this table is from ACS data. Thus, there is a discrepancy of the population and the sum.

#### Race

Not surprisingly, the majority of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation members identify themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native alone (70%), and 9 percent is white alone. This stands in contrast to the State of Arizona, which is 60 percent white alone, Yuma County, which is 44 percent white alone, and Imperial County which is 39 percent some other race alone. See Table 6.

Table 6. Race

	Arizona			Yuma County, Arizona		Imperial County, California		Fort Yuma	
Total	7,151,502	%	203,881	%	179,702	%	1,898	%	
Population of one race:	6,154,696	86%	152,053	75%	129,907	72%	1,700	90%	
White alone	4,322,337	60%	90,318	44%	47,537	26%	176	9%	
Black or African American alone	339,150	5%	4,099	2%	4,362	2%	5	0.3%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	319,512	4%	3,522	2%	4,266	2%	1,326	70%	
Asian alone	257,430	4%	2,587	1%	3,049	2%	1	0%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	16,397	0.2%	283	0.1%	165	0.1%	0	0%	
Some Other Race alone	899,870	13%	51,244	25%	70,528	39%	192	10%	
Population of two or more races:	996,806	14%	51,828	25%	49,795	28%	198	10%	

Source: U.S. Census 2020, PL94-171

# **Ethnicity**

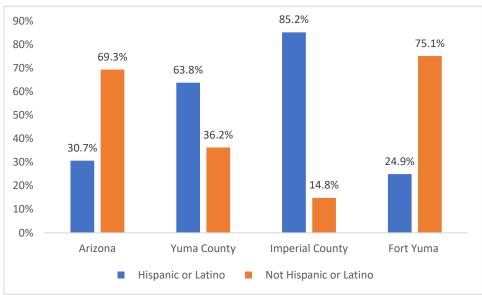
In terms of ethnicity, 24.9 percent of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation members identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino. This is lower than that of the State of Arizona (30.7%), Yuma County (63.8%), and Imperial County (85.2%). See Table 7 and Figure 5.

Table 7. Ethnicity

	Arizona		Arizona Yuma County, Arizona		Imperial C Califor	•	Fort Yuma	
Total:	7151502	%	203881	%	179702	%	1898	%
Hispanic or Latino	2192253	30.7%	130003	63.8%	153027	85.2%	473	24.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	4959249	69.3%	73878	36.2%	26675	14.8%	1425	75.1%

Source: Census 2020, PL94-171

Figure 5. Ethnicity



Data source: Census 2020, PL94-171

#### Households

In 2016-2020, there were 303 households on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation, with an average household size of 4.06 persons and an average family size of 4.63 persons. Both the average household size and average family size are larger than those of the State, Yuma County and Imperial County. See Figure 6.

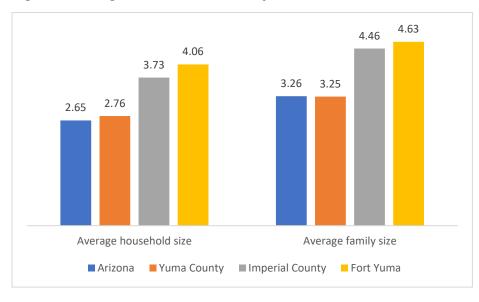
A "household" is a person or group of people who occupy a housing unit. The "householder" is a person in whose name the housing unit is owned, being bought, or rented. A "family household" consists of a householder and one or more people living together in the same household who are related to the household by birth, marriage, or adoption – it may also include people unrelated to the householder. If the householder is married and living with his/her spouse, then the household is designated a "married-couple household." The remaining types of family households not maintained by a married couple are designated by the sex of the householder. A "nonfamily household" consists of a person living alone or a householder who shares the home with nonrelatives only; for example, with roommates or an unmarried partner.

Family households (68.3%) predominate on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation, although traditional married couple families are in the minority (28.1%), lower than the State (47.5%), Yuma County (53.2%), and Imperial County (48.6%). Both the ratio of single mothers (26.7%) and single fathers (13.5%) are higher than those of the State, Yuma County, and Imperial County. Nonfamily households accounted for 31.7 percent of the total households, which is lower than the State (34.9%), but higher than Yuma County (27.2%) and Imperial County (25.3%). See Table 8 and Figure 7.

**Table 8. Household Structure** 

	Arizona		Yuma County, Arizona		Imperial County, California		Fort Yuma	
Total Households	2,643,430	%	74,624	%	45,768	%	303	%
Family households	1,720,736	65.1%	54,312	72.8%	34,175	74.7%	207	68.3%
With own children under 18 years	702,307	26.6%	23,340	31.3%	14,673	32.1%	58	19.1%
Married-couple family	1,256,731	47.5%	39,718	53.2%	22,238	48.6%	85	28.1%
With own children under 18 years	463,729	17.5%	14,993	20.1%	9,253	20.2%	6	2.0%
Other family	464,005	17.6%	14,594	19.6%	11,937	26.1%	122	40.3%
Male householder, no spouse present	144,505	5.5%	4,073	5.5%	3,246	7.1%	41	13.5%
Female householder, no spouse present	319,500	12.1%	10,521	14.1%	8,691	19.0%	81	26.7%
Nonfamily households	922,694	34.9%	20,312	27.2%	11,593	25.3%	96	31.7%
Householder living alone	726,205	27.5%	16,320	21.9%	10,112	22.1%	79	26.1%
65 years and over	303,994	11.5%	9,328	12.50%	4,256	9.30%	26	8.60%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	806,246	30.50%	27,312	36.60%	18,353	40.10%	126	41.60%
Average household size	2.65		2.76		3.73		4.06	
Average family size	3.26		3.25		4.46		4.63	

Figure 6. Average Household and Family Size



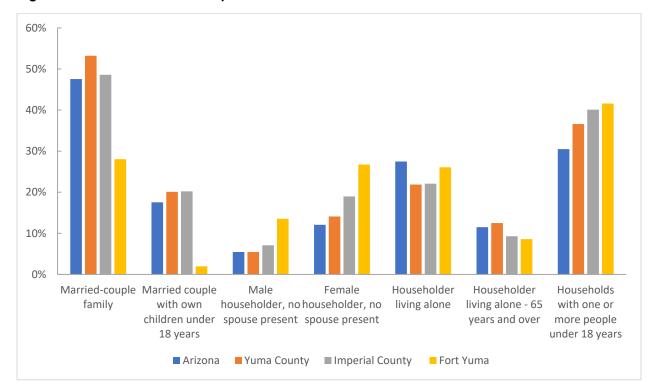


Figure 7. Household Relationships

In terms of household characteristics, 24.1 percent of all households are headed by a householder, lower than the State where 37.3 percent of households are headed by a householder, Yuma County where 35.8 percent of households are headed by a householder, and Imperial County, where 26.2 percent of households are headed by a householder. Households with spouse living with householders comprise a minority of Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation households (6.6%), a rate less than the State (17.8%), Yuma County (19.2%), and Imperial County (13.1%). Households with child living with householders comprise 35.7 percent of the households, greater than the State (29.6%) or Yuma County (32.4 percent), but lower than Imperial County (40.4%). Households on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (24.4%) are almost three times as likely to contain relatives than are the State (8.5%), or Yuma County (8.4%). This number is also much higher than in Imperial County (16.2%). See Table 9 and Figure 8.

Table 9. Household Type by Relationships

Relationships to People in the Household	Arizor	ıa	Yuma County, Arizona		Imperial County, California		Fort Yu	ıma
Householder	2,571,268	37.3%	73,098	35.8%	44,829	26.2%	307	24.1%
Spouse	1,223,548	17.8%	39,072	19.2%	22,344	13.1%	84	6.6%
Child	2,037,652	29.6%	66,118	32.4%	68,964	40.4%	454	35.7%
Other relatives	586,718	8.5%	17,180	8.4%	27,730	16.2%	310	24.4%
Nonrelatives	285,484	4.1%	3,568	1.7%	4,729	2.8%	86	6.8%
unmarried partner	187,505	2.7%	4,889	2.4%	2,195	1.3%	31	2.4%

Figure 8. Relationships to People in Household

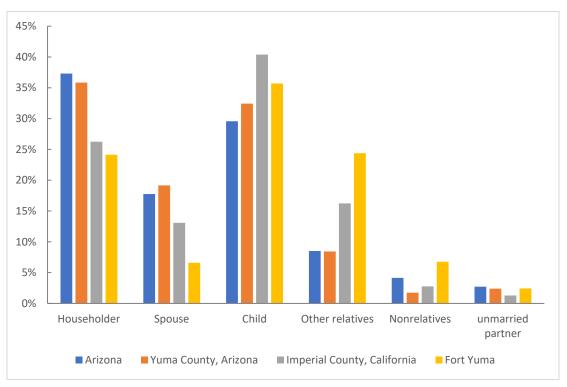


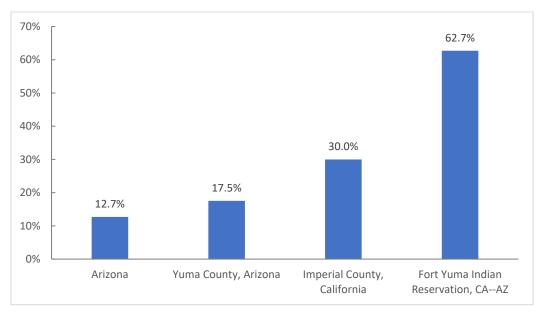
Table 10. Household by Type of Household Structure

	Arizona	Yuma County	Imperial County	Fort Yuma
Total population	7,174,064	211,931	180,580	1,233
Under 18 years	1,639,645	53,346	51,772	470
18 years and over	5,534,419	158,585	128,808	763
Average Household Size	2.65	2.76	3.73	4.06
Total Households	2,643,430	74,624	45,768	303
Family households	1720736	54312	34175	207
Married couple households	1256731	39718	22238	85
Male householder, no spouse present, family households	144505	4073	3246	41
Female householder, no spouse present, family households	319500	10521	8691	81
Households with own children of the householder under 18 years	702307	23340	14673	58
Under 6 years only	20.1%	19.3%	16.6%	5.2%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	21.5%	23.6%	27.8%	20.7%
6 to 17 years only	58.4%	57.1%	55.6%	74.1%
Married couple households with own children of the householder under 18 years	463729	14993	9253	6
Under 6 years only	20.0%	20.1%	15.1%	0%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	22.6%	24.7%	28.9%	100%
6 to 17 years only	57.4%	55.2%	56.0%	0%
Male householder, no spouse present, family households with own children of the householder under 18 years	69783	2057	1288	24
Under 6 years only	25.1%	20.3%	21.0%	12.5%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	17.0%	19.3%	19.0%	8.3%
6 to 17 years only	57.8%	60.4%	59.9%	79.2%
Female householder, no spouse present, family households with own children of the householder under 18 years	168795	6290	4132	28
Under 6 years only	18.2%	17.1%	18.5%	0.0%
Under 6 years and 6 to 17 years	20.3%	22.3%	28.1%	14.3%
6 to 17 years only	61.5%	60.6%	53.4%	85.7%

Households with one or more people under 18 years	30.50%	36.60%	40.10%	41.60%
Married couple households with one or more people under 18 years	40.2%	42.5%	50.4%	43.5%
Married couple households with one or more people 60 years and over	44.7%	44.4%	46.0%	89.4%
Male householder, no spouse present, family households with one or more people under 18 years	58.8%	63.1%	51.6%	61.0%
Male householder, no spouse present, family households with one or more people 60 years and over	27.3%	32.1%	40.7%	34.1%
Female householder, no spouse present, family households with one or more people under 18 years	64.6%	72.3%	61.9%	79.0%
Female householder, no spouse present, family households with one or more people 60 years and over	28.8%	29.8%	34.7%	37.0%
Nonfamily households with one or more people under 18 years	1.0%	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%
Nonfamily households with one or more people 60 years and over	46.8%	61.7%	49.7%	46.9%

Data Source: ACS 5-Year Estimates Data 2016-2020

Figure 9. Households Headed by Single Mothers



#### Children Under 18 Years Age Living with a Grandparent

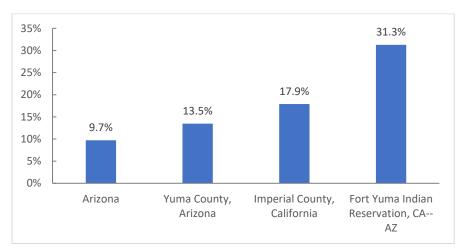
Children under age 18 are more likely to live with a grandparent on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (31.3% of Children under 18 Years Households) than they are at the State (9.7%), Yuma County (13.5%), or Imperial County (17.9%). There are a few differences between the proportions of children by age living with a grandparent; the exception is that more children aged 12 to 17 years live with a grandparent on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation. See Table 11 and Figure 10.

Table 11. Children under 18 years of age living with a grandparent householder

	Arizona		Yuma C Arizona	ounty,	Imperial County, California		Fort Yu Indian Reserv CAAZ	ation,
Children under 18 Years in Households	1,635,374	%	53,229	%	51,735	%	470	%
Grandchildren under 18 years living with a grandparent householder	158,877	9.7%	7,172	13.5%	9,262	17.9%	147	31.3%
under 6 years	69,789	43.9%	2,941	41.0%	3,811	41.1%	33	22.4%
6 to 11 years	50,524	31.8%	2,519	35.1%	2,858	30.9%	39	26.5%
12 to 17 years	38,564	24.3%	1,712	23.9%	2,593	28.0%	75	51.0%

Data Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 10. Percentage of children under 18 years living with a grandparent household in Children under 18 Years in Households



### **Presence of Multi-generational Households**

According to the ACS 2020 subject definition, multigenerational households are family households consisting of three or more generations. These households include (1) a householder, a parent or parent-in-law of the householder, and an own child of the householder, (2) a householder, an own child of the householder, and a grandchild of the householder, or (3) a householder, a parent or parent-in-law of the householder, an own child of the householder, and a grandchild of the householder.

This data is only available for the State of Arizona, and is not available yet for Yuma County, AZ, Imperial County, CA, or Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation in the ACS 2020 5-year estimates. We will update this section when the data is released.

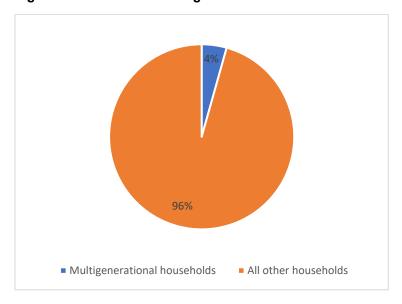


Figure 11. Presence of multigenerational households in the State of Arizona

#### Household Income

The median household income for the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation is \$33,456, which is only 54.3 percent of the State median (\$61,529), 68.6 percent of the Yuma County median (\$48,790), and 72.4 percent of the Imperial County median (\$46,222). In fact, more than half (53.5%) of the households in Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation have an income less than \$35,000. This percentage is almost twice as that of the State (27.2%) and is also much higher than that of Yuma County (36.6%), and Imperial County (39%). Meanwhile, only 22.7 percentage of tribal households have incomes over \$75,000, which this number of the State is 40.7 percent, of Yuma County is 30.5 percent, and of Imperial County is 31.7 percent. See Table 12 and Figure 12.

Table 12. Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2020 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

	Arizona	Yuma County, Arizona	Imperial County, California	Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, CA AZ
Total	2,643,430	74,624	45,768	303
Less than \$10,000	5.9%	8.2%	7.5%	15.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3.7%	4.8%	8.6%	5.6%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8.6%	12.0%	14.0%	16.5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.0%	11.6%	8.9%	16.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.3%	14.3%	14.5%	13.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.6%	18.6%	14.8%	10.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13.2%	13.9%	12.3%	10.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.0%	10.8%	12.9%	3.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6.1%	3.6%	3.6%	5.9%
\$200,000 or more	6.4%	2.2%	2.9%	2.6%
Median income (\$)	61,529	48,790	46,222	33,456
Mean income (\$)	84,380	63,925	63,824	51,973

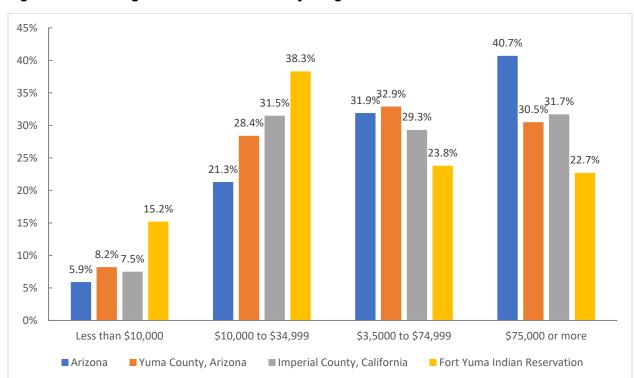


Figure 12. Percentage of Household Income by Range

#### **Supplemental Income**

Thirty-one percent of households on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation receive Food Stamps, higher when compared to households of the State (10.5%), Yuma County (17.3%), and Imperial County (23.6%). They also receive public assistance income (14.2%) at much higher rates than the State (1.8%), Yuma County (2.5%), and Imperial County (6.6%). On the other hand, the percentage of households receiving retirement income on Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation is lower than the State (23.2%) or Yuma County (23%), but a little bit higher than Imperial County (15.5%). Percentage of households on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation with Social Security Income (38.6%) is similar to that of the State (34.3%), Yuma County (37.5%) and Imperial County (36.7). See Table 13 and Figure 13.

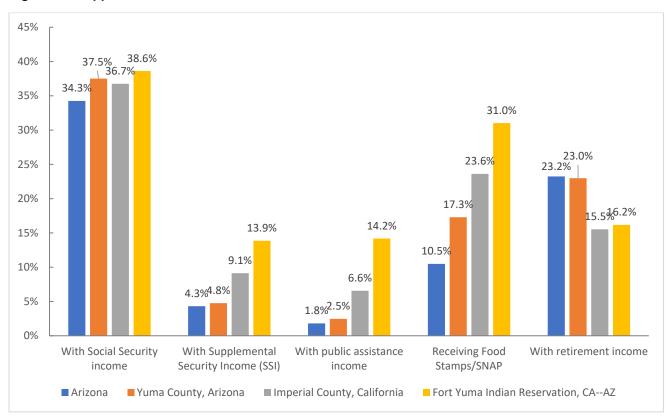


Figure 13. Supplemental Income

Table 13. Household Income and Benefits (In 2020 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

	Arizona	Yuma County, Arizona	Imperial County, California	Fort Yuma
Total Households	2,643,430	74,624	45,768	303
Less than \$10,000	155962	6119	3433	46
\$10,000 to \$14,999	97807	3582	3936	17
\$15,000 to \$24,999	227335	8955	6408	50
\$25,000 to \$34,999	237909	8656	4073	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	351576	10671	6636	40
\$50,000 to \$74,999	491678	13880	6774	32
\$75,000 to \$99,999	348933	10373	5629	33
\$100,000 to \$149,999	396515	8059	5904	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	161249	2686	1648	18
\$200,000 or more	169180	1642	1327	8
Median income (dollars)	61,529	48,790	46,222	33,456
Mean income (dollars)	84,380	63,925	63,824	51,973
Households with earnings	1,977,058	51,797	34,672	203
Households with Social Security Income	905,661	27,990	16,819	117
Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	114,021	3,548	4,181	42
Households with public assistance income	47,592	1,846	3,007	43
Households receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	277120	12900	10807	94
Households with retirement income	614255	17152	7106	49
Aggregate Social Security income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars)	19,325,445,700	528,436,500	267,392,600	1,854,100
Aggregate Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars)	1,198,266,400	36,430,000	35,462,000	513,700
Aggregate public assistance income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars)	145,699,200	4,296,200	16,008,300	240,000
Aggregate retirement income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflationadjusted dollars)	17,644,479,000	506,038,900	187,498,200	1,065,300

#### Other Income

Per capita income on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (\$13,320) is only 41 percent of the per capita income of the State (\$32,340). Median nonfamily household income is also well below that of the State (\$39,829), Yuma County (\$28,059), and Imperial County (\$23,184). One thing to notice is, female full-time, year-round workers on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation have higher median earnings than their male counterparts, which is different from the State, Yuma County, or Imperial County, where male full-time year-round workers earning significantly more than their female counterparts. It's also worth noting that female full-time, year-round workers on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation is much less in 2020 (56 persons) than in 2010 (182 persons).

**Table 14. Other Income Measures** 

	Arizona	Yuma County, Arizona	Imperial County	Fort Yuma
Per capita income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflationadjusted dollars)	32,340	23,507	18,064	13,320
Median nonfamily household income in the past 12 months (in 2020 inflation-adjusted dollars)	39829	28059	23184	20417
Full-time, year-round civilian employed population 16 years and over - Male	1264939	32896	22277	109
Full-time, year-round civilian employed population 16 years and over - Female	935421	18648	14615	56
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings	44816	36431	41786	30250
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings - Male	48999	38698	47816	30083
Median earnings (dollars) for full-time, year-round workers with earnings - Female	40886	32025	35430	32857

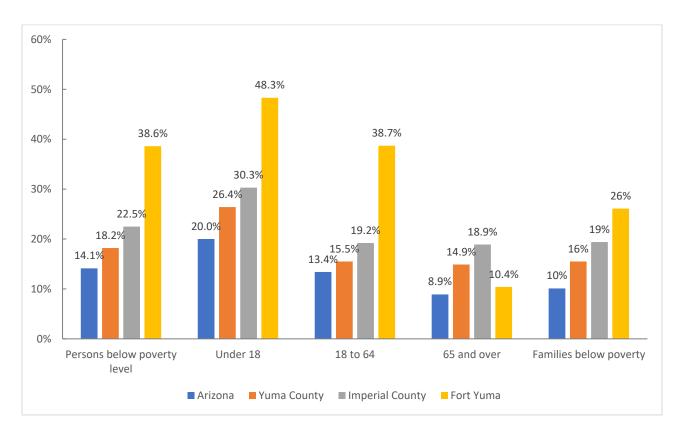
### **Poverty**

Poverty rates on the Yuma-Quechan Reservation (38.6%) are more than twice those of the State (14.1%), Yuma County (18.2%), and also much higher than those of Imperial County (22.5%). Almost half of the children under 18 years of age (48.3%) are below poverty, which 38.7 percent of those between 18 and 64 also live under poverty. About 10 percent o tribal members over 65 years of age live below poverty, higher than the State (8.9%), but lower than Yuma County (14.9%) and Imperial County (18.9%). There are a higher ratio for families live below poverty on the Yuma-Quechan Reservation (26.1%) than the State (10.1%), Yuma County (15.5%), and Imperial County (19.4%). See Table 15 and Figure 14.

**Table 15. Poverty Status over the Last 12 Months** 

	Arizona	%	Yuma County	%	Imperial County	%	Fort Yuma	%
Population for whom poverty status is determined	7012999		205294		170465		1206	
Persons below poverty level	990,528	14.1%	37,332	18.2%	38,408	22.5%	466	38.6%
Under 18 years for whom poverty status is determined	1,609,860		52,159		51,417		447	
Under 18 years below poverty level	321,919	20.0%	13,789	26.4%	15,592	30.3%	216	48.3%
18 to 64 years for whom poverty status is determined	4152856		113064		95965		605	
18 to 64 years below poverty level	557,717	13.4%	17,578	15.5%	18,454	19.2%	234	38.7%
65 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	1250283		40071		23083		154	
65 years and over below poverty level	110,892	8.9%	5,965	14.9%	4,362	18.9%	16	10.4%
Percent of families below poverty level		10.1%		15.5%		19.4%		26.1%
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1,410,429		29,011		17,941		248	
Unrelated individuals below poverty level	330,605	23.4%	8,099	27.9%	6,224	34.7%	135	54.4%

Figure 14. Persons in Poverty by Age



### **Children in Poverty**

The poverty rates of children under 18 years of age are much higher for the tribe (48.3%) than for the State (20%), Yuma County (26.4%), or Imperial County (30.3%). In all cases, children under 18 years of age have the highest poverty ratios, compared to other age groups. On the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation, children between the age 5 and 17 have higher below poverty ratios than children under 5 years of age, which this trend is the opposite in the State, Yuma County, and Imperial County, where children under 5 years have a higher below poverty level ratio than that of children between 5 and 17 years of age. See Table 16.

Table 16. Poverty Status over the Last 12 months – Children in Poverty

	Arizona		Yuma County, Arizona		Imperial County, California		Fort Yuma	
Population for whom poverty status is determined	7012999		205294		170465		120 6	
Persons below poverty level	990,528	14.1%	37,332	18.2%	38,408	22.5%	466	38.6%
Under 18 years	321919	20%	13789	26.4%	15592	30.3%	216	48.3%
Under 5 years	91288	21.6%	4234	28.9%	5072	35.4%	24	45.3%
5 to 17 years	230631 19.4%		9555	25.5%	10520	28.4%	192	48.7%

### **Families in Poverty**

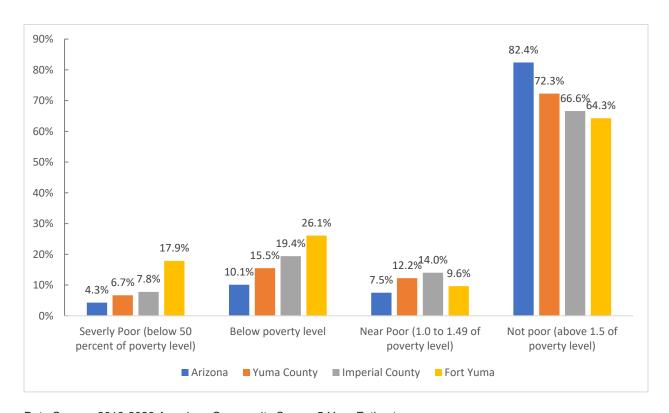
The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is poor. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). Further, the ratio of income to poverty (Income-to-Poverty Ratio) can be used to measure the degree or depth of poverty. People and families are classified as being in poverty if their income is less than their poverty threshold. If their income is less than half their poverty threshold, they are below 50% of poverty; less than the threshold itself, they are in poverty (below 100% of poverty); less than 1.25 times the threshold, below 125% of poverty, and so on.

Almost eighteen percent (17.9%) of families on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation has an Income-to-Poverty Ratio below 50 percent (considered severe poor), a rate that is more than four times of the State (4.3%), almost three times of Yuma County (6.6%), and more than twice of Imperial County (7.8%). In terms of poverty rate, tribal families also have a higher rate (26.1%) than the State (10.1%), Yuma County (15.5%), and Imperial County (19.4%). When it comes to families that are not poor (with an Income-to-Poverty Ratio higher than 1.5), Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation has a lower rate (64.3%) than the State (82.4%), Yuma County (72.3%), or Imperial County (66.6%).

Table 17. All Families with Income below the Following Poverty Ratios

	Arizona		Yuma Co	ounty	Imperial County		Fort Yuma	
50 percent	73,564	4.3%	3,623	6.7%	2,656	7.8%	37	17.9%
100 percent	173794	10.1%	8418	15.5%	6630	19.4%	54	26.1%
125 percent	236,478	13.7%	11,760	21.7%	9,334	27.3%	62	30.0%
150 percent	303,146	17.6%	15,066	27.7%	11,416	33.4%	74	35.7%
185 percent	403,438	23.4%	19,818	36.5%	13,840	40.5%	100	48.3%
200 percent	448,269	26.1%	21,554	39.7%	14,775	43.2%	100	48.3%
300 percent	729,845	42.4%	31,408	57.8%	21,351	62.5%	145	70.0%
400 percent	974,789	56.6%	39,280	72.3%	25,742	75.3%	162	78.3%
500 percent	1,170,926	68.0%	44,883	82.6%	28,846	84.4%	194	93.7%

Figure 15. Households by Poverty Ratios



#### Households Receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Thirty-one percent of households on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation receive assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), much higher than the State (10.5%), Yuma County (17.3%), or Imperial County (23.6%). The proportion of households receiving food stamps in which one or more people in the households 60 years and over receiving food is not that different than the that at the State, Yuma County, or Imperial County. However, when looking at households with one or more people in the household 60 years and over, Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation has a higher ratio of those receiving food stamp (20.6%), compared to the State (8.3%), Yuma County (14.2%), or Imperial County (19.9%). The reason is that Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation has a higher proportion of households that have one or more people in the households 60 years and over.

Table 18. Households Receiving Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Snap)

	Arizona		Yuma Co	unty	Imperial	County	Fort Yuma	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Households	2,643,430	(X)	74,624	(X)	45,768	(X)	303	(X)
With one or more people in the household 60 years and over	1,125,662	42.60%	34,595	46.40%	20,321	44.40%	165	54.50%
Households receiving food stamps	277120	10.50%	12900	17.30%	10807	23.60%	94	31%
With one or more people in the household 60 years and over	93750	33.8%	4923	38.2%	4050	37.5%	34	36.2%
Ratio of Households receiving food stamps with one or more people in the household 60 years and over in total households with one or more people in the household 60 years and over		8.3%		14.2%		19.9%		20.6%

# **Fertility**

The birth rate for women between the ages of 15 and 50 years is lower on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (4.4%) than the State (5.5%), Yuma County (6.2%), or Imperial County (5.7%), although the proportion of unmarried women giving birth on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (100%) is higher than the State (38.2%), Yuma County (36.8%), or Imperial County (52.9%). The birth rate per 1000 women for women between the age 35 and 50 on the Fort Yuma-Quechan Reservation (49 births per 1000 women) is higher than the State (31), Yuma County (26), or Imperial County (14). See Table 19 and Figure 16.

Table 19. Fertility

	Arizona	Yuma County, Arizona	Imperial County, California	Fort Yuma
Women 15 to 50 years	1,641,710	44,730	40,390	315
15 to 19 years	234,444	7,226	6,623	92
20 to 34 years	710,528	20,091	17,596	142
35 to 50 years	696,738	17,413	16,171	81
Marital status	8.90%	4.00%	7.00%	11.70%
Fertility	12.10%	5.30%	8.20%	10.80%
Women 15 to 50 years with birth in the past 12 months	89575	2776	2301	14
Women 15 to 50 years with birth in the past 12 months rate per 1000 women	55	62	57	44
15 to 19 years	17	6	28	0
20 to 34 years	90	113	107	70
35 to 50 years	31	26	14	49
Percent of women who had a birth in the past 12 months who were unmarried				
Women 15 to 50 years	38.2%	36.8%	52.9%	100.0%
15 to 19 years	91.0%	16.3%	100.0%	
20 to 34 years	39.8%	39.3%	50.4%	100.0%
35 to 50 years	23.7%	26.5%	35.2%	100.0%

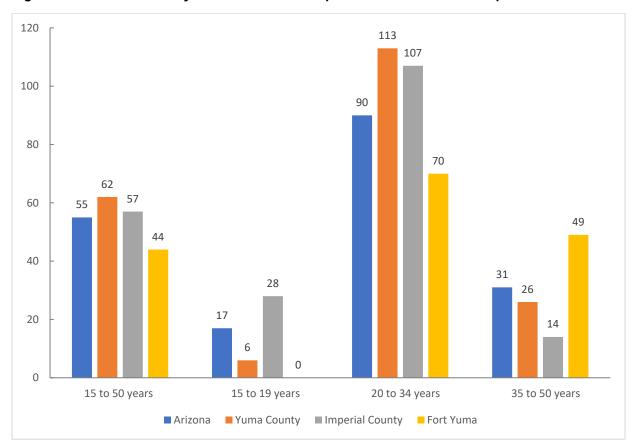


Figure 16. Women 15 to 50 years with birth in the past 12 months birth rates per 1000 women