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## ABSTRACT

This Kids Count fact book examines statewide trends in well-being for South Dakota's children. The statistical portrait is based on 26 indicators in the areas of demographics, health, education, economic status, and safety. The indicators are: (1) population; (2) family profile; (3) poverty thresholds; (4) infant mortality; (5) low birth weight rate; (6) child death rate; (7) teen violent death rate; (8) births to single teens; (9) prenatal care; (10) immunization rates; (11) school enrollment; (12) dropout rates; (13) children with special needs; (14) poverty rates; (15) TANF and food stamp use; (16) Medicaid participation; (17) child care availability; (18) per capita personal income; (19) women in the workforce; (20) median household income; (21) juvenile offense referrals; (22) child abuse and neglect; (23) youth related traffic accidents; (24) juvenile drug and alcohol treatment admissions; (25) youth tobacco survey; and (26) youth risk behaviors. The first part of the fact book presents introductory materials and a fact book summary. The major portion of the report presents state and county data tables for each indicator. Among the findings, the fact book shows that infant and child deaths decreased, high school dropouts increased, the number of children living with parents without full-time, year-round employment increased, and the portion of South Dakota children living in poverty had decreased. The report concludes with a section listing data resources, Web sites of interest, information on performing data calculations, and interpretation instructions. (SD)

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# 2000 SOUTH DAKOTA KIDS COUNT FACTBOOK



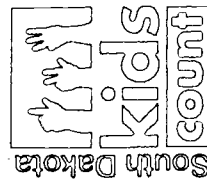
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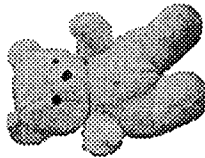


South Dakota KIDS COUNT Project  
Business Research Bureau  
University of South Dakota  
A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation

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Cochran, C. (2000) The 2000 South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook, Vermillion, SD: University of South Dakota, Business Research Bureau, KIDS COUNT Project.

# About Kids Count

KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state effort, sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, to track the status of children in the United States. A major goal of the Casey Foundation KIDS COUNT Initiatives is to foster a nationwide commitment to improving outcomes for vulnerable children and their families. Data indicators measure the education, social, economic, and physical well-being of children. By providing policymakers and citizens with yearly indicators of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions concerning ways to secure better futures for children and families.

The SD KIDS COUNT project is located at the University of South Dakota, School of Business, Business Research Bureau. Beginning in 1993, the project has published a Factbook each year detailing pertinent facts about children in South Dakota. Much of the data is collected on an annual basis. The South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook is available as printed material and electronically.

Internet Site Address: [www.usd.edu/brbinfo](http://www.usd.edu/brbinfo)  
[then follow the KIDS COUNT link]

This book is dedicated to all babies born in the year 2000  
and especially to Carson Matthew Cochran



STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
WILLIAM J. JANKLOW, GOVERNOR

December 2000

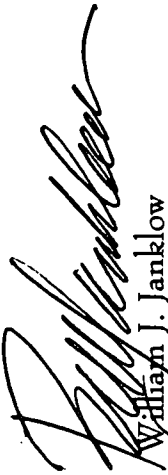
Dear Friends:

The South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook has been and continues to be a valuable tool for you in your work on behalf of children and families. As we plan for the next year, the next decade, and the next century, let's strive for even more and better ways to help make a significant difference in the lives of children. While obstacles exist, let's create opportunities for all to come together and find solutions so that every South Dakota child can have a healthy and safe childhood.

A first step can be supporting our state's children with strategic thinking and action. The book's comprehensive statistics on education, safety, economics, can be a useful tool in this process. Better beginnings for our children, a "Bright Start" if you will, will lead to a better future for all of us.

Thanks for all you do to make life better for the children and families in South Dakota.

Sincerely,

  
William J. Janklow  
WJ:SS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
STATE CAPITOL  
500 EAST CAPITOL  
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA  
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605-773-3212

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2000 SOUTH DAKOTA KIDS COUNT FACTBOOK  
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The South Dakota KIDS COUNT Project gratefully thanks the individuals who provide the data for this factbook:

Demographic and Poverty Indicators:

Nancy Nelson & Nancy Craig  
State Data Center  
Business Research Bureau  
University of South Dakota

Health Indicators:

Kathi Mueller, Jennifer Weber, & Mark Gildemaster  
Department of Health:  
Infant Mortality Rate  
Child Death Rate  
Percent Low Birth Weight Babies  
Teen Violent Death Rate  
Percent Births to Single Teens  
Percent Receiving Prenatal Care  
Confidence Intervals

Lori Koenecke  
Department of Health  
Office of Disease Prevention:  
Age Appropriate Immunizations

Education Indicators:

Susan Ryan, Jolene Brakke, & Brian Singleton  
Department of Education and Cultural Affairs

Economic Indicators:

Rich Jensen  
Department of Social Services:  
TANF/Foodstamp Usage/Medicaid participation

Economic Indicators:

Pat Monson, Jacque Johnson, Lisa Jordre, & Wayne Schaeffbauer  
Department of Social Services:  
Office of Child Care Services:  
Child Care

Safety Indicators:

Pat Winters  
Accident Records Office  
Department of Transportation:  
Youth Related Traffic Statistics  
  
Dallas Johnson & Linda Ott  
Unified Judicial System:  
Juvenile Crime Referrals  
Commitments to Department of Corrections

Mary Livemont  
Department of Social Services  
Child Protection Services:  
Child Abuse & Neglect Statistics

Gib Sudbeck & Patty Warkentien  
Department of Human Services  
Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse:  
Juvenile Drug and Alcohol Statistics

Carmen Smith  
Department of Human Services  
Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

Department of Education and Cultural Affairs  
Youth Risk Behavior Survey





# Introduction

This is the eighth South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook. It is a book of numbers and statistics. More importantly, each of those numbers and statistics represents faces and places in the state.

The data are organized by indicators: Demographic, Health, Education, Economic & Safety. The state information is provided first, followed by data for each of the sixty-six counties.

A Sources and Definition section is provided at the beginning of each section to explain how each indicator is defined and where the data were obtained. A website is also provided.

A Resources Section is found at the end of the factbook. This provides the name, address, email and website of the individuals who provided the data. Websites of interest are given for additional information.

In a continuing effort to provide the most relevant and useful data/information, several additions were made to the 2000 Factbook.

- √ Updated (1997) poverty figures by county can be found on page 30.
- √ Updated (1997) median income by county can be found on page 34.
- √ Results from the 1999 South Dakota Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) Report can be found on page 43.
- √ Results from the 1999 South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey can be found on pages 44-48.
- √ Confidence intervals are now found on the county pages. An explanation of confidence intervals can be found on page 191.
- √ Website address have been provided for data in the 2000 Factbook. Hot links are available when you access the Factbook on-line.

# How to use this book

The South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook is designed to be used by organizations, communities, citizens, and government officials. It can be used for presentations, grant writing, research, education, advocacy, and/or policy development. In order to use the data effectively keep the following in mind:

**Small numbers** - Much of the data in the Factbook is calculated based on small numbers of events, (i.e., child death rate, infant mortality rate). As the population base becomes smaller, as it does in many South Dakota counties, the numbers or percents may vary considerably from year to year.

**Understand the indicator** - Rates are not reported for counties when the numbers of an event are too small to be meaningful. Some indicators are reported in numbers, some as percents and some as rates (rate per 1,000, or rate per 100,000). Read the data sources and definitions found at the beginning of each section. How to perform data calculations is found in the Resources Section on page 190.

**Time period** - Data are based on different time intervals (e.g., state fiscal year, five-year averages). The reader is cautioned to check each indicator. Also check definitions and data source to determine the exact time period being reported.

**Executive summary** - The summary provided on pages 7-8 highlights only a portion of the information included in the Factbook.

# Executive summary

## Demographic Indicators 1999 est.

South Dakota Under 20 223,710

South Dakota Under 5 49,786

### Persons under 20

Under 5 49,786

Ages 5-9 52,876

Ages 10-14 57,813

Ages 15-19 63,235

Under 20 226,433

### Persons under 20 by Race

White 188,106

American Indian 31,696

Black 1,779

Asian/Pac. Islander 2,129

## Education Indicators

Public Schools Enrollment - Fall 99 130,232

Non-public Schools Enrollment - Fall 99 17,653

Public Schools Dropout Rate - 99/00 2.34%

Non-public Schools Dropout Rate - 99/00 10.17%

Children with special needs - Dec. 99 16,035

## Health Indicators 1999 1995-99

Low Birth Weight Babies (less than 5.5 lbs.) 620 5.9%

Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births) 94 8.9

Child Deaths (per 100,000 ages 1-14) 39 24.5

Teen Violent Deaths (per 100,000 ages 15-19) 51 100.9

Births to Single Teens (single females under age 20) 1,032 9.8%

Prenatal Care (during 1st trimester) 8,614 83

## Health Indicators 99-00

Retrospective 2 year old immunization level 78.0%

## Economic Indicators FY 00

TANF Basic Participation 2,855

Families 5,576

Children 16,416

Food Stamp Participation 42,986

Households 7,608

Recipients 17,435

Age distribution for foodstamps & medicaid Foodstamps Medicaid

0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid) FY00 11,461 18,173

5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid) FY00 3,368 8,040

14-17(foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid) FY00 1997 estimate

## South Dakota poverty 1997 estimate

People under age 18 in poverty 19.0%

Related children age 5-17 in families in poverty 17.1%

People under age 5 in poverty 21.8%

## Safety Indicators FY00

Juvenile Offense Referrals 4,710

Commitments to Dept. of Corrections 277

Juvenile Adm.-Drug or Alcohol Treatment Prog. 4,497

Youth related traffic statistics 1999

# Fatalities [ages 0 - 19] 34

# Injuries ages [0 - 19] 2,382

# Drinking drivers in accidents ages [14 - 19] 209



South Dakota compared to the United States

The KIDS COUNT National Data Book: State Profiles of Child Well-Being, is published each year by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. In this publication, states are ranked from best to worst. All fifty states and the District of Columbia are included in the ranking. The 2000 National Data Book, based on 1997 data, ranked South Dakota 17th in child well-being out of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The national composite rank for each state is obtained by converting the numerical values for each of the 10 indicators into standard scores. The standard scores are added to provide a total standard score for each state. States are ranked on the basis of their total standard score in sequential order from highest (best) (1) to lowest (worst) (51). Standard scores are derived by subtracting the mean score from the observed score and dividing the amount by the standard deviation for that distribution of scores. All measures were given the same weight in calculating the overall standard score.

Highlights for South Dakota from the 2000 national data book show:

- ◆ the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births in South Dakota decreased from 10.1 deaths in 1990 to 7.7 in 1997.
- ◆ in 1990, 8% of South Dakota's teens age 16-19 were high school dropouts. By 1997 this figure increased to 9% of South Dakota teens.
- ◆ 29 children per 100,000 children ages 1-14 died in South Dakota in 1997 compared with 38 deaths in 1990. This drop constitutes a 24% decrease in South Dakota's child death rate. Nationally, the rate fell 19% over the same time period.
- ◆ in 1990 18% of South Dakota's children lived with parents who did not have full-time, year-round employment. By 1997, that portion had jumped to 21%.
- ◆ between 1990 and 1997 the portion of South Dakota children living in poverty decreased by 5%, compared to a national increase of 5%.

For additional information see the KIDS COUNT data for South Dakota at: [www.aecf.org/kidscount](http://www.aecf.org/kidscount).

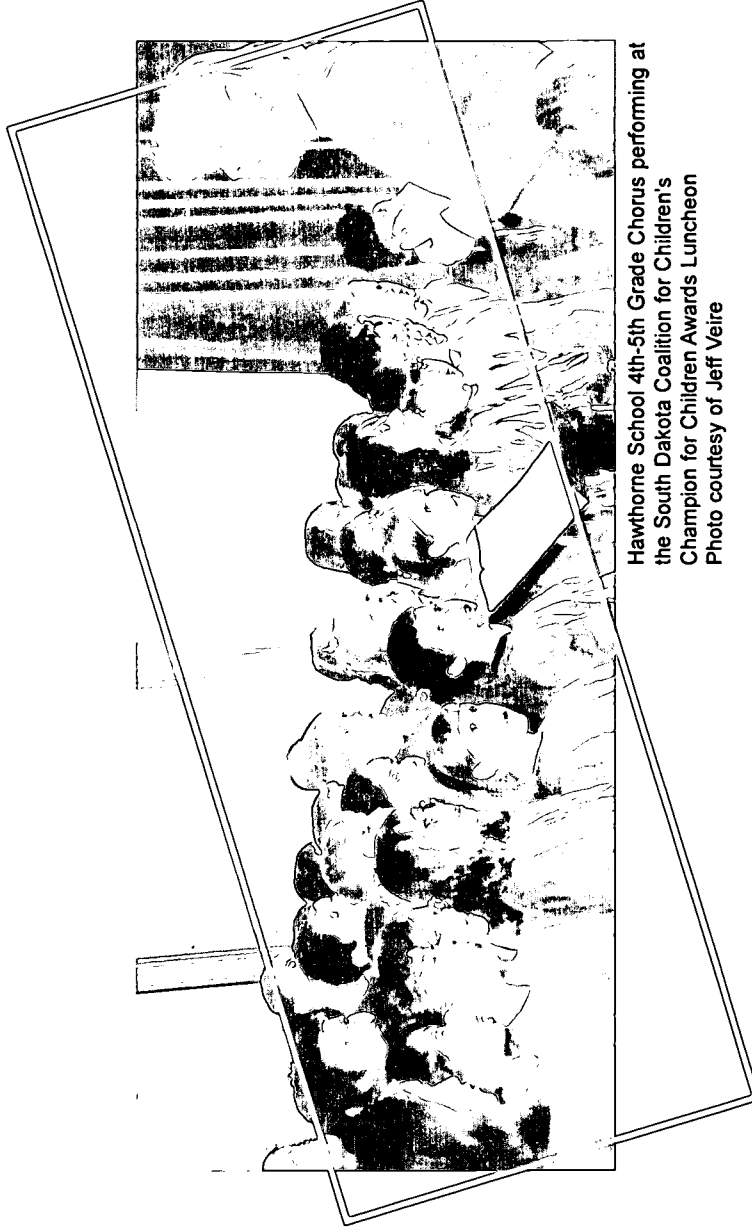
Indicator	U.S.	SD	Rank
Percent of babies born low birth weight (<2,500 grams)	7.5%	2.1%	1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	7.7	34
Child death rate ages 1-14 (per 100,000 children)	25	29	35
Rate of teen deaths by accident homicide, & suicide ages 15-19 (per 100,000)	58	83	46
Teen birth rate ages 15-17 (births per 1,000 females)	32	22	12
Percent of teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16-19)	10%	9%	25
Percent of teens not in school & not in labor force ages 16-19	9%	6%	5
Percent of children living with parents who do not have full-time year-round employment	27%	21%	8
Percent of children in poverty	21%	19%	30
Percent of children in single parent families	27%	24%	10

# Demographic Indicators

Population statistics  
Family profile

Poverty thresholds for 1999

Map of South Dakota Counties & Reservations



Hawthorne School 4th-5th Grade Chorus performing at the South Dakota Coalition for Children's Champion for Children Awards Luncheon  
Photo courtesy of Jeff Veire

# Sources and definitions

## South Dakota population

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/popest.html>

Data Source

1990 figures are from Census of Population and Housing, Bureau of the Census. The 1999 figures are from the Census Bureau.

Definitions

Native American: This category includes Eskimo, Aleut, and American Indian.

## Family Profile

Data Source

1980 and 1990 Census of Population and Housing, prepared by the State Data Center at the University of South Dakota.

Definitions

Household: A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit (which includes house, apartment, mobile home, group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters). Householder: One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. Family households: A family consists of one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Married couple family: A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Related children: Related children in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related (by birth or adoption) to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Male householder family: A family with a male householder and no spouse present. Female householder family: A family with a female householder and no spouse present.

## Poverty Thresholds

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld.html>

Data Source

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, revised February 2000.

Definitions

Poverty thresholds: Poverty thresholds are used by the Census Bureau to determine poverty status and were developed in 1963 and 1964 by Mollie Orshanksy. "*Orshanksy determined that the American people spent at least one-third of their income on food. From the expenditure of food, Orshanksy determined that the minimum cost of three nutritious meals per person, per day, would establish a line of income necessary to meet all basic human needs. With the adoption of Orshanksy's formula a monetary quantity could be used to predict how well a household could meet expenses. The poverty line is a powerful construct. A level of income has been established as the indicator for a minimally adequate means for meeting basic human needs.*" Poverty thresholds are generally used as a working definition of poverty for statistical, planning, and budget purposes.

<sup>1</sup>Norris, D.S. (1998) What Does Poverty Mean? A Phenomenography of How Social Service Professionals in South Dakota Explain Poverty. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, USD, Vermillion.

# South Dakota population

The charts on the right show the age groupings and persons under age 20 by race in South Dakota.

The age grouping showing the greatest change from 1990 to 1999 was for ages 15-19. This age group grew over 12,000, showing a 25% change. The 5-9 age group showed the largest reduction in numbers, losing 5,919 or about a 10% reduction in numbers. The remaining age groups show the following percent change from 1990 to 1999:

- 8.7% - under 5
- +4.3% - ages 10-14
- +2.0% - under 20

According to the 1999 estimates, counties whose percent of population under 5 grew by more than ten percent were:

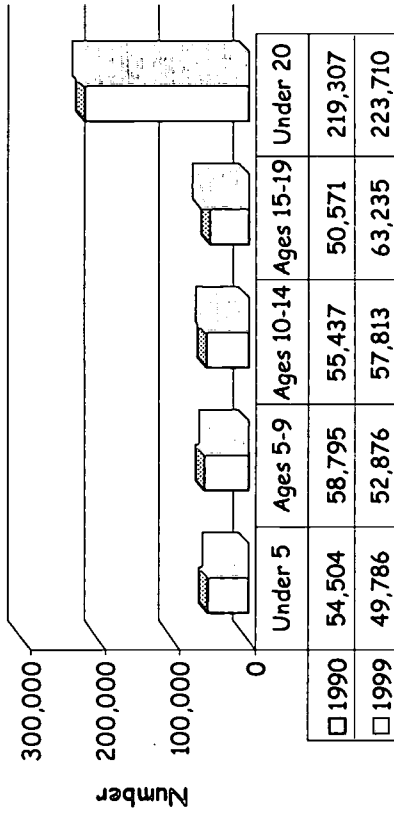
- Dewey - 11.0%
- Ziebach - 11.1%
- Buffalo - 11.4%
- Todd - 12.5%
- Shannon - 12.8%

The 1999 population estimates show the following counties have 40% or more of their total population under age 20:

- Bennett - 40.1%
- Dewey - 44.2%
- Ziebach - 46.6%
- Buffalo - 48.2%
- Todd - 49.9%
- Shannon - 51.1%

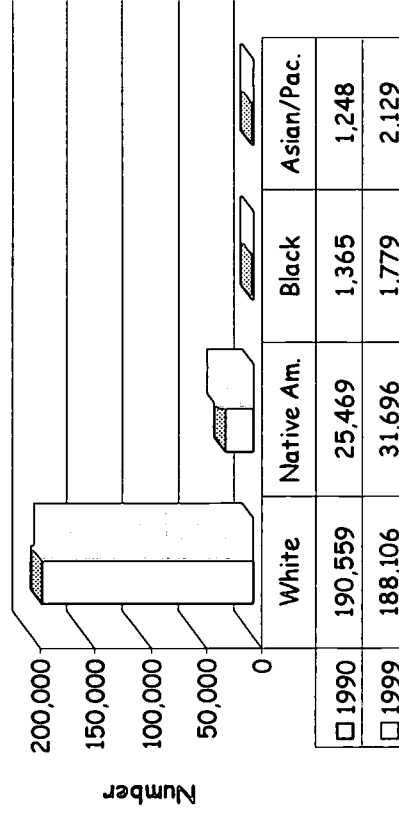
Based on 1999 estimates for South Dakota, the Asian/Pacific Islander group increased 71% (881). Blacks increased 30% (414). The larger percent changes for Blacks and Asian/Pacific Islanders are due to the smaller population totals. The American Indian population had a 24% (6,227) increase. The white population had a -1.3% (-2,453) decrease.

Age groupings in South Dakota 1990 and 1999



Source: Bureau of the Census population estimates, 1999, obtained from the State Data Center of South Dakota.

Persons under age 20 by race in South Dakota 1990 and 1999



Source: Bureau of the Census population estimates, 1999, obtained from the State Data Center of South Dakota.



# Family profile

According to the 1990 Census of Population and Housing there were 180,306 family households in South Dakota, 84.6% of which were married couple families. Nationally a little over three-quarters of the families were married couple families (78.6%). Of the family households, 42% were married couple families with children, 2.2% were male householder families with children with no spouse present, and 8.4% of the families were female householder families with children with no spouse present.

In the 1980 Census there were fewer families (178,756) but a higher percentage of them were married couple families (87.7% compared to 84.6% in 1990). Predictably then, growth was seen in the number of single male headed families and single female headed families between the 1980 and the 1990 Censuses. (From 9.3% to 11.5% for all female headed families and 3.0% to 3.9% for all male headed families.)

1990 Family households				
	White	Native American	Other Races	Total
Married couple families				
with children	71,469	3,462	867	75,798
Married couple families				
without children	75,426	965	330	76,721
Female headed families				
with children	11,432	3,592	167	15,191
Female headed families				
without children	4,974	515	31	5,520
Male headed families				
with children	2,981	887	59	3,927
Male headed families				
without children	2,871	257	21	3,149
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169,153</b>	<b>9,678</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>180,306</b>

Source: 1980 & 1990 Census of Population and Housing, obtained from the State Data Center of South Dakota.

# Poverty thresholds

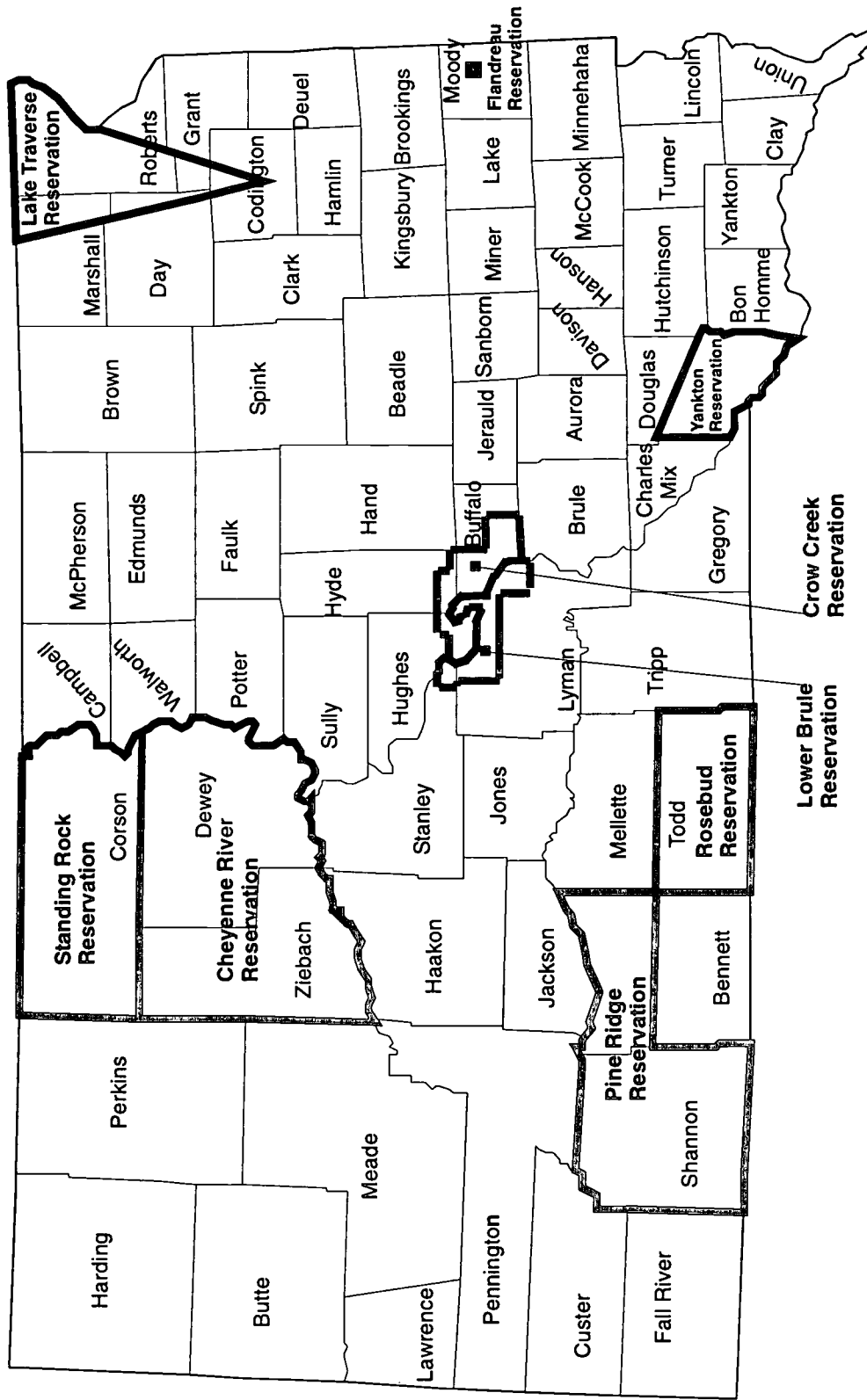
Poverty thresholds in 1999, by size of family and number of related children under 18 years

Size of Family Unit	Related children under 18 years								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
<b>One person</b>									
Under 65 years									
<b>Two persons</b>									
Householder under 65 yr	\$11,156	\$11,483							
Three persons	\$13,032	\$13,410	\$13,423						
Four persons	\$17,184	\$17,465	\$16,895	\$16,954					
Five persons	\$20,723	\$21,024	\$20,380	\$19,882	\$19,578				
Six persons	\$23,835	\$23,930	\$23,436	\$22,964	\$22,261	\$21,845			
Seven persons	\$27,425	\$27,596	\$27,006	\$26,595	\$25,828	\$24,934	\$23,953		
Eight persons	\$30,673	\$30,944	\$30,387	\$29,899	\$29,206	\$28,327	\$27,412	\$27,180	
Nine persons or more	\$36,897	\$37,076	\$36,583	\$36,169	\$35,489	\$34,554	\$33,708	\$33,499	\$32,208

Source: Census Bureau poverty thresholds in 1999 obtained from their website, [www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshid/thresh99.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshid/thresh99.html)



# Map of South Dakota Reservations & Counties



# Health Indicators

- Low birth weight
- Infant mortality
- Child death
- Teen violent death
- Births to single teens
- Prenatal care
- Immunizations

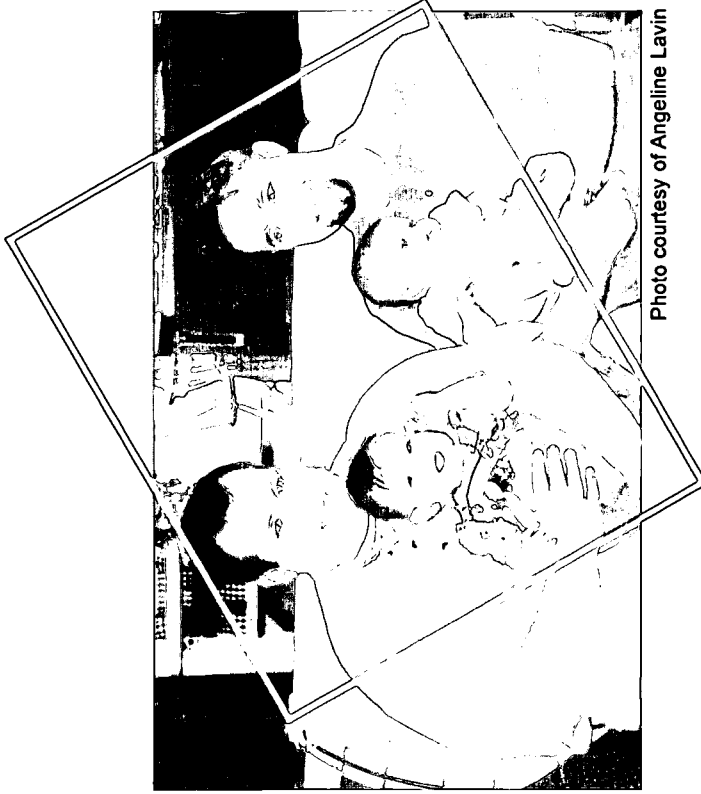


Photo courtesy of Angeline Lavin

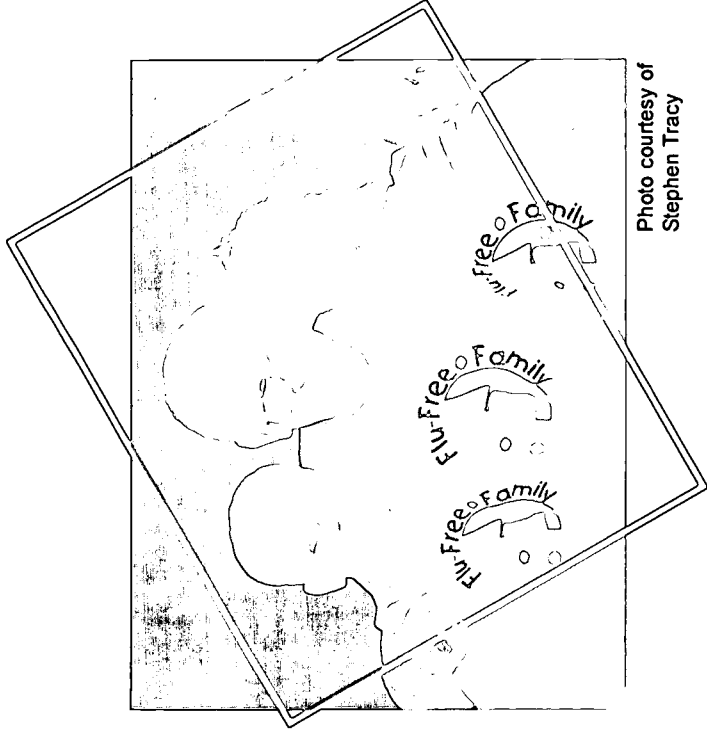


Photo courtesy of  
Stephen Tracy

# Sources and definitions

## Health

Internet site

[www.state.sd.us/doh](http://www.state.sd.us/doh)

Data Source

South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Data and Evaluation.

Data Indicator and Definition

Infant mortality (rate): The number of deaths from all causes of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.

Child death (rate): The number of deaths for children ages 1-14 per 100,000, from all causes.

Low birth weight babies (percent): Low birth weight babies are those born weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5 and one half pounds).

Teen violent death (rate): The number of deaths from homicides, suicides, and accidents to teens ages 15-19 years per 100,000 teens.

Births to single teens (percent): The percent of all live births to single females under the age of 20.

Women receiving prenatal care (percent): The number of live single births to women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester (first three months) of pregnancy, by county of residence.

## Immunizations

Internet site

[www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/](http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/)

Childhood Immunization Schedule

Data Source

Center for Disease Control, National Immunization Program, Atlanta, Georgia.

Retrospective Two Year Old Immunization Level

Data Source

Department of Health, Office of Disease Prevention.

Definition

The South Dakota Department of Health utilizes the Retrospective Survey over the National Immunization Survey for two reasons:

- 1) The Retrospective Survey is an assessment of ALL kindergarten-aged children who enter a school system; the National Immunization Survey is an assessment of children (ages 19-35 months). Data for the National Immunization Survey are collected via telephone interviews. The South Dakota Department of Health feels there are a significant number of households in the state without a phone, thus creating a margin of error in the National Immunization Survey that is unacceptable.
- 2) The South Dakota Department of Health translates the immunization coverage data by county using the Retrospective Survey. The National Immunization Survey data are only available at the state level.

## Infant mortality

The infant mortality rate reflects the number of infants who die before their first birthday, per 1,000 live births. Since the first year of life is more fragile than later years of childhood, negative social conditions, such as poverty, have a great impact on this vulnerable group.

The five-year average infant mortality rate for 1995-99 in South Dakota was 8.2 per 1,000 live births; or for every 1,000 live births there were about 8 infant deaths. For the five-year period 1995-99 there were a total of 423 infant deaths. There has been a decrease of infant deaths from the 1988-92 time period to the current time period. The graph on the left shows the infant mortality rate for the time periods 1988-92 through 1995-99.

Infant mortality rates differed by race. Of the infant deaths for the 1995-99 time period, 280 were Caucasian, 133 were Native American, and nine were Other races. The rate for Caucasians was 6.54 per 1,000 live births; the rate for Native Americans was 16.4 per 1,000 live births; and for other race groups the rate was 9.08 per 1,000 live births.

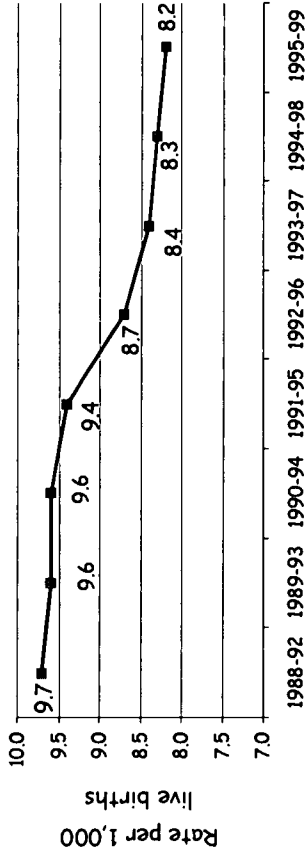
## Low birth weight babies

While many babies get off to a healthy beginning, babies weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) at birth have a high probability of experiencing developmental problems. The percent of low birthweight babies reflects a group of children who are likely to have problems as they move through the growth stages.

The percent of all live births that were low birthweight was 5.8 for the 1995-99 time period. This means that for every 100 live births, almost 6 were low birthweight. Unlike the infant mortality rate, the percentage of low birthweight babies shows an increase. The graph at the left indicates the number of low birthweight babies for 1988-92 through 1995-99.

Of the babies born with low birthweight from 1995-99, 2,452 were Caucasian, 454 were Native American, 79 were of other races. Percent low birth weight babies by race, Caucasian: 5.7%, Native American: 5.6%, for other races: 8.0%.

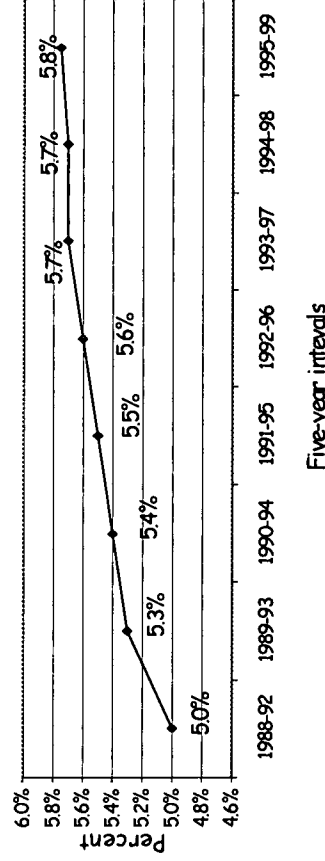
Rates for infant mortality for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



Five-year intervals

Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

Percentage of low birth weight babies for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



Five-year intervals

Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

## Child death

Once a child survives the first year of life, mortality drops sharply. A significant cause of child deaths is motor vehicle accidents. These data show deaths for children, ages 1-14, per 100,000 children.

The rate of 29.3 per 100,000 children ages 1-14, for the time period 1995-99 translates to 233 child deaths. The child death rate decreased since the 1994-98 five-year time interval and is lower than for the time periods 1988-92 through 1990-94. The graph at the right shows the trend in the number of child deaths for 1988-92 through 1995-99.

For the 1995-99 time period, 172 child deaths were Caucasian children, 58 were Native American children, and less than 4 were of other races. The child death rates per 100,000 children were, Caucasian: 25, and for Native Americans: 61.3.

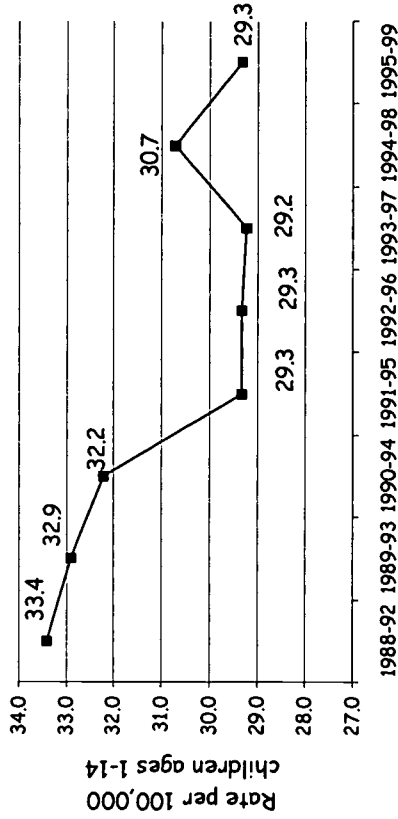
## Teen violent death

*This indicator is deaths caused by accidents, homicides, and suicides per 100,000 teens ages 15-19.*

The teen violent death rate for 1995-99 was 91 per 100,000 youth 15 through 19 years of age. This means that for every 100,000 youth in that age group, about 230 died from accidents, suicides, or homicides. Traditionally, in South Dakota, accidents have made up the highest percentage of teen deaths. The graph at the right indicates the number of teen violent deaths for 1988-92 through 1995-99.

Of the teen violent deaths from 1995-99, 47 were Caucasian and 15 were Native American. The teen violent death rate, per 100,000 teen deaths, by race is: Caucasian teens: 21.1 and Native American teens: 56.8.

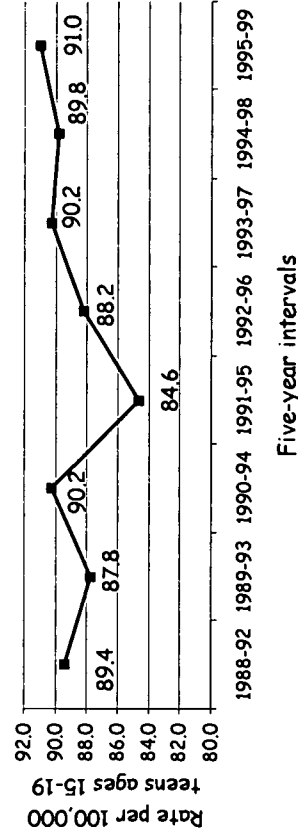
Rates for child deaths for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



### Five-year intervals

Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

Rates for teen violent deaths for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



### Five-year intervals

Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

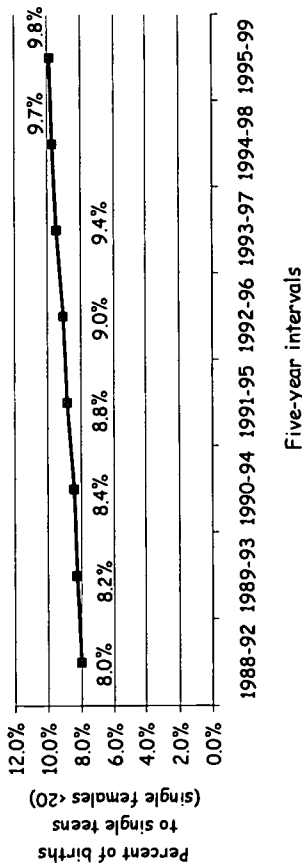
## Births to single teens

*This indicator is included because teen childbearing has been shown to diminish the opportunities of both the child and the mother. Births to females under age 18 are particularly problematic because most of the teens are not married and have not completed high school.*

Births to single teens made up 9.8% of all births from 1995-99. This means that for every 100 births, almost 10 occurred to mothers who were under the age of 20 and single. The graph at the left indicates the number of births to single teens for 1988-92 through 1995-99.

Single teen births, by race of the mother, for the time period 1995-99: 3,166 were Caucasian, 1,854 were Native American, and 79 were of Other races. Percent births to single teens by race, Caucasian: 7.4%, Native American: 22.9%, and other races: 8%.

Percentage for births to single teens (single females <20) for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



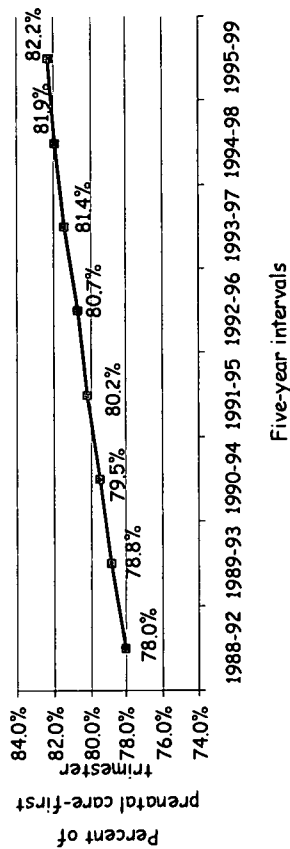
Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

## Prenatal care

The graph at the left indicates the number of women receiving prenatal care for the five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99. The percent of women receiving prenatal care in their first trimester of pregnancy was 82.2% for the time period 1995-99. This means that for every 100 pregnancies resulting in a live birth, approximately 41,882 women received prenatal care during the first three months of the pregnancy. The percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester shows an increase. While 78% received care from 1988-92, 82% did so from 1995-99.

Of the women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester from 1995-99, 36,098 were Caucasian, 5,072 were Native American, and 710 were of other races. Percent prenatal care in the first trimester by race, Caucasian: 86%, Native American: 64%, other race: 73%.

Percentage for first trimester prenatal care for five-year intervals 1988-92 through 1995-99



Source: South Dakota Department of Health.



# Immunizations

Vaccines<sup>1</sup> (See chart below) are listed under routinely recommended ages. Bars [ ] indicate range of recommended ages for immunization. Any dose not given at the recommended age should be given as a "catch-up" immunization at any subsequent visit when indicated and feasible. Shaded [ ] areas indicate vaccines to be given if previously recommended doses were missed or given earlier than the recommended minimum age. The schedule has been approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP).

Recommended childhood immunization schedule-United States  
January-December 2000

Vaccine/Age	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	24 months	4-6 yrs	11-12 yrs	14-16 yrs
Hepatitis B <sup>2</sup>		Hep B	Hep B	Hep B	Hep B	Hep B						
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis <sup>3</sup>		DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP <sup>3</sup>			DTaP		Td
H. Influenzae type b <sup>4</sup>			Hb	Hb	Hb	Hb						
Polio <sup>5</sup>			PV	PV	PV	PV <sup>5</sup>				PV <sup>5</sup>		
Measles, Mumps, Rubella <sup>6</sup>										MMP		
Varicella <sup>7</sup>							Var					

Source: Center for Disease Control, National Immunization Program website.  
www.cdc.gov/nip/publications

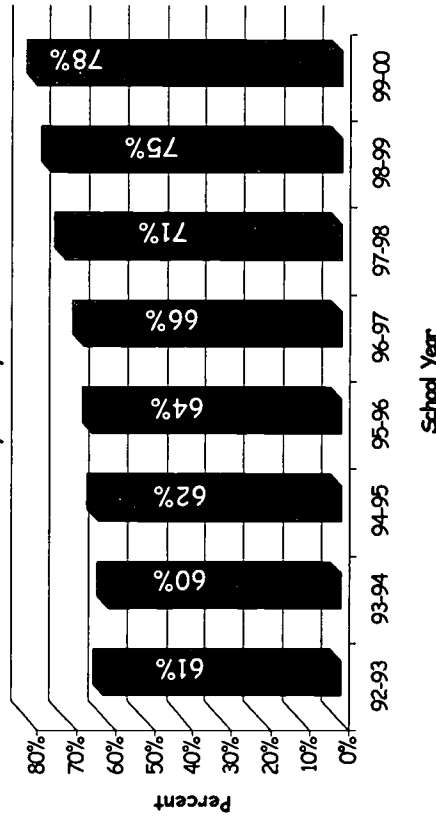
**Notes:**

- On October 22, 1999, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended that Rotashield® (RRV-TV), the only U.S.-licensed rotavirus vaccine, no longer be used in the United States (MMWR, Volume 48, Number 43, Nov. 5, 1999). Parents should be reassured that their children who received rotavirus vaccine before July are not at increased risk for intussusception now.
- This schedule indicates the recommended ages for routine administration of currently licensed childhood vaccines as of 11/1/99. Additional vaccines may be licensed and recommended during the year. Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any components of the combination are indicated and its other components are not contraindicated. Providers should consult the manufacturers' package inserts for detailed recommendations.
- Infants born to HBsAg-negative mothers should receive the 1st dose of hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine by age 2 months. The 2nd dose should be at least one month after the 1st dose. The 3rd dose should be administered at least 4 months after the 1st dose and at least 2 months after the 2nd dose, but not before 6 months of age for infants. Infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers should receive hepatitis B vaccine and 0.5 mL hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth at separate sites. The 2nd dose is recommended at 1-2 months of age and the 3rd dose at 6 months of age. Infants born to mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown should receive hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth. Maternal blood should be drawn at the time of delivery to determine the mother's HBsAg status; if the HBsAg test is positive, the infant should receive HBIG as soon as possible (no later than 1 week of age). All children and adolescents (through 18 years of age) who have not been immunized against hepatitis B may begin the series during any visit. Special efforts should be made to immunize children who were born in or whose parents were born in areas of the world with moderate or high endemicity of hepatitis B virus infection.
- The 4th dose of D TaP (diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine) may be administered as early as 12 months of age, provided 6 months have elapsed since the 3rd dose and the child is unlikely to return at age 15-18 months. Td (tetanus and diphtheria toxoids) is recommended at 11-12 years of age if at least 5 years have elapsed since the last dose of DTP, D TaP or DT. Subsequent routine Td boosters are recommended every 10 years.
- Three Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccines are licensed for infant use. If PRP-OMP (Pedvax-HIB® or ComVax® [Merck]) is administered at 2 and 4 months of age, a dose at 6 months is not required. Because clinical studies in infants have demonstrated that using some combination products may induce a lower immune response to the Hib vaccine component, D TaP/Hib combination products should not be used for primary immunization in infants at 2, 4 or 6 months of age, unless FDA-approved for these ages.
- To eliminate the risk of vaccine-associated paralytic polio (VAPP), an all-IPV schedule is now recommended for routine childhood polio vaccination in the United States. All children should receive four doses of IPV at 2 months, 4 months, 6-18 months, and 4-6 years. OPV (if available) may be used only for the following special circumstances:
  - Mass vaccination campaigns to control outbreaks of paralytic polio.
  - Unvaccinated children who will be traveling in <4 weeks to areas where polio is endemic or epidemic.
  - Children of parents who do not accept the recommended number of vaccine injections. These children may receive OPV only for the third or fourth dose or both; in this situation, health-care providers should administer OPV only after discussing the risk for VAPP with parents or caregivers.
- During the transition to an all-IPV schedule, recommendations for the use of remaining OPV supplies in physicians' offices and clinics have been issued by the American Academy of Pediatrics (see Pediatrics, December 1999).
- The 2nd dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine is recommended routinely at 4-6 years of age but may be administered during any visit, provided at least 4 weeks have elapsed since receipt of the 1st dose and that both doses are administered beginning at or after 12 months of age. Those who have not previously received the second dose should complete the schedule by the 11-12 year old visit.
- Varicella (Var) vaccine is recommended at any visit on or after the first birthday for susceptible children, i.e. those who lack a reliable history of chickenpox (as judged by a health care provider) and who have not been immunized. Susceptible persons 13 years of age or older should receive 2 doses, given at least 4 weeks apart.
- Hepatitis A (Hep A) is shaded to indicate it's recommended use in selected states and/or regions; consult your local public health authority. (Also see MMWR Oct. 01, 1999/48(RR12): 1-37).

**Chickenpox Update:** South Dakota has one of the lowest chickenpox immunization rates in the nation. Only 17.5% of the states 19-36 month old children have been immunized for chickenpox. The national average is 57.5%.

Legislation was passed during the 2000 Legislative Session and signed by Governor Janklow adding chickenpox to the list of immunizations currently required for school entry. In addition, the Governor's budget included funding to begin supplying the vaccine for all 12-18 month-old children in the state. Funding also included a supply of the vaccine to 5-year-olds on a short term, catch-up basis.

Retrospective 2 year old immunization level  
by school year



Source: South Dakota Department of Health.

The chart above shows the statewide immunization levels from the Retrospective Survey for the school years 92/93 through 99/00. Except for the school year 93/94 when there was a slight decline in the statewide two year old immunization rate, the percent of two year olds (age appropriately) immunized has steadily increased.

The table on the right gives the percentage of children age-appropriately immunized by county for the 99-00 school year and the percent change from the previous school year.

Figures are retrospective in that they were obtained by examining records of those entering school to see if they had been appropriately immunized by the time they were age two.

## Age appropriate immunizations by county percent change from 1998-99 to 1999-00

State	1998-99	1999-00	% change	1998-99	1999-00	% change	
Aurora	63.4%	74.7%	17.8%	Hyde	81.8%	57.1%	-30.2%
Beadle	69.1%	77.8%	12.6%	Jackson	54.0%	66.6%	23.3%
Bennett	59.9%	63.9%	6.7%	Jerauld	73.0%	43.8%	-40.0%
Bon Homme	76.6%	81.7%	6.7%	Jones	75.0%	82.4%	9.9%
Brookings	77.8%	75.8%	-2.6%	Kingsbury	85.8%	63.3%	-26.2%
Brown	75.4%	83.4%	10.6%	Lake	67.2%	72.8%	8.3%
Brule	63.2%	65.3%	3.3%	Lawrence	59.8%	68.4%	14.4%
Buffalo	57.4%	48.5%	-15.5%	Lincoln	63.9%	70.9%	11.0%
Butte	41.8%	58.0%	38.8%	Lynan	76.1%	83.0%	9.1%
Campbell	77.2%	66.9%	-13.3%	Marshall	71.6%	70.8%	-1.1%
Charles Mix	62.2%	78.7%	26.5%	McCook	56.9%	74.7%	31.3%
Clark	84.8%	86.7%	2.2%	McPherson	62.4%	83.0%	33.0%
Clay	65.9%	76.8%	16.5%	Meade	70.7%	67.4%	-4.7%
Codington	75.8%	79.0%	4.2%	Mellette	28.5%	65.0%	128.1%
Corson	72.5%	76.7%	5.8%	Miner	69.0%	74.7%	8.3%
Custer	59.3%	65.2%	9.9%	Minnehaha	68.6%	74.4%	8.5%
Davison	56.1%	71.9%	28.2%	Moody	78.7%	60.9%	-22.6%
Deuel	74.4%	63.2%	-15.1%	Pennington	70.6%	73.6%	4.2%
Dewey	74.0%	88.2%	22.2%	Perkins	68.2%	75.1%	10.1%
Douglas	71.0%	84.0%	18.3%	Potter	75.4%	72.9%	-3.3%
Edmunds	69.1%	78.2%	13.2%	Roberts	75.8%	78.0%	2.9%
Fall River	62.3%	77.9%	25.0%	Sanborn	75.8%	66.6%	-12.1%
Faulk	80.7%	88.7%	9.9%	Shannon	66.5%	66.1%	-0.6%
Grant	79.3%	83.1%	4.8%	Spink	67.4%	73.2%	8.6%
Gregory	57.5%	65.2%	13.4%	Stanley	38.0%	65.4%	72.1%
Haakon	53.8%	68.2%	26.8%	Sully	78.5%	69.9%	-11.0%
Hamlin	70.5%	68.0%	-3.5%	Todd	76.2%	79.7%	4.6%
Hand	85.9%	57.1%	-33.5%	Tripp	90.2%	77.0%	-14.6%
Hanson	48.3%	75.8%	56.9%	Turner	66.5%	73.1%	9.9%
Harding	50.0%	70.2%	40.4%	Union	71.7%	78.8%	9.9%
Hughes	69.3%	56.7%	-18.2%	Walworth	66.5%	76.0%	14.3%
Hutchinson	57.2%	75.8%	32.5%	Yankton	65.2%	76.0%	16.6%
				Ziebach	78.0%	54.9%	-29.6%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health.





# E ducation Indicators

Dropouts  
Enrollment  
Children with special needs

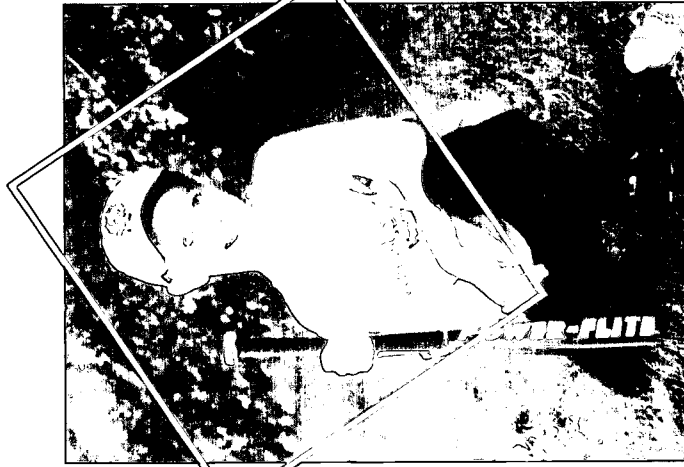


Photo courtesy of Melanie Neisen

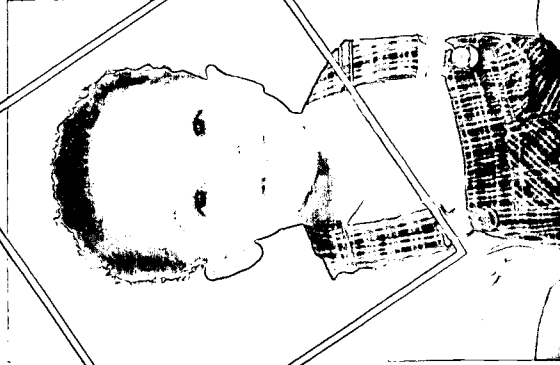


Photo courtesy of Elisa Tracy

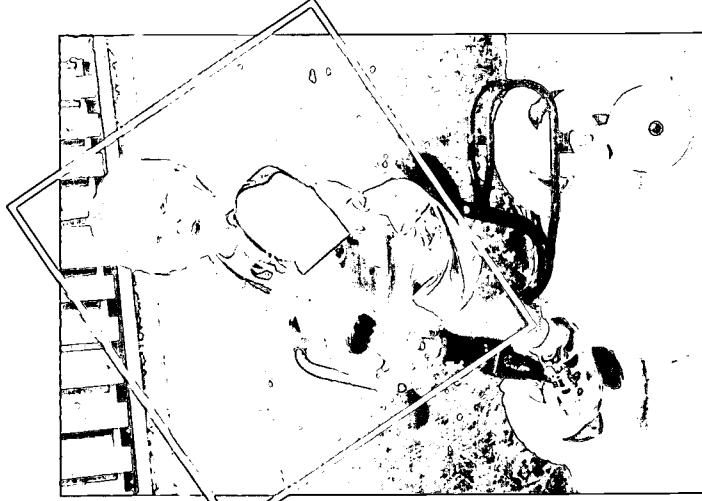


Photo courtesy of Shelly Meyers

# Sources and definitions

## enrollments/dropouts

Internet site

[www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA](http://www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA)

Data Source

Department of Education and Cultural Affairs for the State of South Dakota. Statistics for dropout rates and enrollment are for pre-kindergarten through grade twelve.

Definitions

**Enrollment:** Total number of students enrolled in school on the last Friday of school in September. **Dropout rate:** Dropout rates presented in the Factbook are "event dropout rates". The event dropout rate represents the share of students who leave school without completing high school during a single year. The dropout rates for the State of South Dakota districts/schools were calculated by dividing the number of dropouts in the school year by the accumulative enrollment [accumulative enrollment is the total number of students enrolled in a school year (beginning of the year enrollment plus any students added after that date)]. A "NA" indicates there were no schools (private and/or public) in the county.

## children with special needs

Internet site

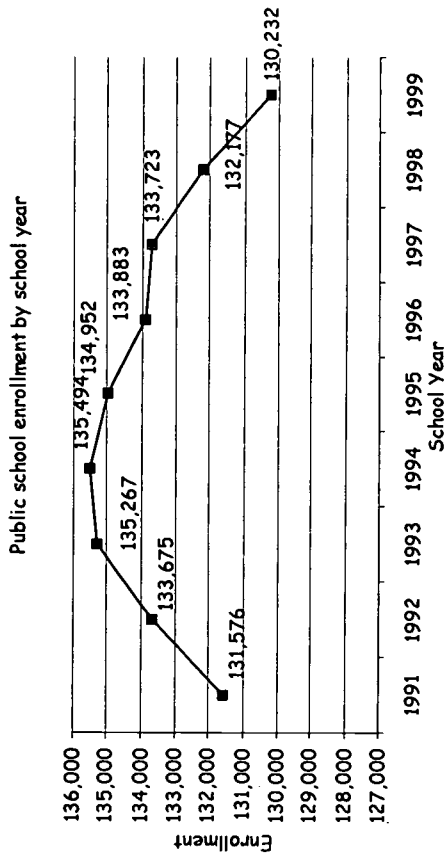
[www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA](http://www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA)

Data Source

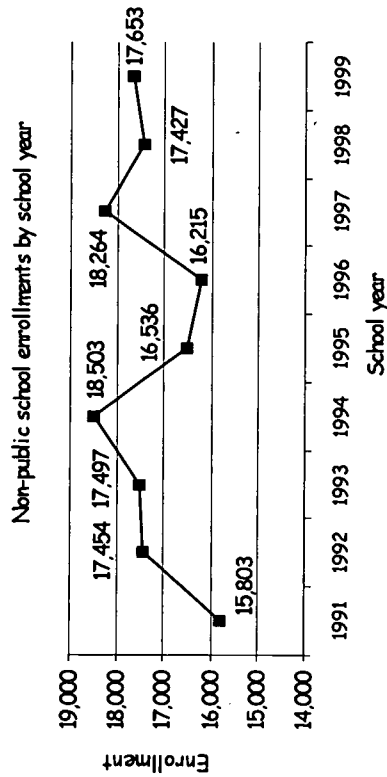
Child Count data on disabilities is for individuals age three through twenty-one. **Children with a disability:** This information is obtained from the Special Education Child Count done every December to determine age, placement alternatives, and disabling conditions for children with special needs. The number presented represents the number of children with disabling conditions in the designated school district. These conditions include: deafness, blindness, serious emotionally disturbed, mental retardation, hearing and visual impairments, specific learning disabilities, multiple disabilities, orthopedic impairments, speech/language impairments, other health impairments, autism, and traumatic brain injury. Child Count data does not include data from private or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools but does include Chapter I state operated/state supported programs.

# Enrollment

Enrollment figures are gathered every year by the South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs on the last Friday in September. Figures are for pre-kindergarten through 12th grade. From 1991 through 1994 there was a steady increase in enrollment in South Dakota public schools. Since 1995, there has been a decrease in enrollment.



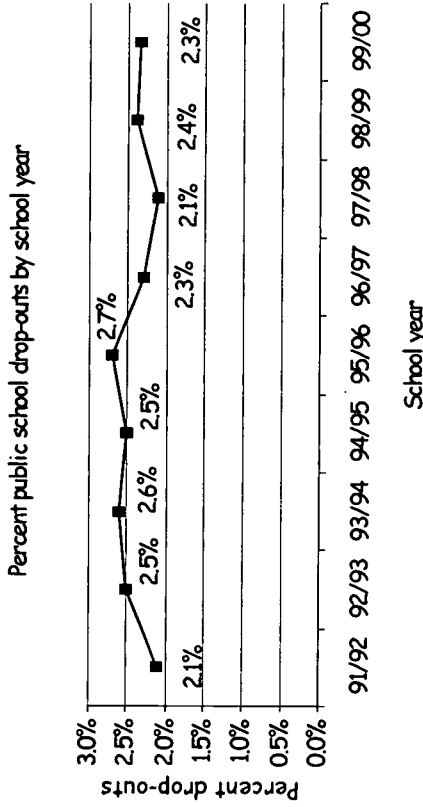
South Dakota's non-public schools have shown a pattern of growth and decline in enrollment figures. In the fall of 1991 there were 15,803 students enrolled in private schools in the state. Fall 1997 enrollment reached 18,264. Enrollment for fall 1999 was 17,653.



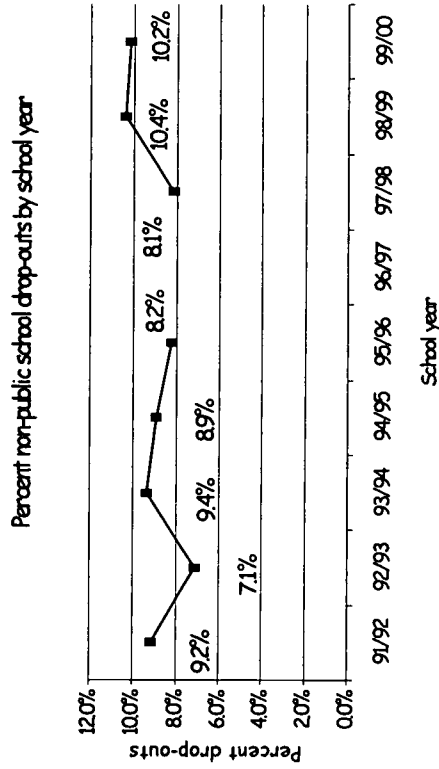
Source: South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs.

# Dropout rates

Dropout rates for South Dakota's public schools decreased slightly from the previous year. The graph below shows the dropout rates for the school years 91/92 through 99/00 for the public schools in South Dakota.



The dropout rate for non-public schools decreased from the previous school year. [Note: dropout figures are not available for non-public schools for the 96/97 school year].



Source: South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs.



# Children with special needs

Information on children with disabilities is obtained from the Child Count done every December by the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs. The count is done to determine age, disabling condition, and placement alternatives for children with special needs. This information includes Chapter I State operated/supported programs but does not include private or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools.

On December 1, 1999 there were 16,035 children with special needs in the State. South Dakota law mandates that a free special education program be provided to any person under the age of 21. The degree of interaction between the special education student and the regular education student is described through a continuum of placement alternatives available to the special education student. These alternatives include:

- Regular classroom with modifications.
- Resource Room - Services outside the regular classroom for more than 21% but less than 60% of the school day.
- Self-contained classroom - Services outside of the regular classroom for more than 60% of the day.
- Day program - A special education program in a facility other than the student's district of residence for more than 50% of the instructional day.
- 24-hour program - Placement in a 24-hour residential/educational program (in or out of state).
- Home/Hospital - Placement where children and youth with disabilities receive special education in medical treatment facilities or at home.

Disabling condition	1997	1998	1999
Deaf/Blindness	7	<4	<4
Serious Emotional Disturbance	485	524	558
Mental Retardation	1,495	1,418	1,427
Hearing Impairments	95	92	97
Specific Learning Disability	6,702	6,978	7,222
Multiple Disabilities	569	619	634
Orthopedic Impairments	104	95	112
Visual Impairments	70	58	53
Deafness	45	41	42
Speech/Language Impairments	4,161	3,944	4,071
Other Health Impairments	276	346	444
Autism	123	150	193
Traumatic Brain Injury	53	40	41
Developmental Delay (Preschool Ages 3-5)	1,071	1,233	1,139
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,256</b>	<b>15,538</b>	<b>16,035</b>

# Economic Indicators

- Poverty
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
- Foodstamp use
- Child care
- Per capita personal income
- Women in the workforce

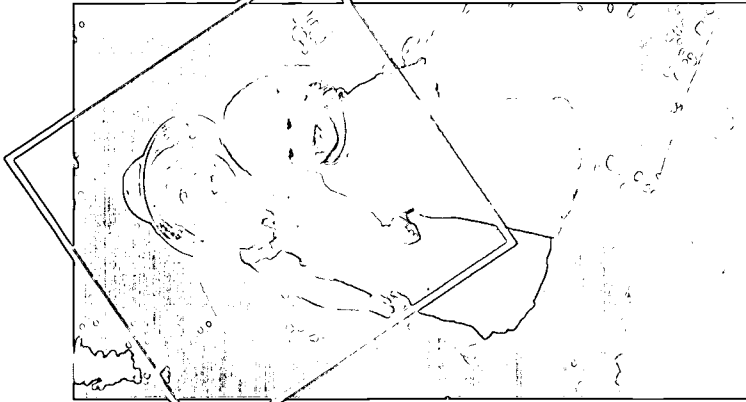


Photo courtesy of Tom & Nancy Nelson



Photo courtesy of Tom & Nancy Craig

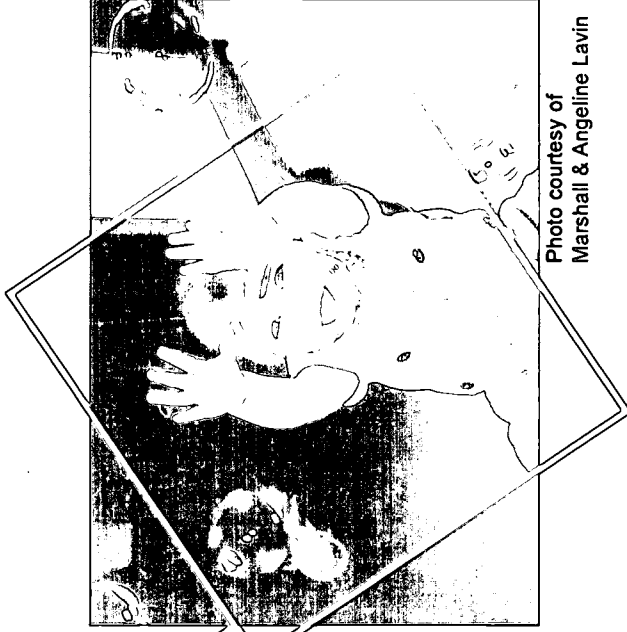


Photo courtesy of  
Marshall & Angeline Lavin

# Sources and definitions

## Poverty

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>

Data Source

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program. Bureau of the Census released November 2000.

Definitions

For more information see the US Census Bureau website:

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>

## Tanf/foodstamps/medicaid

Internet sites

<http://www.state.sd.us/social/tanf>

<http://www.state.sd.us/social/FoodStamps/index.htm>

Data Source

TANF/Foodstamp participation is from the South Dakota Department of Social Services. The data are for state fiscal years.

## Child care

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/social/CCS/CCShome.htm>

Data Source

Child Care Services Assistance Program, Department of Social Services.

Types of Regulated Child Care

Family Child Care Home - Registered: South Dakota law defines a Family Child Care Home as one in which care is given on a regular basis for any part of a twenty-four hour day to twelve or less children from more than one unrelated family. This includes any children under the age of six who are living in the home. Family child care is a service provided in the provider's home.

Family child care providers are registered rather than licensed. Registration is a voluntary process whereby the applicants declare their intent to provide family child care and agree to comply with standards that have been established by the Department of Social Services. A registration certificate is in effect for 2 years. Registration is legally mandated when a provider receives compensation from public funds. Providers who are not receiving reimbursement from public funds and care for 12 or fewer children are exempt from registration. A registered family child care provider must be at least 18 years old.

Group Family Child Care Home - Licensed: South Dakota law defines a Group Family Child Care Home as a facility that provides child care for a part of a day as a supplement to regular parental care for 13 to 20 children from more than one family, including the provider's own children who are under the age of 6 years. A group family child care home may be located in the provider's own home or in a separate facility.

Group family child care homes are mandated by law to be licensed regardless of the funding source. A license is in effect for 1 year. Providers licensed as group family child care homes may be eligible to receive reimbursement through the Child Care Food Program if their program is located in a family home or residential area.

Child Care Center - Licensed: South Dakota law defines a Child Care Center as a facility which provides child care for part of a 24-hour period to 21 or more children from 1 or more unrelated families, including the provider's own children under the age of 6 years, regardless of the source of income. A child care center may be located in the provider's own home or in a separate facility.

Child care centers are mandated by law to be licensed regardless of the funding source. A license is in effect for 1 year. A child care center may be operated as a nonprofit organization or as an independent, proprietary facility. Nursery schools that do not provide regular daily care are exempted from licensure by SDCL 26-6-27.

Funding Categories Available for Child Care Assistance

TANF Child Care: Provides payment of child care expenses for TANF families in approved work activities, which includes community service. Families must be receiving cash TANF benefits. No co-payment is required.

Non-TANF Assistance: Available for low-income families who work or work and attend school. Families must earn less than 150% of the federal poverty level. Students must work a minimum of 40 hours per month in order to receive assistance. High school, GED and technical education students who meet certain guidelines are exempt from the work requirement. Co-payment is based on family size and adjusted gross family income.

Transitional Child Care: Provides 12 months of child care payments for families whose TANF case closes because of income. May earn up to 185% of the federal poverty level. Must have received TANF within the preceding 12 months. Co-payment is based on family size and adjusted gross household income.

## Per capita personal income

Data Source

1997 Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bearfacts, obtained from the State Data Center of South Dakota.

## Women in the work force

Data Source

U.S. Census Bureau.

## Median household income

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>

Data Source

U.S. Census Bureau.

Definitions

The median is the point where half of the values, in this case income, fall above and below. The Model for Median Household Income: The median adjusted gross income from tax returns.

The ratio of the number of dependent ("zero exemption") tax returns — returns representing persons claimed as dependents on other returns — to the total number of returns.

The log of the proportion of the 1993 Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimate of total personal income derived from government transfers.

The 1990 Census estimate of median household income.

The ratio of the 1993 BEA estimate of per capita total personal income to the 1989 estimate.

The product of the 1990 Census median household income and the ratio of 1993 to 1989 BEA per capita total personal income.





## Temporary assistance to needy families

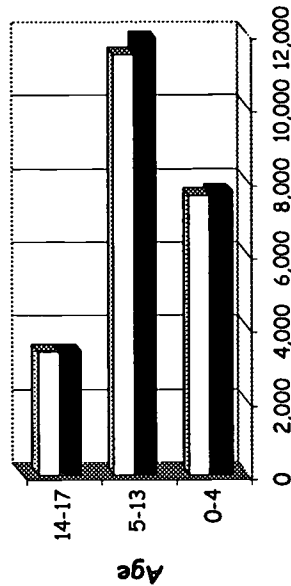
For the state fiscal year 2000, the percent of TANF recipients who were children was 80% (5,576). There were 6,983 recipients of TANF funding for a total payment of \$9,829,514 for state fiscal year 2000. The average per family of TANF funds was \$286.91. The average per recipient was \$117.30.

## Foodstamps

For state fiscal year 2000, 16,416 households in the state received foodstamps. There were 42,986 recipients of foodstamps. The fiscal year coupon value was \$36,687,927. The average coupon value per month per household was \$186.24. The average coupon value per month per recipient was \$71.12.

The graph below depicts the participation rate in the Foodstamp program. Participation has been declining in each age group for the state fiscal years '99 and '00.

Foodstamp participation by age group by state fiscal year



Age	State FY '99	State FY '00
0-4	7,734	7,608
5-13	11,909	11,461
14-17	3,382	3,368

Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services

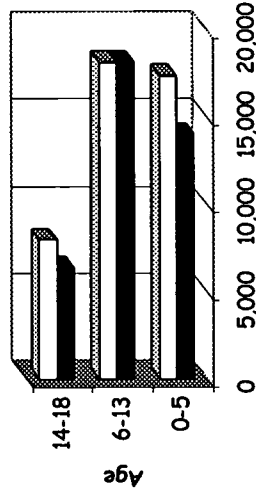
## Medicaid participation

The graph below shows the medical participation by age group for state fiscal years 1999 and 2000. South Dakota has chosen Medicaid for its CHIP program. It allows the Department of Social Services to use the existing Medicaid program to administer and deliver benefits. A Medicaid-based expansion also offered more expansive coverage for preventive, dental and optometry services, and participating families are not required to make co-payments or pay premiums for children under 18.

As of July 1, 2000, the newly expanded State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), representing the largest single expansion of health care benefits to children in South Dakota's history, will cover uninsured children under age 19 years of age up to 200% of the federal poverty level (\$34,104 for a family of four).

According to the SD Department of Social Services, it is estimated that up to 2,400 more uninsured children under age 19 will become enrolled in CHIP because of the expanded income eligibility requirements.

Medicaid participation by age group by state fiscal year



Age	State FY '99	State FY '00
0-5	14,097	17,435
6-13	18,216	18,173
14-18	6,427	8,040

Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services



# Child care

The number of working mothers and two-income families continue to increase in South Dakota. That means, more children than ever before are in some kind of child care setting for all or part of each day. Therefore, the availability of quality child care is not only important for maintaining a strong workforce; it is vital for the healthy growth and development of children. Studies show that quality early care and education help children achieve greater success academically and socially once they enter school. In addition, out-of-school-time programs reduce the risk factors often noted when children are left unsupervised.

In response to the growing demands for child care and work-family issues, Congress enacted the Child Care & Development Block Grant in 1990. These federal funds are available to states for the purpose of improving the quality, availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. The South Dakota Department of Social Services, Office of Child Care Services (CCS) has been administering the funds since 1991. In 1996, the passage of welfare reform resulted in the merging of child care funding streams into the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).

As a result, CCS has a number of responsibilities that include funding and technical assistance for Out-of-School-Time programs; child care facility development in response to local community needs; and a Health & Safety Continuous Funding cycle to help child care programs meet licensing requirements. In addition, CCS provides direct child care assistance payments for qualifying families; a statewide training delivery system for child care providers; and the licensing and registration of child care programs as authorized by SDCL 26-6.

**Licensing of Child Care Programs**—Child care providers are invaluable members of a professional network attending to the developmental needs of children. Individuals or corporations who provide child care for more than 12 children are required by South Dakota law to be licensed. South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 26-6-9 requires licensure (regulation) of all child welfare agencies (which includes child care centers) by the Department of Social Services and SDCL 26-6-19 authorized the Department to develop standards of child care to be used for the regulation of these agencies.

Child care licensing is a means of reducing the risk of harm to children in child care settings by establishing and enforcing regulations that require maintenance of minimum standards. Licensing is a form of consumer protection. Without licensing, to achieve compliance with states' regulations, children would be at higher risk from fire, unsafe buildings,

unsafe play equipment, injury, disease, and developmental impairment. In addition to prevention efforts, licensing workers also offer consultation to providers to help them increase quality of care beyond the minimum standards.

The table below shows the number of registered and/or licensed child care facilities for the state and each county. The data is from October 1999 through September 2000 (federal fiscal year). Note that the data does not include providers operating unregulated.

Licensed and registered child care providers by county

	Erp/Fam Day Care	Fam Day Care	Day Care Centers	Out of School time	Erp/Fam Day Care	Fam Day Care	Day Care Centers	Out of School time
State	81	939	121	92	3	5	2	0
Aurora	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0
Beadle	1	23	3	3	0	1	0	0
Bennett	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bon Homme	2	9	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brookings	0	48	3	4	1	4	0	0
Brown	2	47	7	7	1	21	0	1
Brule	4	5	1	0	2	20	2	3
Butte	0	0	1	0	2	34	2	2
Butte	1	9	0	0	1	3	1	0
Campbell	0	1	0	0	3	6	0	1
Charles Mix	5	6	1	0	0	4	0	0
Clark	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Clay	2	11	4	2	2	25	1	2
Codington	1	31	4	6	1	2	1	0
Corson	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Custer	0	9	1	1	9	214	37	28
Davison	5	42	3	2	1	4	0	2
Day	1	6	0	0	11	127	20	18
Deuel	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	0
Dewey	0	5	1	0	0	6	1	0
Douglas	0	4	0	0	0	8	2	0
Edmunds	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	1
Fall River	0	4	3	0	1	1	0	0
Faulk	0	2	0	0	0	16	1	0
Grant	0	16	1	0	0	7	0	0
Gregory	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Haskell	2	1	0	0	1	11	2	0
Hamlin	2	6	0	0	2	11	0	0
Hand	0	4	1	0	3	9	0	0
Hanson	0	0	0	0	1	11	3	0
Handing	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	1
Hughes	1	24	5	1	2	27	5	5
					0	1	0	0
Hutchinson								
Hyde								
Jackson								
Jerauld								
Jones								
Kingsbury								
Lake								
Laurens								
Lincoln								
Lyon								
McCook								
McPherson								
Marshall								
Meade								
McLette								
Miner								
Minnehaha								
Moody								
Pennington								
Perkins								
Potter								
Roberts								
Sonburn								
Spink								
Stanley								
Sully								
Todd								
Tripp								
Turner								
Union								
Walworth								
Yankton								
Ziebach								

## Average number of children served by child care assistance subsidy program

	Foster Care Assistance	TANF Assistance	Non-TANF Assistance	Transitional Child Care	Ag per Month	Foster Care Assistance	TANF Assistance	Non-TANF Assistance	Transitional Child Care	Ag per Month
Stark	259	574	3,175	181	3,915	3	0	11	0	14
Aurora	0	0	8	0	8	0	1	1	0	2
Burdick	2	2	75	4	83	0	4	7	0	13
Bennett	1	5	8	1	15	0	0	4	0	4
Burr Home	7	1	14	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
Brookings	4	1	82	2	89	0	0	3	0	3
Brown	17	15	149	16	177	3	1	11	1	26
Bride	2	3	17	1	23	5	8	108	6	127
Buffalo	1	6	23	1	31	0	0	8	0	14
Burns	5	5	46	1	61	0	4	23	1	28
Campbell	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	6
Charles Mix	7	10	55	6	78	0	0	9	0	9
Clark	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Clay	1	10	73	4	88	11	5	71	3	90
Collington	5	7	138	13	163	1	7	22	2	32
Corson	3	6	8	1	16	0	1	9	0	10
Custer	4	1	21	0	26	0	40	512	20	650
Davidson	2	17	141	6	166	1	0	5	0	4
Day	3	1	11	0	15	32	57	827	29	948
Deuel	0	0	10	0	10	0	1	10	0	16
Dewey	1	12	25	6	43	2	1	8	0	11
Douglas	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	22	0	22
Edwards	4	0	5	0	9	5	0	7	0	12
Fall River	4	1	27	0	32	1	25	16	7	50
Faith	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	42	0	42
Grant	1	0	23	3	27	3	1	24	0	30
Gregory	0	2	24	1	27	2	0	1	0	3
Haskell	0	0	10	1	11	1	33	31	10	75
Harrison	0	0	15	0	15	3	13	13	1	24
Hend	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	5
Hanson	0	0	3	1	4	1	2	5	1	9
Hawking	0	0	2	0	2	4	1	17	1	23
Hughes	18	9	153	4	184	2	5	112	3	125
						3	4	6	1	14

**Direct Child Care Assistance -** The chart above shows the average number of children served in each county by child care assistance subsidy program.

South Dakota families with incomes below 150% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and families transitioning off TANF with incomes below 185% of the FPL may apply for financial assistance to help pay their child care costs. Eligibility for the program is based on household size and gross monthly income. A sliding fee scale is used to determine the amount of reimbursement and co-payments for each family.

Families receiving child care assistance generally choose a provider that is licensed or registered (regulated) by the state. If a family chooses a provider who is unregulated by the state, certain criteria must be met such as TB testing, screening for child abuse and neglect, and basic training. Unregulated providers can be a close relative, a family friend, or someone who provides care in the home of the family requesting assistance. Unregulated providers

are limited in the number of children they may care for and the amount of reimbursement they can receive. All providers must be 18 years old.

**Out-of-School Time Programs-Out-of-school time (OST) program funding** is the newest initiative in the Office of Child Care Services (OCCS). Since 1997 a formal funding cycle has been established to support schools and communities that want to offer structured and safe environments for children when they are not in school. These incentive grants last three years and require recipients to raise matching funds.

Funding is available for schools and/or private non-profit organizations in communities that partner to provide OST programs. Examples of such partners are individual schools, school districts, YMCAs, Boys & Girls Clubs, local United Way organizations, teen centers, and churches. The intent of each grant is to provide start-up funds that encourage partnering agencies to develop programs that not only provide a safe haven for children while their parents are at work; but also provide structured recreational and enrichment activities that allow children to explore their creative potential.

In 1998, 28 OST grants increased the availability of school-based care from 350 to 1,995 spaces. Capacity increased to 2,200 spaces with the addition of 32 grants awarded in 1999. Currently there are 92 licensed OST programs operating in South Dakota.

**Training and Education-Early Childhood Enrichment (ECE) programs** were established to meet the growing need for early childhood and out-of-school-time (OST) training and to assist OCCS in efforts to recruit and retain quality child care providers across South Dakota. OCCS has developed five ECE sites throughout the state.

ECEs offer a variety of services that support child care providers, teachers and others involved in the care and education of children. ECE programs promote the health, safety, and development of young children in early childhood and OST programs by providing ongoing training and technical assistance to adults who are involved in the day to day care of young children. In addition, early detection, intervention, and prevention services are provided to children in order to promote the "healthy" child. ECE programs offer training opportunities to help licensed or registered child care providers meet mandated training requirements. They also offer training to unregulated providers (i.e. relative and/or family friends) who are receiving public funds through the Child Care Assistance Subsidy program. Unregulated providers receiving subsidy payments are required to obtain 3 hours of training within the first 6 months. Registered family child care homes are required to obtain 6 hours of training each year; licensed group child care facilities are required to obtain 10 hours of training each year; and licensed child care centers are required to obtain 20 hours of training each year.



## Per capita personal income

According to preliminary 1999 data, South Dakota had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$25,107. This PCPI ranked 37th in the United States (out of 51 - the District of Columbia is included for ranking purposes). It was 88% of the national average, \$28,518. The 1999 PCPI reflected an increase of 5.9% from 1998. The 1998-99 national change was 4.8%.

South Dakota's total personal income in 1999 increased by 6.2% to \$18,406,000,000. Total personal income (TPI) includes the earnings (wage and salary disbursements), other labor income, and proprietors' income; dividends, interest, and rent and transfer payments received by the residents of South Dakota.

Earnings of all reported persons employed in South Dakota increased from \$11,910,000,000 in 1998 to \$12,755,000,000 in 1999 an increase of 7.1%. The largest industries in 1999 were services, 24.5% of earnings; state and local government, 16.4%; manufacturing, 13.8%; and retail trade, 9.9%.

## Women in the work force

The growth in South Dakota's labor force was 7.6% between the 1980 and 1990 Census. This was due to the increased participation in the labor force by women. In fact, there were 20.3% more women in the labor force in 1990 than in 1980.

In the 1980 Census South Dakota was near the national average for the percentage of women with children in the work force. While 45.7% of women with children under 6 participated in the work force nationally, 50.9% did so in South Dakota. Similarly, 63.0% of those women with children 6-17 were in the labor force nationally compared to 64.5% in South Dakota. By the 1990 Census the gap had widened and while 59.7% of the women with preschool children were participating in the work force nationally, 71.3% of the women in South Dakota were working. And 75.0% of the women with children ages 6-17 were in the labor force nationally compare to 81.8% of this same cohort in South Dakota. Based on the 1990 Census, South Dakota had the highest percent in the nation of women with preschool children who participated in the work force.

# Median household income

Estimates for 1997 median household income by county

	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
South Dakota	\$31,354	Edmunds	\$30,611
Aurora	\$26,723	Fall River	\$28,440
Beadle	\$32,620	Faulk	\$27,522
Bennett	\$22,345	Grant	\$34,381
Bon Homme	\$28,703	Gregory	\$24,383
Brookings	\$35,097	Haakon	\$31,256
Brown	\$35,046	Hamlin	\$30,161
Brule	\$30,971	Hand	\$28,776
Buffalo	\$18,444	Hanson	\$33,830
Butte	\$28,585	Harding	\$27,927
Campbell	\$24,400	Hughes	\$40,724
Charles Mix	\$26,551	Hutchinson	\$30,293
Clark	\$28,449	Hyde	\$29,022
Clay	\$31,147	Jackson	\$23,783
Codington	\$34,621	Jerault	\$28,026
Corson	\$19,878	Jones	\$30,038
Custer	\$31,095	Kingsbury	\$30,938
Davison	\$33,409	Lake	\$34,130
Day	\$26,542	Lawrence	\$31,934
Deuel	\$28,800	Lincoln	\$45,830
Dewey	\$22,027	Lyman	\$27,283
Douglas	\$29,365	Marshall	\$28,428
		McCook	\$32,417
		McPherson	\$23,815
		Meade	\$34,655
		Mellette	\$20,688
		Miner	\$28,085
		Minnehaha	\$39,992
		Moody	\$35,199
		Pennington	\$34,507
		Perkins	\$26,543
		Potter	\$31,174
		Roberts	\$25,808
		Sanborn	\$28,842
		Shannon	\$17,814
		Spink	\$28,412
		Stanley	\$33,630
		Sully	\$34,072
		Todd	\$18,032
		Tripp	\$28,631
		Turner	\$32,510
		Union	\$40,373
		Walworth	\$28,178
		Yankton	\$32,997
		Ziebach	\$20,139

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County estimates for 1997 median household income; website: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>

# Safety Indicators

- Youth traffic accidents
- Juvenile justice
- Child abuse and neglect
- Juvenile drug & alcohol

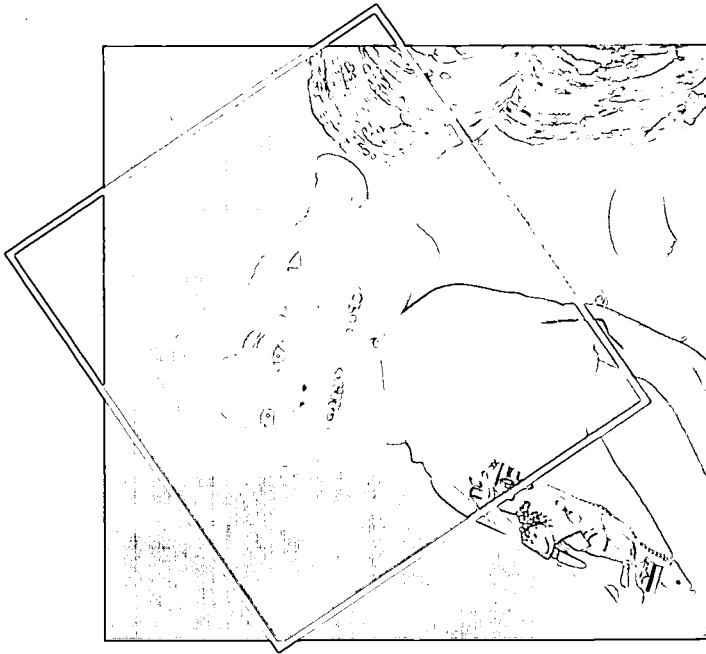


Photo courtesy of  
Tim & Sandi Shumaker

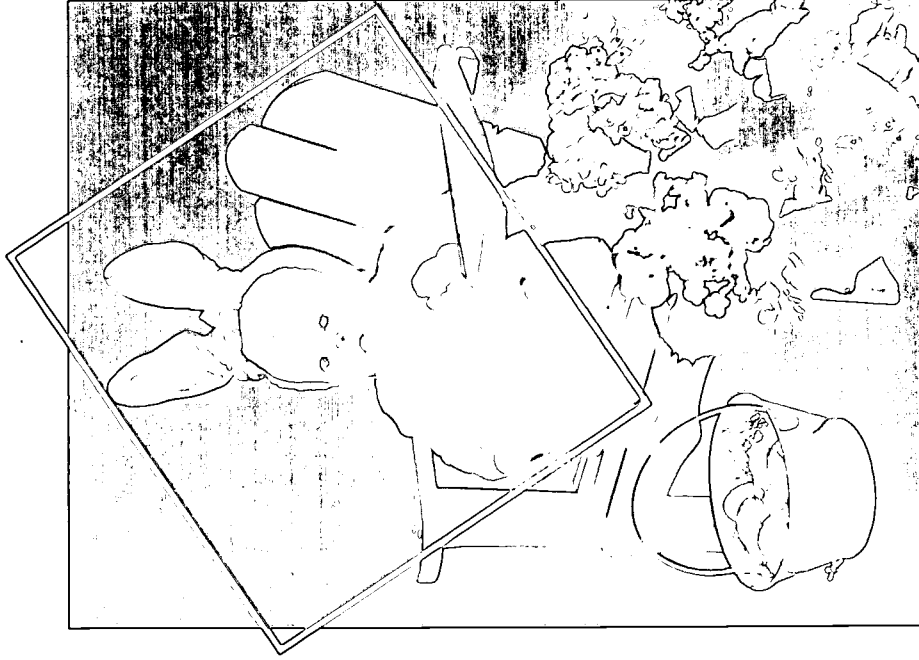


Photo courtesy of Diane Hambley

# Sources and definitions

## Juvenile offense referrals

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/judicial>

Data Source

Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Definitions

These figures represent the number of youth under 18 years of age who are referred to the Unified Judicial System (UJS) by the states attorneys. Juvenile informational complaints may be filed with the states attorney by law enforcement officials, parents, court services officers (alleged probation violations), and others. The states attorney may decide to file a formal petition, refer the case to a court services department for a 90-day informal adjustment, refer the case to a private agency approved by the court, or take no action. Numbers are for the county in which apprehension took place and represent the number of cases rather than individuals. In other words, if a child was referred to UJS for several different offenses, that child would be counted several different times.

## Youth related traffic accidents

Internet site

[http://www.state.sd.us/dot/pub\\_report.cfm](http://www.state.sd.us/dot/pub_report.cfm)

Data Source

Department of Transportation, Accident Records Office. 1998 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Summary.

## Commitments to Department of Corrections

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/judicial>

Data Source

Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Definition

The total number of juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections. Figures are by county which means the county of record in which the judge conducted the adjudication and dispositional proceedings. It can be county of residence or the county where the offense occurred.

## Child abuse and neglect

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/social/CPS/index.htm>

Data Source

Department of Social Services, Child Protection Services.

## Admissions to drug or alcohol treatment programs

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/dhs/ada/>

Data Source

The South Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

## Admissions to drug or alcohol treatment programs

### Definition

Admissions include youth under 18 years of age who received state accredited alcohol and drug services ranging from crisis intervention to structured treatment programs. The person is counted once for every program in which the client participated. However, if a person was admitted to the same program more than once, the person is only counted once. Admissions include both residential and outpatient treatment programs. Admission totals may include juveniles who are counted more than once if they received services at different programs. The reason for this is because the system does not track clients by a common identifier but by facility. Although the possibility of a client being counted more than once exists, it is probably uncommon.

## Youth tobacco survey

### Data Source

The South Dakota Youth Tobacco Survey Report 1999. Prepared by David B. Schubot, Ph.D.

### Definitions

In the state, the Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) report was conducted by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse of the South Dakota Department of Human Services. All public, private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools in South Dakota containing any students in grades 6, 7, or 8 were eligible to be selected for inclusion in the sample. Ungraded and out-of-school programs were excluded. Two categories of schools were created: 1) schools with 50 or fewer total students in grades 6, 7, and 8; and 2) schools with 51 or more total students in grades 6, 7, and 8. The schools within each category were stratified by size of enrollment. Within each category, systematic sampling, with probabilities proportional to size of enrollment, with a random start, was used to select schools to participate in the survey. Seven schools were selected from the category having 50 or fewer students, and 34 schools were selected from the category having 51 or more students, for a total of 41 selected schools.

Each participating school submitted a list of all classes with students in

grades 6, 7, or 8 which met during a given class period. Systematic equal probability sampling with a random start was used to select classes to participate in the study.

Prior to the administration of the survey, a letter was sent to the parents of the students in each of the selected classes that informed them about the nature of the survey. The letter also contained a form that the parents could return to request that their child not participate in the survey. The instructions read to the students and printed on the survey stated that completing the survey is voluntary, and even though their parents had given permission for them to do the survey, they could make their own decision at that time as to whether or not to participate.

## Youth risk behavior survey

### Internet site

[http://www.state.sd.us/deca/COMPSE/Yrbs/1999/1\\_Youth\\_Risk\\_Survey\\_1999\\_Report/Youth\\_Risk\\_1.htm](http://www.state.sd.us/deca/COMPSE/Yrbs/1999/1_Youth_Risk_Survey_1999_Report/Youth_Risk_1.htm)

### Data Source

The South Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Reports, 1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999. Prepared by David B. Schubot, Ph.D.

### Definitions

In the state, the YRBS was conducted by the South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs, and the South Dakota Department of Human Services. All public, private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools in South Dakota containing any students in grades 9 through 12 were eligible to be included in the random sample. Systematic equal probability sampling, with a random start, was used to select schools to participate in the survey. Each participating school submitted a list of all classes with students in grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 which met during a given class period. Three versions of the survey were handed out in each class to ensure the privacy of the respondents, each with a different ordering of the questions. As a result if someone were to glance at another person's survey they would not necessarily know which question was being answered. Students sealed their answer sheets in an envelope, then sealed the envelope into a larger manila envelope.



# Juvenile justice

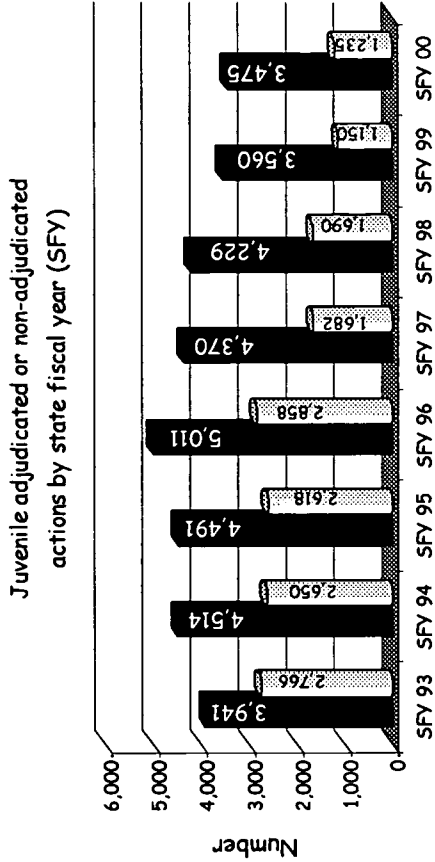
## Juvenile Offense Referrals

The number of juvenile referrals represents the number of youth under eighteen years of age referred to the Unified Judicial System by the states attorney. Juvenile informational complaints may be filed with the states attorney by law enforcement officials, parents, court services officers (alleged probation violations), and others. The states attorney may decide to adjudicate (file a formal petition, i.e. the case goes to court), refer the case to a court services department for a 90-day non-adjudicated action (informal adjustment, i.e. refer the case to a private agency approved by the court, for example, alcohol treatment facility or program), or take no action.

Since state fiscal year 96, there has been a decrease in the number of adjudicated actions filed by the states attorney. This held true for the number of cases which were non-adjudicated actions (referred for some form of informal adjustment, i.e., juvenile did not actually go to trial), except for SFY 00 when there was a slight increase.

Commitments to the Department of Corrections Effective July 1, 1996, (state fiscal year 1997) judges no longer placed youth in specific facilities or programs pursuant to a Dispositional Order. Judges now commit youth to the Department of Corrections and the Department of Corrections places the youth in a juvenile corrections facility, residential treatment facility, group care facility, or foster care.

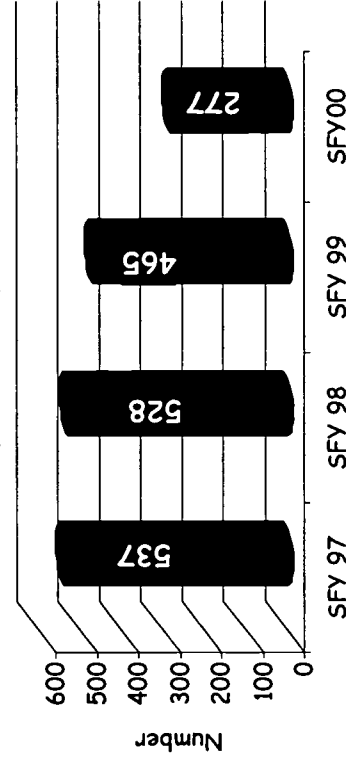
For state fiscal year 2000 the commitments to the Department of Corrections (DOC) was 277. This was a decrease of 188 from state FY 99.



■ Adjudicated □ Non-adjudicated

Source: South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Juvenile commitments to the Department of Corrections by state fiscal year (SFY)

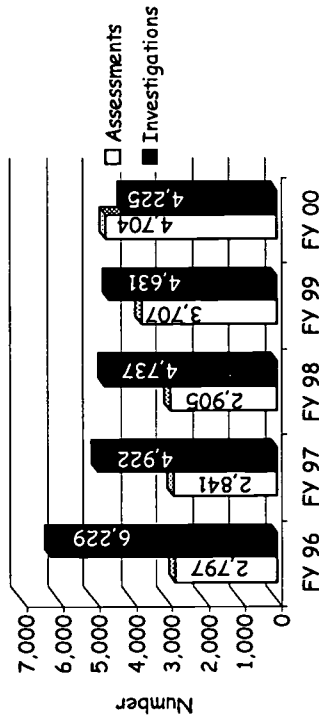


Source: South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

Child Protection Services is an office within the South Dakota Department of Social Services which: 1. Identifies children who are abused or neglected; 2. Assures provision of services to those children and families where protection of the child because of abuse or neglect is a concern, and 3. Provides permanent alternatives for abused or neglected children who cannot remain in their home or who cannot be returned home to their family. Child Protection Services responds to reports of child abuse or neglect by a parent, guardian, or custodian through an investigation or an assessment.

Assessments or investigations were initiated for a total of 8,929 children during state fiscal year 2000.

Assessments completed and investigations initiated by state fiscal year



Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services

**Assessments**

The number of assessments completed for state fiscal year 2000 included 4,704 children. The dispositions for assessments include no services recommended, services recommended, or other disposition. Of those assessments initiated, 23% resulted in services being recommended.

In state fiscal year 2000, investigations were initiated for 4,225 children and investigations were completed for 3,946 of those children. Investigations result in a disposition of substantiated, indicated, unsubstantiated, or administrative termination. Substantiated means that based on the facts and the definition in state law, child abuse and neglect did occur. Indicated means there is circumstantial evidence or other isolated indicators that abuse or neglect did occur. Unsubstantiated means the facts do not provide any basis that abuse or neglect did occur. The category of administrative termination includes those investigations that were initiated but for various reasons could not be completed.

# Child abuse & neglect

**Investigations**

Of the 3,946 children investigated, there was a finding of substantiated or indicated for 2,199 children or 56%. The breakdown by type of abuse or neglect for that 56% is:

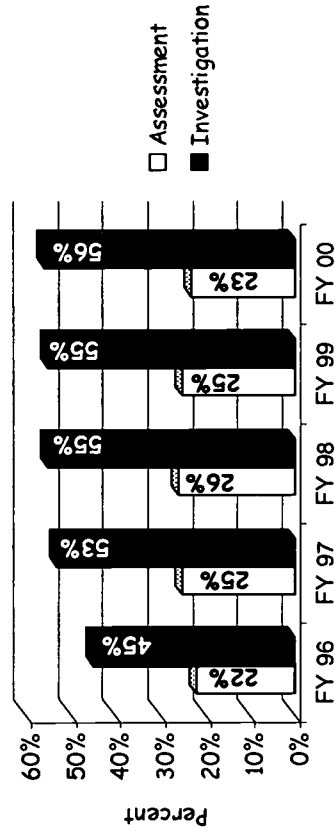
Physical abuse	558
Sexual abuse	186
Physical neglect	1,789
Emotional maltreatment	266

Of the 2,199 substantiated and indicated investigations:

- 1,177 were substantiated
- 1,072 were indicated
- 1,494 or 68% resulted in the child staying in the home with intervention
- 705 resulted in removal of the child

The children who have to be placed could be returned home at a later stage of the case because the situation has improved, and the court has ordered the children's return home. The children who are found to be abused or neglected, and are not placed, could be placed at a later stage of the case while services are being provided.

Percent assessments with services recommended & percent investigations substantiated or indicated by state fiscal year



Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services

# Youth related traffic accidents

Safety equipment use  
There was one fatality to a motor vehicle occupant under age 5. This compares to six fatalities in 1998. There were 130 children under age 5 injured during 1999. This is 12 more injuries than in 1998.

Since the Child Passenger Restraint System took effect on January 1, 1984, there have been 36 deaths to children under 5 years old in South Dakota. Of the total fatalities, four were restrained by a child safety restraint used properly.

Youth fatalities and injuries  
There were 150 fatalities on South Dakota's roads in 1999. Thirty-four of these were youth between the ages of 0-19, representing 23% of the total fatalities. This compares with 14% of the total fatalities for youth age 0-19 for 1996, 26% for 1997, and 28% for 1998. Twenty-five (17%) of all fatalities were between the ages 14-19. This

1999 Fatalities and injuries to motor vehicle occupants under 5 years old by safety equipment used

	Fatalities	Injuries
No safety equipment	0	35
Lap belt only	0	10
Shoulder harness only	0	0
Lap belt & shoulder harness	0	29
Child restraint used properly	1	46
Child restraint not used properly	0	4
Other	0	0
Not known or stated	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>130</b>

Source: South Dakota Department of Transportation.

Fatalities and injuries by age group for 1999

Age	Fatalities	Injuries
0 - 5	2	175
6 - 13	7	425
14 - 15	3	425
16 - 17	8	719
18	3	349
19	11	289
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,382</b>

Source: SD Department of Transportation.

compares with 16% of the total fatalities for youth age 14-19 for 1996 and 20% for both 1997 and 1998. There were 7,574 injuries from motor vehicle accidents, of which 2,382 (31%) were to youth between 0-19 years of age. Youth between the ages of 14-19 accounted for 24% (1,782) of the total injuries for 1999.

Motorcyclists in traffic accidents  
About 2% of all accidents, 7.4% of all fatal accidents, and 6.5% of all injury accidents are motorcycle accidents. While the under age 20 population represent 1.8% of the licensed motorcycle drivers, they represent 7.8% of drivers involved in motorcycle accidents, and 17.6% of the speeding drivers in motorcycle accidents.

Age	Accidents	Drinking	Speeding
0 - 13	0	0	0
14 - 15	3	0	1
16 - 17	9	2	7
18 - 19	20	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: South Dakota Department of Transportation.

Motorcyclists in traffic accidents & helmet use  
Helmets were used by 11 of the motorcycle drivers age 6-20 in accidents. This represented 12% (89 total) of all helmet use by motorcyclists involved in accidents. For the same age group, 29 did not wear a helmet. This represented 9% (306 total) of all helmet use by motorcyclists involved in accidents.

Age	Used	Not used
6-13	0	0
14-15	1	2
16-17	3	5
18-20	7	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>

Source: SD Department of Transportation.



Pedestrians, & bicyclists in traffic accidents

In 1999, 37% of all pedestrian who died in traffic accidents were under age 20. Injuries for pedestrians under age 20 in traffic accidents accounted for 43% (56) of all injuries.

The vast majority of bicycle injuries (50) were for the age group 6-13. That age group had 74% of injuries of age 0-19. There were no under age 20 bicycle fatalities in 1999. Almost 67% (68) of traffic accident injuries were to the under age 20 bicyclists.

Age of drinking drivers in accidents

There were a total of 56 fatalities in alcohol related accidents in 1999; 9 of those were youth from ages 14 through 19. Alcohol involvement in fatal accidents is based upon a positive blood alcohol concentration (BAC) result and/or indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicyclist as reported by the officer who investigated the accident.

Drinking drivers under age 20 accounted for 16% (210 of 1,297 total) of all drinking drivers in 1999; 16% (9 of 56 total) of drinking drivers in fatal accidents; 14% of drinking drivers in injury accidents (88 of 627 total injuries); and 18% (113 of 614 total) of drinking drivers in property damage only (PDO) accidents.

Age of drinking drivers in accidents - 1999				
Age	All	Fatalities	Injury	PDO*
14-15	7	1	2	4
16-17	64	2	31	31
18	61	0	24	37
19	77	6	30	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>113</b>

\*PDO-Property Damage Only  
Source: South Dakota Department of Transportation.

Number, type, and age of driver in accidents

There were a total of 30,556 motor vehicle drivers involved in accidents in 1999. Of these, 21% were age 6-19. For fatal accidents, 15% involved drivers age 6-19 while 23% of injury accidents had drivers age 6-19. Almost 21% of property damage only (PDO) accidents involved drivers 6-19 years of age.

Number, type, and age of drivers in accidents - 1999				
Age	All	Fatal	Injury	PDO*
6-13	26	0	11	15
14-15	1,108	6	334	768
16-17	2,634	12	811	1,811
18	1,450	4	419	1,027
19	1,215	8	360	847
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,433</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>4,468</b>

\*PDO-Property Damage Only  
Source: South Dakota Department of Transportation.

Licensed driver and accidents

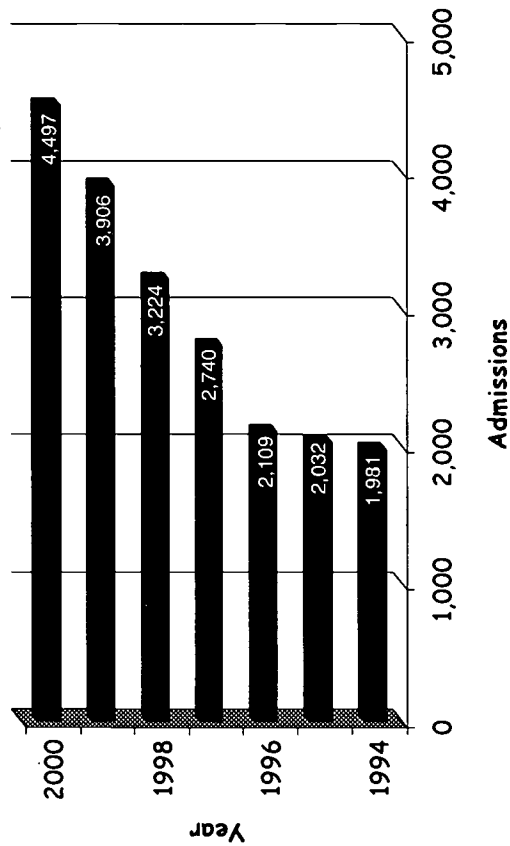
The younger licensed driver (under age 20) is overrepresented as drivers in fatal and injury accidents, drinking drivers in fatal and injury accidents, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents. Licensed drivers in South Dakota under age 20 represent about 10% of the total licensed drivers, yet they represent 22% of drivers in fatal and injury accidents, 14% of drinking drivers in fatal and injury accidents, and 34% of speeding drivers in fatal and injury accidents.



# Juvenile drug & alcohol

Juvenile admissions to drug or alcohol treatment programs The South Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, tracks the number of juveniles who participate in state accredited drug and alcohol treatment programs. Admissions to drug or alcohol programs are noted in the graph below. The counting of juvenile admissions to drug and alcohol treatment programs include youth under age 18 who receive state accredited alcohol and drug services ranging from crisis intervention to structured treatment programs. The 4,497 admissions include 434 admissions of youth from out of state.

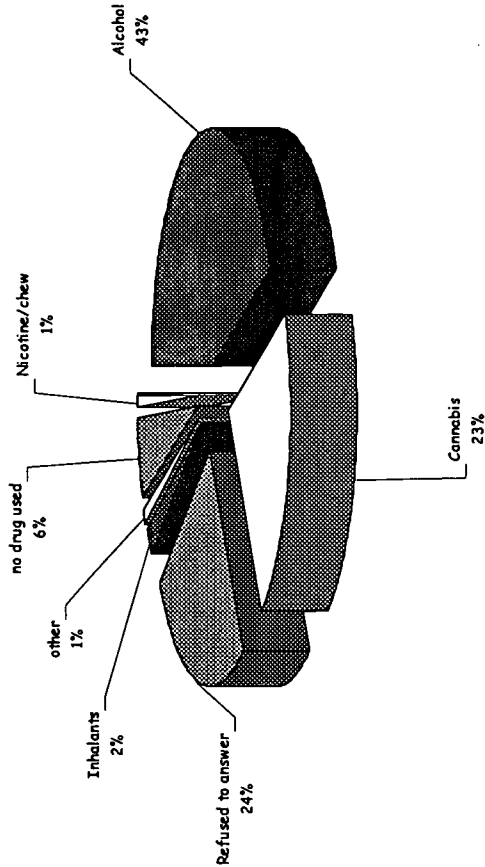
Juvenile admissions to drug or alcohol treatment programs  
State Fiscal Year 2000



Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services.

Alcohol was the primary drug of abuse for 1,617 adolescents (43%) of the youth who received services during the state fiscal year 2000; cannabis [marijuana] was the primary drug for 845 youth (23%); 69 youth (2%) reported inhalants as their primary drug of abuse; 28 youth (1%) used nicotine/chew; 206 youth (6%) were identified as no drug used; 1% of the youth identified other drugs [methamphetamine, other amphetamines, cocaine, hallucinogens, PCP, sedatives, non-prescription medication as their primary drug of abuse; and 907 youth (24%) refused to answer the question during the interview.

Primary drug of abuse for adolescents under age 18 who received services  
State fiscal year 2000



Source: South Dakota Department of Social Services.

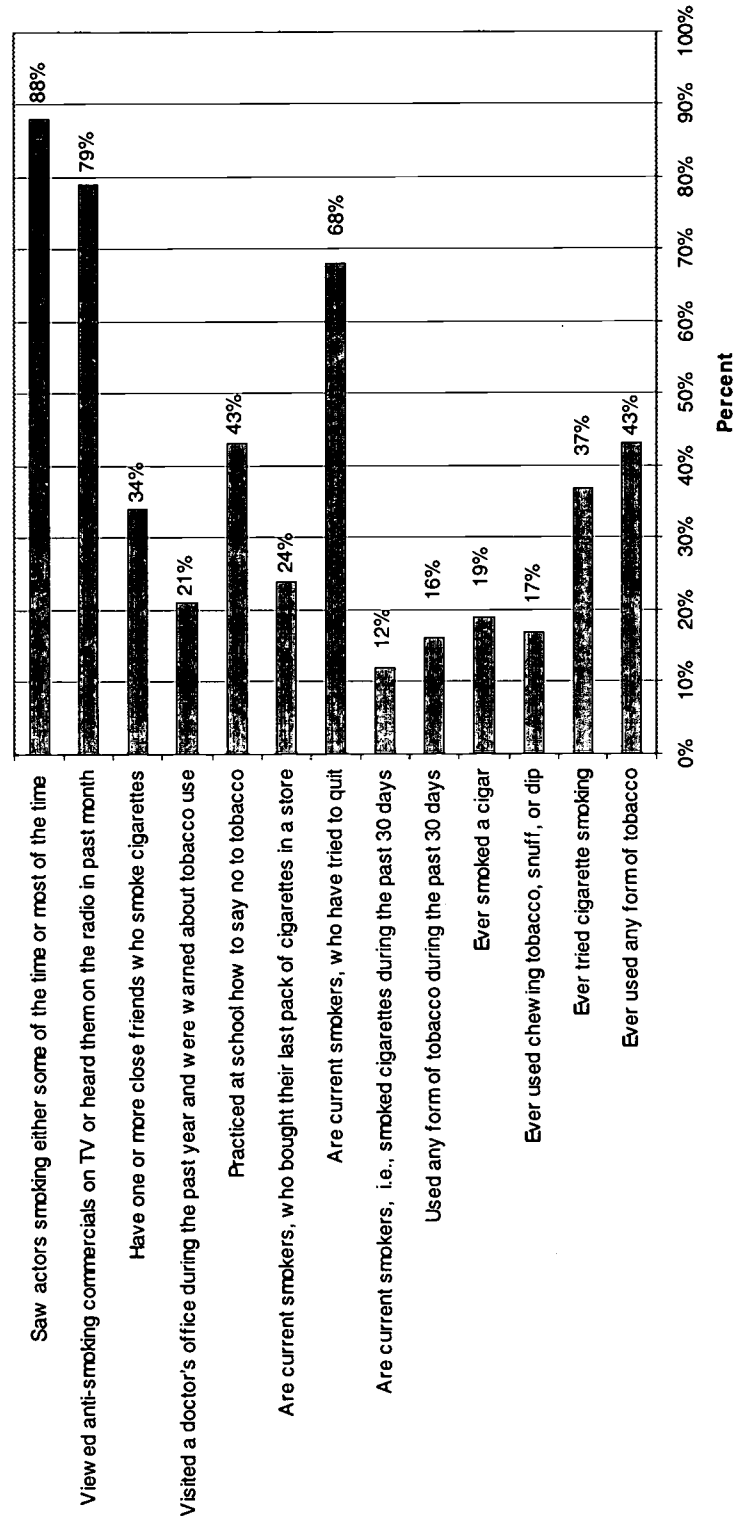
# Youth tobacco survey

The Youth Tobacco Survey (YTS) report developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office of Smoking and Health to assist states with their tobacco control programs. The YTS is a 59-item questionnaire that assess seven tobacco-related topics:

1. Prevalence of tobacco use among young people
2. Tobacco-related knowledge and attitudes of young people
3. Role of the media and advertising in young people's use of tobacco
4. Minor's access to tobacco
5. Tobacco-related school curriculum
6. Environmental tobacco smoke
7. Cessation of tobacco use

The table below is a summary of the 1999 South Dakota Youth Tobacco Survey Report for middle school, grades 6, 7, and 8.

**Percentage of South Dakota 6th, 7th and 8th grade students who:**



# Youth Risk Behavior Survey

The health of children and youth is critically linked to their health behaviors. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) provides data on risk behaviors among youth in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. These risk behaviors include: intentional (violence and suicide) and unintentional injuries (motor vehicle crashes), tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual activity that may result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancy, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and inadequate physical activity. The YRBS was developed by the Center for Disease Control and State Departments of Education across the United States. The purposes of the YRBS are to 1) determine the prevalence and age of initiation of health risk behaviors, 2) focus the nation and relevant agencies on specific health-risk behaviors of young people, 3) assess whether health-risk behaviors increase, decrease, or remain the same over time, 4) provide comparable national, state, and local data, and 5) monitor progress toward achieving the Healthy People 2000 objectives and the national education goals.

The following tables are a summary of the 1993, 1995, 1997, and 1999 surveys. Where possible the 1993 YRBS has been included. In the data, some questions were either not asked or asked in a slightly different manner and are therefore not comparable (NC).

The narrative provides information from the rationale for the questions asked in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey. The figures provide a perspective when reading the South Dakota figures.

dietary behaviors	1993	1995	1997	1999
Think of themselves as about the right weight.	41%	48%	52%	51%
Are trying to lose weight	46%	46%	46%	44%
Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight during the the past 30 days	NC	6%	6%	5%
Took diet pills to lose weight/keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	NC	6%	7%	7%
Are at risk for becoming overweight	NC	NC	NC	13%
Are overweight	NC	NC	NC	6%
Ate breakfast 4 or more times during the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	52%
Ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day during the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	19%
Drank 3 or more glasses of milk per day during the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	30%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

Nationally:

the prevalence of overweight adolescents more than doubled from 5% in the late 1970s to 11 % between 1988 and 1994.<sup>1</sup>

only 44% of male adolescents and 27% of female adolescents met the minimum average daily goal of at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables set by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans.<sup>2</sup>



**alcohol & other drug use**

	1993	1995	1997	1999
Drank alcohol during their life	NC	80%	83%	86%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	NC	36%	31%	30%
Had at least 1 drink of alcohol during past 30 days	61%	54%	60%	59%
Had 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row during the past 30 days	44%	39%	45%	46%
Used marijuana during their life	20%	24%	35%	38%
Used marijuana during the past 30 days	10%	12%	20%	21%
Used any form of cocaine during their life	5%	4%	9%	9%
Ever injected any illegal drugs during their life	4%	2%	3%	2%
Had taken steroid shots or pills without a doctor's prescription during their life	4%	4%	3%	3%
Ever sniffed glue or inhaled spray from cans	NC	21%	18%	14%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

**Nationally:**

- ❖ alcohol is a major contributing factor in approximately half of all homicides, suicides, and motor vehicle crashes, which are the leading causes of death and disability among young people.<sup>3</sup>
- ❖ despite improvements in recent years, drug use is greater among high school students and other young adults in the U.S. than has been documented in any other industrialized nation in the world.<sup>4</sup>

**physical activity**

	1993	1995	1997	1999
Did exercises to strengthen their muscles during 3 or more of past 7 days	48%	46%	47%	51%
Go to physical education class 1 or more days in an average school week	33%	27%	32%	32%
Of those who go to physical education class 1 or more days in an average school week actually spend more than 20 minutes exercising or playing sports during an average physical education class	NC	NC	NC	82%
Exercised or participated in physical activities for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard on 3 or more of the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	63%
Participated in physical activities that did not make them sweat or breathe hard for at least 30 minutes on 5 or more of the past 7 days	NC	NC	NC	25%
Played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months	NC	NC	NC	63%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

**Nationally:**

- ❖ major decreases in vigorous physical activity occur during grades 9-12, particularly for girls; by 11th grade, more than half of female students are not participating regularly in vigorous physical activity.<sup>5</sup>
- ❖ daily participation in physical education class has dropped from 42% in 1991 to 25% in 1995.<sup>5</sup>
- ❖ television viewing is the principal sedentary leisure time behavior and studies have shown that television viewing in young people is related to obesity<sup>6</sup> and violent or aggressive behavior.<sup>7,8</sup>



**behaviors that result in intentional and unintentional injuries**

	1993	1995	1997	1999
Always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car	7%	15%	14%	15%
Always wore a seatbelt when driving in a car	NC	NC	NC	25%
Always wore a bicycle helmet	1%	1%	1%	1%
In the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	51%	49%	50%	44%
In the past 30 days, drove a car when they had been drinking	29%	30%	31%	27%
Carried a weapon during the past 30 days	22%	23%	19%	17%
Were in a physical fight during the past 12 mos.	40%	35%	31%	31%
Were ever touched, grabbed or pinched in a sexual way during school-related times	NC	32%	33%	29%
Had others make sexual comments, jokes, gestures or looks during school-related times	NC	49%	47%	43%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 mos.	29%	26%	27%	22%
Actually attempted suicide during the past 12 mos.	11%	10%	11%	7%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

**Nationally:**

- ❖ head injury is the leading cause of death in motorcycle and bicycle crashes.<sup>9,10</sup> Unhelmeted motorcyclists are more likely to incur a fatal head injury and three times more likely to incur a nonfatal head injury than helmeted riders.<sup>11</sup> Bicycle helmets substantially reduce the risk for serious head injuries during bicycle-related crashes.<sup>12</sup>
- ❖ motor vehicle crash injuries are the leading cause of death among youth aged 15-24.<sup>13</sup> Use of seat belts is estimated to reduce the risk of a fatal motor vehicle injury by 45% and moderate to critical injuries by 50%.<sup>14</sup> Approximately 30% of all motor vehicle crashes that result in injury involve alcohol.<sup>15</sup> The percentages of fatalities and injuries that occur in alcohol-involved motor vehicle crashes is 41% and 20%, respectively.<sup>16</sup>
- ❖ homicide is the second leading cause of death among all youth aged 15-24 (20.3 per 100,000).<sup>13</sup> During adolescence, homicide rates increase substantially from a negligible rate of 1.5 per 100,000 in youth aged 5-14 to 20.3 per 100,000 in youth aged 15-24.<sup>17</sup>
- ❖ during 1996-97, nearly 200,000 fights or physical attacks occurred at school.<sup>18</sup> Physical fighting is an antecedent for many fatal and nonfatal injuries.<sup>19</sup>
- ❖ nearly 60% of adolescents reported at least one episode of dating violence,<sup>20</sup> while 20% reported they had experienced forced sex.<sup>21</sup>
- ❖ suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth aged 15-24 and the second leading cause of death among white youth aged 15-24.<sup>13</sup> The suicide rate for persons aged 15-24 has tripled since 1950, and in 1995, was 13.3 per 100,000.<sup>13,22</sup>



### tobacco use

	1993	1995	1997	1999
Ever tried cigarette smoking	71%	71%	75%	74%
Smoked whole cigarette prior to age 13	NC	25%	26%	27%
Smoked cigarettes one or more of the past 30 days	37%	38%	44%	44%
Ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes	NC	34%	39%	38%
Used chewing tobacco or snuff during past 30 days	23%	23%	18%	16%
Are smokers who bought their cigarettes in a store	NC	45%	28%	24%
Are smokers who were asked to show proof of age when they bought cigarettes in a store	NC	31%	61%	61%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

#### Nationally:

❖tobacco use is considered the chief preventable cause of death in the United States<sup>23</sup> with over 20% of all deaths attributable to tobacco use.<sup>24</sup> If current patterns of smoking behavior persist, an estimated 5 million U.S. persons who were aged 0-17 years in 1995 could die prematurely from smoking-related illness.<sup>25</sup> In 1996, the Food and Drug Administration issued regulations to implement the 1993 law known as the "Synar Amendment" which restricts the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to children and teenagers under age 18.<sup>26</sup>

❖between 1970 and 1986, the prevalence of snuff use increased 15 times and chewing tobacco use increased 4 times among men aged 17-19.<sup>23</sup> Smokeless tobacco use primarily begins in early adolescence.<sup>27</sup> Smokeless tobacco has been associated with leukoplakia, oral cancers, tooth and gum disease, and cardiovascular disease.<sup>23</sup>

### sexual behaviors

	1993	1995	1997	1999
Ever had sexual intercourse	52%	41%	41%	44%
Had sexual intercourse prior to age 13	NC	5%	5%	5%
Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	16%	13%	14%	13%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse	15%	33%	35%	32%
Used or whose partner used a condom during last sexual intercourse	55%	50%	54%	59%
Have been pregnant or have gotten someone pregnant	6%	4%	3%	4%
Had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past 3 months	NC	NC	NC	32%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

#### Nationally:

❖sixty-six percent of all births among teenagers are the result of unintended pregnancy.<sup>28</sup> Pregnancies that occur during adolescence place both mothers and infants at risk for lifelong social and economic disadvantages.<sup>29</sup>

### perceptions concerning aids/hiv

Have been taught about AIDS/HIV infection in school	1993	1995	1997	1999
	92%	95%	93%	89%

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993, 1995, 1997 & 1999

#### Nationally:

❖AIDS is the 6th leading cause of death for youth aged 15-24.<sup>13</sup>

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# State & County Data Tables

A county by county look  
at some of the indicators  
of child well-being

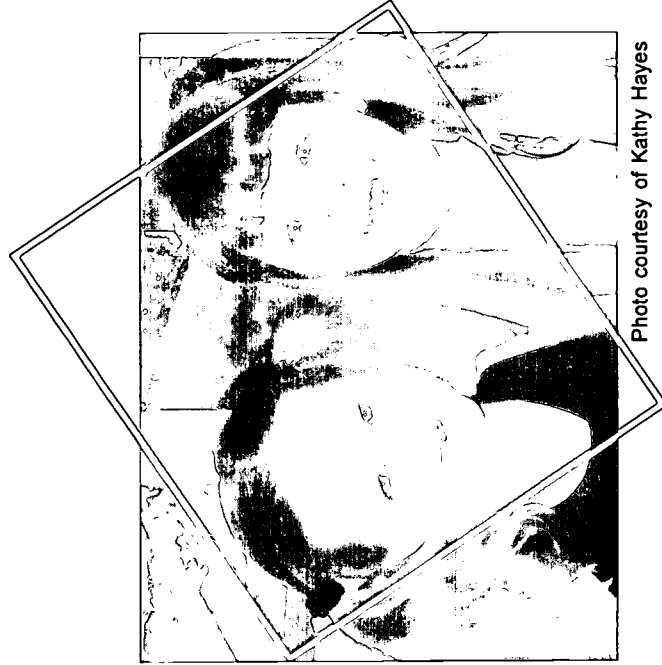


Photo courtesy of Kathy Hayes

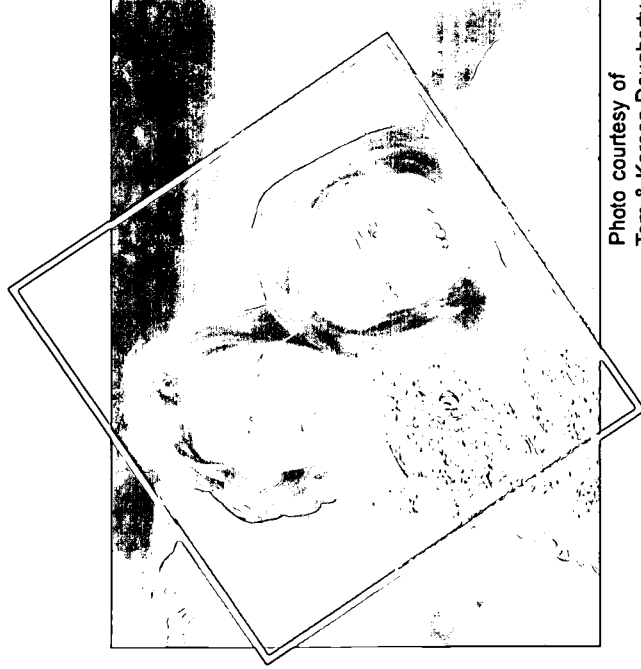


Photo courtesy of  
Tom & Kareen Dougherty



## Demographic Indicators

Internet site

<http://www.census.gov>

Data Source

1980 and 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Bureau of the Census. This information was received from the State Data Center of South Dakota. A (...) indicates that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. Those individuals are then included in the "other" category. A "NA" in a column means that information is not currently available. Estimates for 1999 are from the Census Bureau Internet release March 2000.

Definitions

Native American: This category includes Eskimo, Aleut, and American Indian.

Family Profile

Data Source

1980 and 1990 Census of Population and Housing, prepared by the State Data Center at the University of South Dakota.

Definitions

Married couple family: A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Male headed family: A family with a male householder and no spouse present.

Female headed family: A family with a female householder and no spouse present.

## Health Indicators

Internet site

<http://www.state.sd.us/doh>

Data Source

South Dakota Department of Health.

# Sources and definitions

Definitions

Dropout rate: Dropout rates presented in the Factbook are "event dropout rates". The event dropout rate represents the share of students who leave school without completing high school during a single year. The dropout rates for the State of South Dakota districts/schools were calculated by dividing the number of dropouts in the school year by the accumulative enrollment. [accumulative enrollment is the total number of students enrolled in a school year (beginning of the year enrollment plus any students added after that date)]. A "NA" indicates there were no schools (private and/or public) in the county. Enrollment: Total number of students enrolled in school on the last Friday of school in September.

Children with Special Needs

Data Source

Child Count data on disabilities are for individuals age three through twenty-one.

This information is obtained from the Special Education Child Count done every December to determine age, placement alternatives, and disabling conditions for children with special needs. The number presented represents the number of children with disabling conditions in the designated school district. These conditions include: deaf, blind, serious emotionally disturbed, mental retardation, hearing and visual impairments, specific learning disabilities, multiple disabilities, orthopedic impairments, speech/language impairments, other health impairments, autism, and traumatic brain injury. Child Count data does not include data from private or BIA schools but does include Chapter I state operated/state supported programs.

Data indicator and Definition

Infant mortality (rate): The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. Child death (rate): The number of deaths for children ages 1-14 per 100,000, from all causes. Low birth weight babies (percent): Low birth weight babies are those born weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5 and one half pounds). Teen violent death (rate): The number of deaths from homicides, suicides, and accidents to teens ages 15-19 years per 100,000 teens. Births to single teens (percent): The percent of all live births to single females under the age of 20.

Women receiving prenatal care (percent): The number of live single births to women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester (first three months) of pregnancy, by county of residence.

In some instances, LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

Internet site

[www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA](http://www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA)

Enrollments/Dropouts

Data Source

Department of Education and Cultural Affairs for the State of South Dakota. Statistics for dropout rates and enrollment are for pre-kindergarten through grade twelve.

## Safety Indicators

Juvenile Offense Referrals  
Internet site  
[www.state.sd.us/judicial/](http://www.state.sd.us/judicial/)

Data Source  
Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

### Definitions

These figures represents the number of youth under eighteen years of age who are referred to the Unified Judicial System (UJS) by the states attorneys. Juvenile informational complaints may be filed with the states attorney by law enforcement officials, parents, court services officers (alleged probation violations), and others. The states attorney may decide to file a formal petition, refer the case to a court services department for a 90-day informal adjustment, refer the case to a private agency approved by the court, or take no action. Numbers are for the county in which apprehension took place and represent the number of cases rather than individuals. In other words, if a child was referred to UJS for several different offenses, he or she would be counted several different times.

Commitments to Department of Corrections

Internet site  
[www.state.sd.us/judicial/](http://www.state.sd.us/judicial/)  
Data Source  
Court Services Department of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System.

### Definition

Total number of juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections. Figures are by county which means the county of record in which the judge conducted the adjudication and dispositional proceedings. It can be county of

residence or the county where the offense occurred.

Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs  
Internet site  
<http://www.state.sd.us/dhs/ada/>

Data Source  
The South Dakota Department of Human Services, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

### Definition

Admissions include youth under age 18 who received state accredited alcohol and drug services ranging from crisis intervention to structured treatment programs. The person is counted once for every program in which the client participated. However, if a person was admitted to the same program more than once, the person is only counted once.

Admissions include both residential and outpatient treatment programs. Admission totals may include juveniles who are counted more than once if they received services at different programs. The reason for this is because the system does not track clients by a common identifier but by facility. Although the possibility of a client being counted more than once exists, it is probably uncommon.

Teens not in School and not in the Labor Force

Data Source  
The 1980 and 1990 Census information was provided by the State Data Center of South Dakota.

### Definition

This figure is the percent of all individuals sixteen to twenty years who are not enrolled in school or are not high school graduates ("high school dropouts"), and unemployed (currently seeking work) or not in the labor force (not currently

seeking work).

## Economic Indicators

Data Source  
Poverty information and females 16 and over in the labor force are from the 1980 and 1990 Census of Population and Housing, State Data Center at the University of South Dakota.

### Definitions

Below poverty: Percent below poverty is based on the income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau (see page 13 for poverty thresholds). The average poverty threshold for a family of four in 1989 was \$12,674.

"NC" (not comparable): Poverty statistics for female householders with children were calculated for "under 6" in 1979 not "under 5" as in the 1989 Census and therefore are not comparable. Median family income: The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For families, the median family income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

TANF/Foodstamps

Internet sites  
<http://www.state.sd.us/social/tanf>  
<http://www.state.sd.us/social/FoodStamps/index.htm>

Data Source  
TANF/Foodstamp/Medicaid participation are from the South Dakota Department of Social Services. The years 1998 and 1999 are for state fiscal years. Note: the age distribution for Foodstamps are for ages 14-17 while for Medicaid the ages are 14-18.

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	234,628	219,307	223,710	<u>Family Profile</u>	152,519
White	207,475	190,560	188,106	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	83,020
American Indian	23,724	25,469	31,696	With children	73,727
Black	793	1,365	1,779	Without children	16,626
Other	2,636	1,913	2,129	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	10,644
Population under 5	58,446	54,504	49,786	With children	5,982
				Without children	5,383
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	2,039
				With children	3,344
				Without children	3,149

## South Dakota facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
733,133

1990 Total Family  
Households - 180,306

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 6.8%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 30.5%

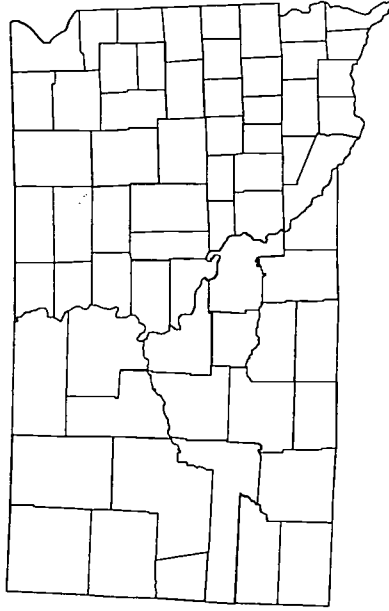
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	24.0%	15.0%	3,433	2,855
Related children under 18	31.4%	14.0%	8,860	6,983
Related children under 5	27.1%	21.4%	6,818	5,576
<u>All Families</u>	19.6%	13.2%	\$291	\$287
Related children under 18	26.1%	13.0%		
Related children under 5	27.4%	17.9%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	25.0%	25.0%		
Related children under 18	52.9%	47.1%	16,646	16,416
Related children under 5	NC	0.0%	44,214	42,986
Median Family Income	\$21,289	\$19,583	\$69	\$71
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	33.4%	49.0%		
With children under 6	41.0%	55.4%		
With children 6-17	42.5%	79.8%		
<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families				
Recipients				
Children				
Average \$ per month per family				
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households				
Recipients				
Average \$ per month per recipient				
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
Foodstamps				
Medicaid				
0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)			7,608	17,435
5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)			11,461	18,173
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)			3,368	8,040

## Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	3,560	3,475
Non-adjudicatory actions	1,150	1,235
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	465	277
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	3,906	4,497
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	6.5%	4.1%

## South Dakota



## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	620	5.9%	2,985   5.8%   ±0.21
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	94	8.9	423   8.2   ±0.78
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	39	24.5	233   29.3   ±3.76
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	51	100.9	230   91.0   ±11.76
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	1,032	9.8%	5,100   9.8%   ±0.27
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	8,614	83.3%	41,882   82.2%   ±0.79

## Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
State of South Dakota	2.4%	2.3%	131,737	15,540
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	10.4%	10.2%	17,427	NA
			130,232	16,035
			17,653	NA



## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,212	984	897	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	880	736
White	1,192	936	859	With children	445	345
American Indian	19	42	36	Without children	435	391
Black	(...)	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	48	55
Other	1	6	2	With children	15	26
Population under 5	266	183	156	Without children	33	29
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	31	24
				With children	6	7
				Without children	25	17

### Aurora County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
3,005

1990 Total Family  
Households - 815

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 5.2%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 29.9%

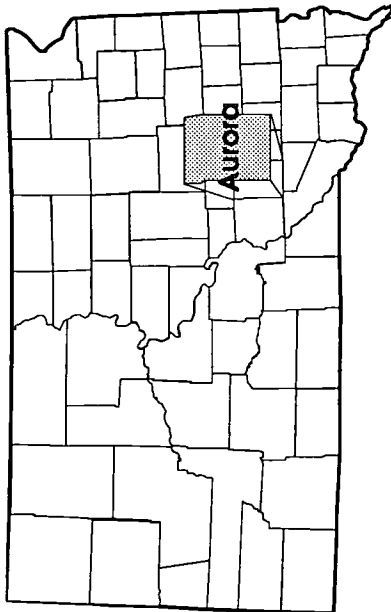
## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	24.0%	15.0%	<4	<4
Related children under 18	31.4%	14.0%	4	4
Related children under 5	27.1%	21.4%	<4	4
<u>All Families</u>	19.6%	13.2%	\$270	\$243
Related children under 18	26.1%	13.0%		
Related children under 5	27.4%	17.9%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	25.0%	25.0%	31	28
Related children under 18	52.9%	47.1%	90	76
Related children under 5	NC	0.0%	\$62	\$59
Median Family Income	\$21,289	\$19,583		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990		
Total	33.4%	49.0%	10	46
With children under 6	41.0%	55.4%	17	53
With children 6-17	42.5%	79.8%	4	21
			<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
			0-4 (foodstamps)	0-5 (Medicaid)
			5-13 (foodstamps)	6-13 (Medicaid)
			14-17 (foodstamps)	14-18 (medicaid)
			Households	Households
			Recipients	Recipients
			Average \$ per month per recipient	Average \$ per month per recipient
			<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY 2000)</u>
			Average \$ per month per family	Average \$ per month per family
			Families	Families
			Recipients	Recipients
			Children	Children

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	4	9
Adjudicatory actions	6	0
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	3.7%	0.0%

# Aurora County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>			<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>			<u>1995-99</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE		10	6.4%	±3.97			
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*		<4	LNE	LNE			
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE		<4	LNE	LNE			
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*		<4	LNE	LNE			
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*		5	3.2%	±2.81			
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	30	90.9%		138	90.8%	±15.15			

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>			<u>Enrollment</u>			<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>		
Plankinton		1.8%	0.0%	223	200	22	23		
Stickney		2.4%	0.0%	177	171	11	11		
White Lake		0.0%	0.0%	179	180	13	12		
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)		0.0%	0.0%	158	157	NA	NA		

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	5,893	5,312	4,529	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	4,751	4,266
White	5,782	5,160	4,355	With children	2,374	1,945
American Indian	60	88	127	Without children	2,377	2,321
Black	16	30	31	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	440	505
Other	35	34	16	With children	253	361
Population under 5	1,513	1,307	1,019	Without children	187	144
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	133	169
				With children	45	107
				Without children	88	62

## Beadle County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**16,637**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **4,940**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **27.2%**

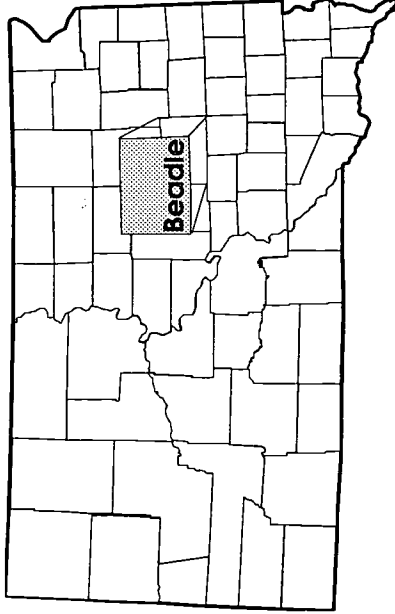
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	14.0%	13.2%	17	14
Related children under 18	15.7%	16.5%	29	24
Related children under 5	19.6%	18.0%	25	22
<u>All Families</u>	10.7%	9.0%	\$255	\$245
Related children under 18	15.0%	14.4%		
Related children under 5	18.1%	16.3%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	34.8%	33.9%	369	363
Related children under 18	57.2%	49.7%	718	686
Related children under 5	NC	55.1%	\$61	\$62
Median Family Income	\$28,960	\$27,354		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	47.1%	55.1%	111	294
With children under 6	50.2%	78.7%	130	295
With children 6-17	62.8%	80.9%	33	120
<u>I A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families				
Recipients				
Children				
Average \$ per month per family				
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households			369	363
Recipients			718	686
Average \$ per month per recipient			\$61	\$62
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
Foodstamps				
Medicaid				
0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)			111	294
5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)			130	295
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)			33	120

## Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	71	69
Non-adjudicatory actions	7	11
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	9	4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	53	64
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	7.0%	3.3%

## Beadle County



## Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	11	5.9%
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	15	8.0%
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	147	79.9%

1995-99 (combined)		1995-99
Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
49	4.8%	±1.35
6	5.9	±4.72
4	20.2	±19.75
8	139.9	±96.92
79	7.8%	±1.71
807	81.8%	±5.64

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

School District	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Hitchcock	0.0%	0.0%	126	107	9	7
Huron	1.5%	1.6%	2,437	2,395	316	306
Iroquois	0.0%	1.4%	284	264	48	48
Wessington	0.0%	0.0%	143	121	14	14
Wolsey	0.8%	3.6%	212	187	25	22
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	1.5%	0.0%	250	241	NA	NA



# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,216	1,233	1,328	<u>Family Profile</u>	
White	556	461	410	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	573
American Indian	653	765	912	With children	305
Black	0	4	4	Without children	268
Other	7	3	2	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	132
Population under 5	311	305	296	With children	100
				Without children	32
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	44
				With children	2
				Without children	15

**Bennett County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**3,311**

1990 Total Family Households - **749**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **8.9%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **40.1%**

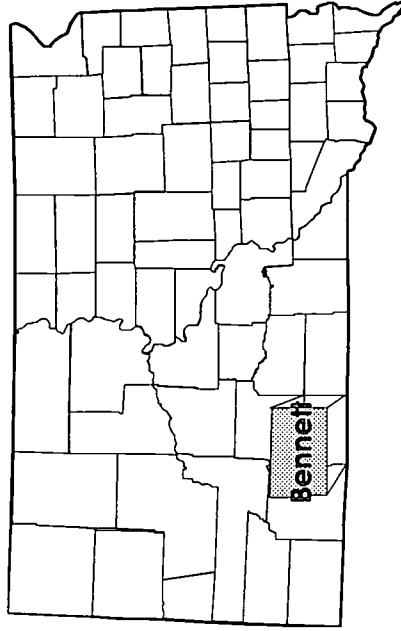
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	33.5%	37.6%	Families	138	109
Related children under 18	42.5%	50.8%	Recipients	379	290
Related children under 5	44.4%	58.0%	Children	297	237
<u>All Families</u>	27.1%	32.5%	Average \$ per month per family	\$301	\$297
Related children under 18	33.6%	46.0%			
Related children under 5	41.1%	58.8%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	46.5%	76.6%	Households	254	251
Related children under 18	54.1%	89.7%	Recipients	916	907
Related children under 5	NC	96.3%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$74	\$77
Median Family Income	\$19,269	\$19,457			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps</u>		
Total	<u>1980</u> 45.7%	<u>1990</u> 47.3%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	158	265
With children under 6	41.3%	56.4%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	291	320
With children 6-17	61.0%	47.5%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	97	139

## Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	16	10
Non-adjudicatory actions	23	15
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	22	54
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	1980	1990
	17.0%	4.6%

## Bennett County



## Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	1999		1995-99 (combined)	
	Number	% or Rate	Number	% or Rate
	<4	LNE	9	2.7%
	*	*	<4	LNE
	*	*	<4	LNE
	<4	LNE	<4	LNE
	14	23.0%	64	19.0%
	35	57.4%	221	65.6%
				±1.74
				LNE
				LNE
				LNE
				±4.65
				±8.65

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

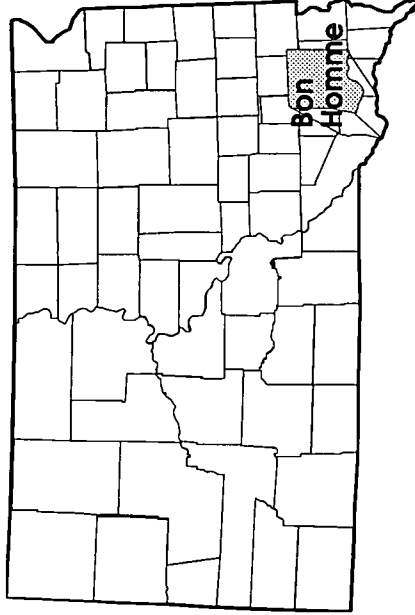
School District:	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Bennett County	9.6%	6.9%	591	580	77	76
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	4.1%	1.8%	158	224	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	12	15
Adjudicatory actions	<4	5
Non-adjudicatory actions		
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	40	39
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	0.4%	4.1%

# Bon Homme County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	21	5.7%	±2.43	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*	*	*	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	8	10.7%	25	6.8%	±2.65	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	67	89.3%	316	87.5%	±9.65	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Avon	0.8%	2.1%	252	246	22	24
Bon Homme	0.8%	0.8%	784	791	125	121
Scotland	1.3%	0.0%	420	406	57	54
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	7	13	NA	NA



## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	7,955	7,755	7,679	<u>Family Profile</u>	4,892
White	7,824	7,559	7,406	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,405
American Indian	37	73	107	With children	2,487
Black	18	34	45	Without children	527
Other	76	89	121	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	381
Population under 5	1,715	1,525	1,366	With children	146
				Without children	182
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	83
				With children	99
				Without children	

**Brookings  
County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**25,931**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **5,601**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.3%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **29.6%**

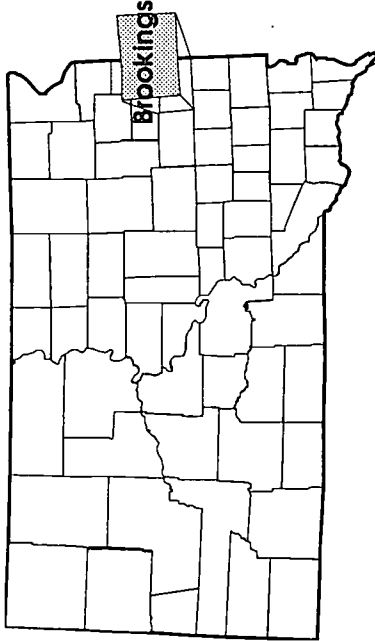
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	17.4%	17.8%	18	15
Related children under 18	13.6%	14.7%	35	27
Related children under 5	16.8%	21.8%	23	20
<u>All Families</u>	9.6%	10.9%	\$275	\$270
Related children under 18	12.6%	14.1%		
Related children under 5	17.0%	20.5%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	24.1%	36.8%	334	324
Related children under 18	33.5%	48.2%	634	613
Related children under 5	NC	65.0%	\$66	\$69
Median Family Income	\$28,919	\$29,457		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	53.0%	61.0%	100	305
With children under 6	55.3%	73.7%	116	200
With children 6-17	70.2%	80.2%	33	87
			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	
			0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	
			5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	
			14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	

# Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	74	57
Non-adjudicatory actions	16	12
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	13	8
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	63	79
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	1.6%	1.0%

# Brookings County



# Health Indicators

	1999		1995-99 (combined)		1995-99	
	Number	% or Rate	Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval	Confidence Interval
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	12	3.7%	70	4.4%	±1.03	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	4	2.5	±2.46	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	22	6.8%	113	7.1%	±1.31	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	280	87.2%	1,393	88.8%	±4.67	

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Brookings	1.0%	0.8%	2,876	2,843	289	325
Elkton	2.1%	1.2%	403	393	39	38
Sioux Valley	0.3%	0.6%	640	623	67	71
Deubrook	0.0%	0.0%	376	371	50	48
Lake Hendricks	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	6	4
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	0.0%	0.0%	59	60	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	12,273	10,580	9,974	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	8,362	7,898
White	11,749	10,021	9,278	With children	4,550	3,823
American Indian	439	463	575	Without children	3,812	4,075
Black	11	22	30	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	1,011	1,082
Other	74	74	91	With children	712	770
Population under 5	2,808	2,472	2,025	Without children	299	312
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	388	344
				With children	123	170
				Without children	265	174

## Brown County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**35,231**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **9,324**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.7%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **28.3%**

# Economic Indicators

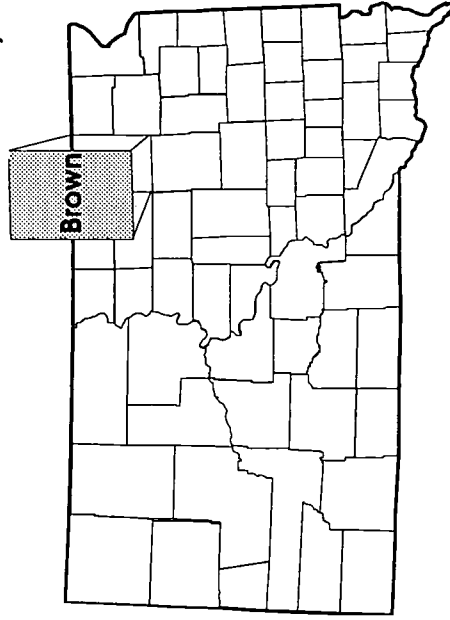
	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	11.3%	11.8%	56	45
Related children under 18	11.2%	13.3%	116	82
Related children under 5	14.9%	16.3%	88	64
<u>All Families</u>	8.4%	8.2%	\$261	\$248
Related children under 18	11.3%	11.9%		
Related children under 5	14.2%	15.8%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	22.7%	34.1%	1999	2000
Related children under 18	27.9%	44.7%	666	673
Related children under 5	NC	73.5%	1,392	1,396
Median Family Income	\$30,064	\$29,665	\$63	\$64
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	54.6%	61.1%		
With children under 6	60.9%	71.8%		
With children 6-17	65.6%	86.2%		
<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families			666	673
Recipients			1,392	1,396
Children				
Average \$ per month per family			\$63	\$64
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households			257	740
Recipients			265	547
Average \$ per month per recipient			70	201
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)				
5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)				
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)				



# Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	133	134
Non-adjudicatory actions	49	85
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	14	9
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	163	143
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.0%	2.2%

# Brown County



# Health Indicators

	1999	1995-99 (combined)	1995-99
	Number	% or Rate	Number
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	20	4.2%	110
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	16
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	4	54.3	12
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	10
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	38	8.0%	160
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	362	76.5%	1,762
			Confidence Interval
			±0.88
			±3.37
			±18.44
			±44.34
			±1.07
			±3.6

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Aberdeen	3.2%	2.6%	4,121	3,970	503	489
Elm Valley	2.0%	2.4%	209	195	28	26
Groton	0.8%	0.7%	558	584	82	89
Hecla-Houghton	0.0%	0.0%	135	121	15	10
Warner	2.2%	0.0%	266	284	30	36
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.6%	0.6%	843	879	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,789	1,918	1,819	1,242	1,201
White	1,726	1,619	1,494	627	597
American Indian	59	285	308	615	604
Black	(..)	2	2	123	105
Other	4	12	15	84	79
Population under 5	473	415	363	39	26
				43	48
				18	17
				25	31

### Brule County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**5,503**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,354**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.6%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **33.1%**

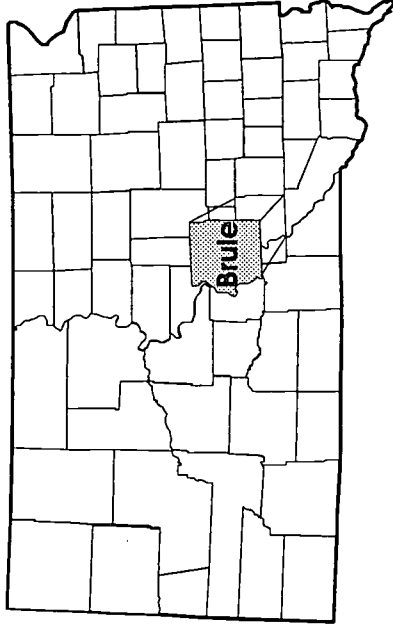
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Percent below poverty					
All Persons	24.7%	18.5%	Families	8	8
Related children under 18	27.8%	24.1%	Recipients	18	17
Related children under 5	35.9%	27.6%	Children	14	14
All Families	21.4%	13.0%	Average \$ per month per family	\$300	\$287
Related children under 18	22.0%	18.3%			
Related children under 5	32.2%	22.8%	Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)		
Female Headed Families	13.8%	23.5%	Households	97	95
Related children under 18	17.9%	31.8%	Recipients	207	201
Related children under 5	NC	61.5%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$56	\$58
Median Family Income	\$21,850	\$26,629			
			Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps		
% of females 16 and older in labor force			0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	27	103
Total	53.0%	59.8%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	42	118
With children under 6	52.9%	79.6%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	14	46
With children 6-17	74.8%	88.1%			

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	29	12
Non-adjudicatory actions	10	8
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	10	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	37	37
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	2.6%	0.3%

# Brule County



# Health Indicators

	1999		1995-99 (combined)		1995-99	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	15	4.2%	±2.11	LNE
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	*
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	8	11.1%	29	8.1%	±2.93	*
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	58	80.6%	295	82.4%	±9.4	*

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Chamberlain	2.7%	1.5%	922	951	89	102
Kimball	1.9%	1.3%	328	306	33	32
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	5.1%	10.5%	177	178	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	886	842	855	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	262	216
White	(...)	131	106	With children	172	143
American Indian	703	711	749	Without children	90	73
Black	0	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	98	115
Other	183	0	0	With children	57	95
Population under 5	246	221	202	Without children	41	20
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	22	56
				With children	9	38
				Without children	13	18

**Buffalo County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**1,773**

1990 Total Family Households - **387**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **11.4%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **48.2%**

# Economic Indicators

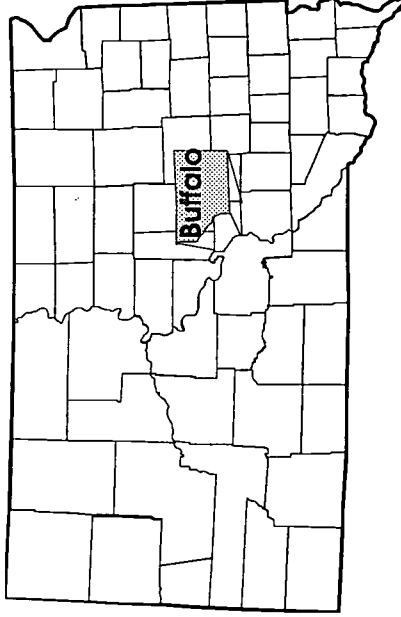
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	42.5%	45.1%	Families	67	55
Related children under 18	47.8%	53.7%	Recipients	155	118
Related children under 5	39.3%	54.4%	Children	129	105
<u>All Families</u>	38.0%	39.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$291	\$282
Related children under 18	46.2%	47.0%			
Related children under 5	37.9%	56.5%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	56.1%	66.1%	Households	137	120
Related children under 18	60.0%	72.0%	Recipients	478	394
Related children under 5	NC	80.9%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$69	\$72
Median Family Income	\$15,922	\$14,639			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	47.4%	52.9%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	64	148
With children under 6	48.8%	65.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	123	184
With children 6-17	57.1%	72.6%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	52	107



## Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 100</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	0	52
Adjudicatory actions	4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions		
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	7
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	44	47
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	47.5%	15.8%

## Buffalo County



## Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	8	20.0%
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	23	59.0%

<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
13	6.2%	±3.35
4	19.0	±18.58
<4	LNE	LNE
<4	LNE	LNE
50	23.7%	±6.57
150	73.9%	±11.83

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 97</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Public Schools	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	2,802	2,463	2,652	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,951	1,832
White	2,690	2,338	2,524	With children	1,018	902
American Indian	44	54	98	Without children	933	930
Black	(..)	8	12	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	195	225
Other	68	63	18	With children	127	160
Population under 5	717	641	625	Without children	68	65
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	99	84
				With children	28	54
				Without children	71	30

## Butte County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**8,763**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **2,141**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **30.3%**

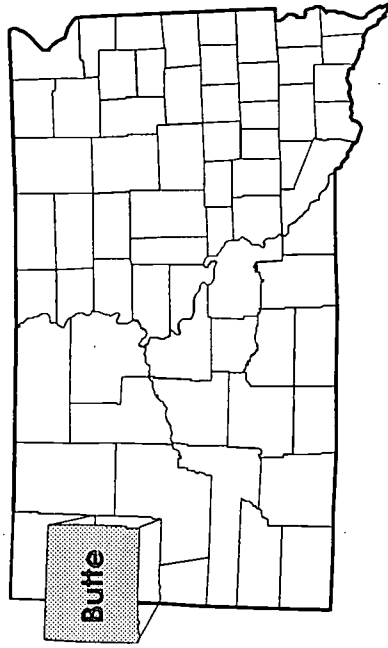
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	16.0%	19.5%	Families	21
Related children under 18	17.6%	25.5%	Recipients	48
Related children under 5	20.7%	32.7%	Children	39
<u>All Families</u>	12.7%	14.5%	Average \$ per month per family	\$277
Related children under 18	17.8%	20.5%		
Related children under 5	22.2%	28.0%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	2000
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	41.5%	42.0%	Households	221
Related children under 18	61.4%	61.2%	Recipients	593
Related children under 5	NC	93.3%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$68
Median Family Income	\$25,718	\$24,657		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	
Total	46.3%	53.4%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	88
With children under 6	41.0%	59.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	143
With children 6-17	64.2%	78.7%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	44
			Foodstamps	244
			Medicaid	263
				127

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	40	17
Adjudicatory actions	12	76
Non-adjudicatory actions		
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	10	7
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	40	61
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	7.9%	5.6%

# Butte County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	9	40
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	5
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	10	64
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	93	514

	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>
	7.6%	6.5%
	LNE	8.1
	LNE	43.9
	LNE	158.4
	8.3%	10.4%
	78.2%	84.4%

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	Belle Fourche	1.6%	1.9%	1,410	1,399	143	176
	Newell	3.6%	1.1%	481	486	68	72
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	669	526	397	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	616	530
White	666	522	393	With children	288	229
American Indian	(...)	2	2	Without children	328	301
Black	0	2	2	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	18	27
Other	3	0	0	With children	10	14
Population under 5	133	139	96	Without children	8	13
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	22	16
				With children	12	4
				Without children	10	12

**Campbell County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**1,847**

1990 Total Family Households - **573**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **5.2%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **21.5%**

# Economic Indicators

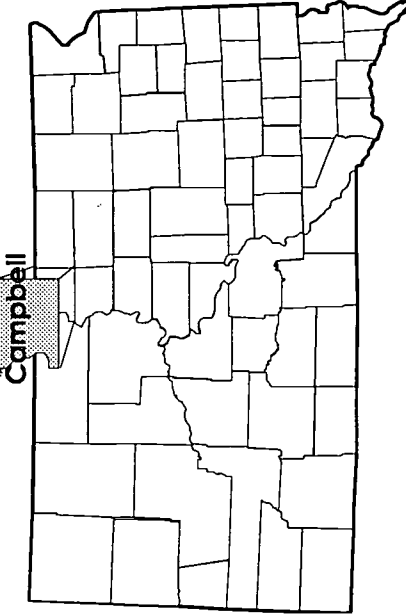
<u>Percent below poverty</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>All Persons</u>	30.9%	18.3%	Families	0	0
Related children under 18	37.2%	18.7%	Recipients	0	<4
Related children under 5	40.6%	15.9%	Children	0	0
<u>All Families</u>	27.1%	16.0%	Average \$ per month per family	\$0	\$0
Related children under 18	34.3%	16.0%			
Related children under 5	34.7%	13.6%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	66.7%	29.0%	Households	22	18
Related children under 18	100.0%	50.0%	Recipients	70	37
Related children under 5	NC	100.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$57	\$53
Median Family Income	\$18,820	\$20,771			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	36.8%	46.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	<4	17
With children under 6	45.0%	67.6%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	8	23
With children 6-17	59.9%	67.6%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	<4	11



# Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	no data	no data
Adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	no data
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	1.2%	6.7%

# Campbell County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	*
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	16	88.9%

1995-99 (combined)		1995-99
Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
<4	LNE	LNE
*	*	*
<4	LNE	LNE
*	*	*
*	*	*
73	83.9%	±19.25

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Herreid	0.0%	0.0%	181	181	19	15
Pollock	3.8%	5.3%	134	130	11	11
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	3,511	3,135	3,130	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,038	1,899
White	2,640	2,094	1,871	With children	1,057	946
American Indian	864	1,036	1,253	Without children	981	953
Black	(...)	2	3	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	271	269
Other	7	3	3	With children	158	181
Population under 5	908	807	687	Without children	113	88
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	115	126
				With children	52	66
				Without children	63	60

# Charles Mix County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**9,192**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **2,294**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.5%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **34.1%**

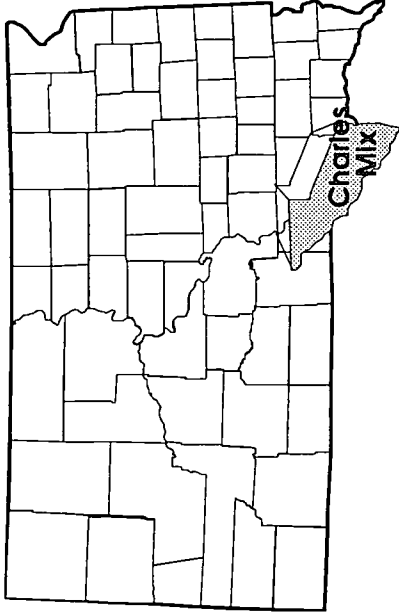
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	28.8%	31.4%	Families	151	130
Related children under 18	34.7%	41.4%	Recipients	369	288
Related children under 5	37.7%	44.9%	Children	305	244
<u>All Families</u>	23.3%	24.4%	Average \$ per month per family	\$306	\$288
Related children under 18	28.8%	32.3%			
Related children under 5	35.9%	35.3%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	44.3%	59.7%	Households	365	379
Related children under 18	54.4%	70.6%	Recipients	1,243	1,280
Related children under 5	NC	77.6%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$73	\$75
Median Family Income	\$19,797	\$20,512			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps</u>		
Total	<u>1980</u> 43.1%	<u>1990</u> 47.9%	0-4 (foodstamps)	263	454
With children under 6	47.6%	63.2%	5-13 (foodstamps)	357	435
With children 6-17	65.7%	75.5%	14-17 (foodstamps)	109	177

## Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	16	17
Adjudicatory actions	15	76
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	71	63
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	1980	1990
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	7.5%	7.4%

# Charles Mix County



## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	10	5.3%	±1.52
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	±5.93
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	±34.16
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	±114.29
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	18	10.5%	±2.4
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	137	81.1%	±5.71

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
1995-99 (combined)	46	5.3%	±1.52
1995-99	7	8.0	±5.93
1995-99	4	34.9	±34.16
1995-99	4	116.6	±114.29
1995-99	115	13.1%	±2.4
1995-99	631	73.2%	±5.71

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

School District:	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Andes Central	12.6%	0.7%	400	406	76	85
Geddes	2.5%	0.0%	147	133	7	6
Platte	0.9%	0.4%	492	491	41	46
Wagner	12.8%	7.3%	816	821	90	101
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	1.7%	8.2%	338	323	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,468	1,317	1,236	1,287	1,129
White	1,457	1,299	1,219	597	487
American Indian	(...)	8	6	690	642
Black	(...)	5	3	83	57
Other	11	5	8	31	34
Population under 5	409	289	249	52	23
				<u>44</u>	<u>32</u>
				With children	8
				Without children	36

## Family Profile

### Married Couple Families

With children

Without children

### Female Headed Families

With children

Without children

### Male Headed Families

With children

Without children

## Clark County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**4,291**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,218**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.8%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **28.8%**

# Economic Indicators

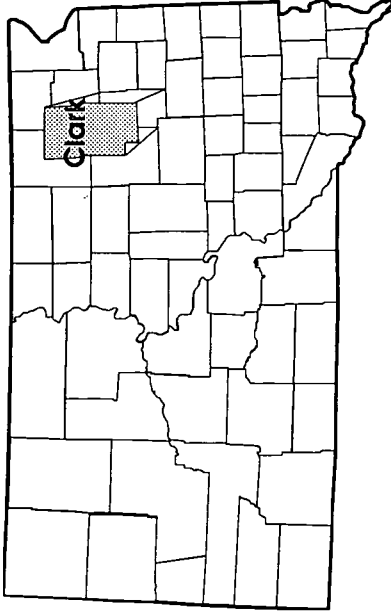
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<b>Percent below poverty</b>					
<u>All Persons</u>	25.7%	18.8%	Families	6	<4
Related children under 18	34.3%	27.5%	Recipients	15	7
Related children under 5	41.0%	27.7%	Children	14	7
<u>All Families</u>	19.9%	11.3%	Average \$ per month per family	\$314	\$318
Related children under 18	29.7%	20.2%			
Related children under 5	38.6%	22.2%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	34.9%	37.2%	Households	61	63
Related children under 18	69.7%	59.3%	Recipients	160	158
Related children under 5	NC	42.9%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$59	\$61
Median Family Income	\$20,117	\$23,381			
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	33.9%	40.0%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	23	66
With children under 6	32.9%	61.6%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	39	79
With children 6-17	54.0%	67.6%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	15	33



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	9	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	11	8
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	6.8%	7.3%

# Clark County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	4	7.8%	12	4.7%	±2.64	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	8	3.1%	±2.16	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	37	75.5%	190	75.1%	±10.68	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>		<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>Clark</u>	<u>Willow Lake</u>	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
			0.0%	0.0%	637	599	85	74
			1.5%	0.8%	255	236	27	29

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	4,522	4,117	3,979	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,457	2,159
White	4,301	3,851	3,633	With children	1,273	1,026
American Indian	169	205	271	Without children	1,184	1,133
Black	4	16	23	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	251	343
Other	48	45	52	With children	181	254
Population under 5	894	761	670	Without children	70	89
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	74	104
				With children	27	51
				Without children	47	53

## Clay County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
13,109

1990 Total Family  
Households - 2,602

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 5.1%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 30.4%

# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	19.3%	24.6%	Families	43	27
Related children under 18	15.1%	20.3%	Recipients	108	60
Related children under 5	19.5%	25.3%	Children	73	43
<u>All Families</u>	10.9%	14.1%	Average \$ per month per family	\$292	\$278
Related children under 18	15.0%	21.5%			
Related children under 5	18.9%	25.9%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	41.0%	49.5%	Households	349	326
Related children under 18	51.0%	52.3%	Recipients	794	701
Related children under 5	NC	67.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$83	\$83
Median Family Income	\$28,356	\$28,005			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	1980 47.9%	1990 57.9%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	143	324
With children under 6	53.7%	69.7%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	139	236
With children 6-17	65.8%	79.7%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	32	93



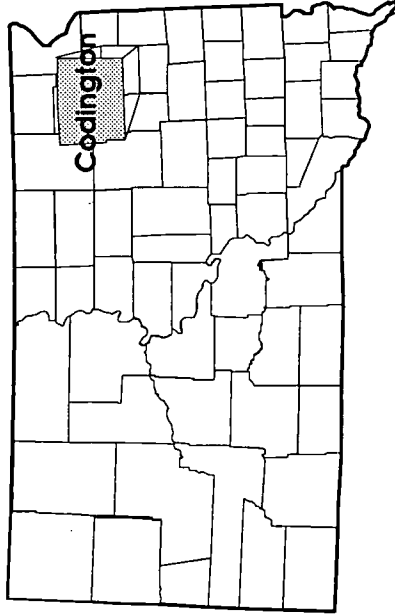




# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	69	93
Adjudicatory actions	48	64
Non-adjudicatory actions		
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	8	8
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	84	154
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	4.6%	3.8%

# Codington County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<u>Number</u> 24	<u>Number</u> 133
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	<u>% or Rate</u> 7.1%
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	7.4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	23.0
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	34	98.3
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	339	9.1%
		90.2%

	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	±1.2
	±3.9
	±18.39
	±68.15
	±1.36
	±4.33

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	Florence	0.0%	2.0%	215	218	19	28
	Henry	1.3%	0.0%	135	140	26	33
	South Shore	3.4%	1.6%	120	120	16	13
	Watertown	1.6%	2.4%	4,159	4,110	440	455
	Waverly	1.4%	0.0%	124	131	8	12
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	0.0%	1.3%	397	429	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	2,263	1,693	1,571	<u>Family Profile</u>	761
White	978	634	483	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	883
American Indian	1,278	1,055	1,086	With children	500
Black	0	0	0	Without children	383
Other	7	4	2	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	228
Population under 5	599	452	366	With children	113
				Without children	115
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	61
				With children	14
				Without children	47

**Corson County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**4,104**

1990 Total Family Households - **1,004**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **8.9%**

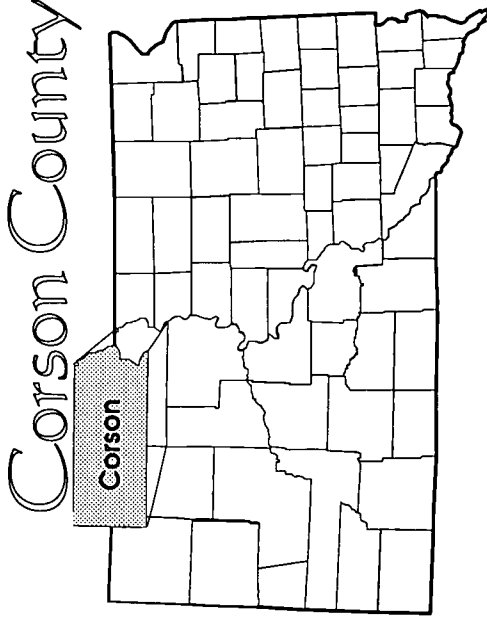
1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **38.3%**

# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	41.5%	42.5%	133	120
Related children under 18	52.1%	51.5%	314	258
Related children under 5	43.3%	65.0%	258	221
<u>All Families</u>	34.3%	33.3%	\$282	\$281
Related children under 18	43.1%	41.1%		
Related children under 5	41.6%	53.4%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	64.0%	61.3%		
Related children under 18	76.6%	66.3%		
Related children under 5	NC	83.3%		
Median Family Income	\$18,077	\$17,442		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	31.7%	46.2%		
With children under 6	29.3%	55.2%		
With children 6-17	39.5%	64.4%		
<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families				
Recipients				
Children				
Average \$ per month per family				
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households				
Recipients				
Average \$ per month per recipient				
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
0-4 (foodstamps)				
5-13 (foodstamps)				
14-17 (foodstamps)				
<u>Foodstamps</u>				
0-5 (Medicaid)				
6-13 (Medicaid)				
14-18 (Medicaid)				

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	no data
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	48	38
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	27.0%	13.6%



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>
	<4	LNE	13	3.5%
	<4	LNE	4	10.8
	*	*	*	*
	*	*	6	365.9
	19	23.8%	106	28.5%
	62	78.5%	280	76.5%
				<u>Confidence Interval</u>
				±1.9
				±10.54
				*
				±292.74
				±5.42
				±8.96

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	McIntosh	4.5%	3.8%	197	194	35	30
	McLaughlin	10.2%	11.4%	418	454	108	137
	Snee	15.6%	0.0%	149	123	51	45
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	16.3%	5.1%	163	161	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,988	1,834	1,957	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,530	1,462
White	1,885	1,760	1,834	With children	836	656
American Indian	88	62	106	Without children	694	806
Black	(...)	3	6	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	87	181
Other	15	9	11	With children	54	144
Population under 5	484	372	357	Without children	33	37
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	27	80
				With children	6	48
				Without children	21	32

## Custer County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
7,025

1990 Total Family  
Households - 1,723

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 5.1%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 27.9%

# Economic Indicators

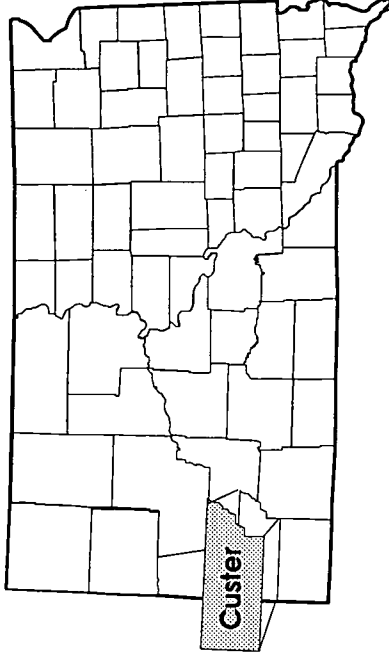
	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	13.5%	12.4%	11	10
Related children under 18	17.8%	15.6%	18	16
Related children under 5	16.9%	19.1%	15	14
<u>All Families</u>	10.2%	9.7%	\$237	\$237
Related children under 18	13.9%	14.4%		
Related children under 5	18.2%	17.6%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	33.3%	32.1%	131	118
Related children under 18	47.5%	36.7%	325	276
Related children under 5	NC	32.6%	\$67	\$67
Median Family Income	\$28,153	\$26,714		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990		
Total	51.2%	56.0%	42	116
With children under 6	44.5%	71.1%	58	132
With children 6-17	67.0%	81.6%	20	66
			<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
			0-4 (foodstamps)	0-5 (Medicaid)
			5-13 (foodstamps)	6-13 (Medicaid)
			14-17 (foodstamps)	14-18 (medicaid)
			Average \$ per month per family	
			Average \$ per month per recipient	
			<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	
			Households	
			Recipients	
			<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	
			Families	
			Recipients	
			Children	



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	30	24
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	4	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	19	15
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	23.6%	5.1%

# Custer County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	4.2%	±2.26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	LNE	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	LNE	LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	197.0	±193.1
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	11.5%	±3.76
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	50	87.7%	±9.85

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
<u>School District:</u>			
Custer	3.1%	1,109	147
Elk Mountain	4.2%	13	no data
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	0.0%	231	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	5,841	5,329	5,255	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	4,088	3,824
White	5,736	5,163	5,020	With children	2,124	1,885
American Indian	70	129	180	Without children	1,964	1,939
Black	9	11	15	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	471	510
Other	26	26	40	With children	241	369
Population under 5	1,500	1,319	1,140	Without children	230	141
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	106	130
				With children	32	69
				Without children	74	61

## Davison County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
17,858

1990 Total Family  
Households - 4,464

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 6.4%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 29.4%

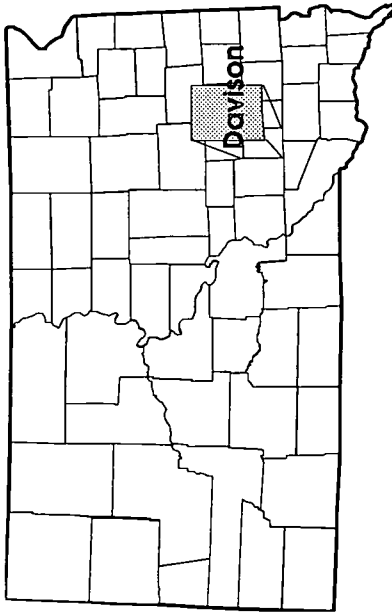
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
All Persons	14.0%	15.0%	Families	49	41
Related children under 18	14.8%	16.3%	Recipients	103	83
Related children under 5	13.6%	18.5%	Children	71	62
All Families	9.4%	10.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$261	\$253
Related children under 18	12.2%	13.4%			
Related children under 5	15.2%	17.3%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
Female Headed Families	28.2%	36.5%	Households	512	506
Related children under 18	40.6%	47.2%	Recipients	991	952
Related children under 5	NC	70.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$62	\$64
Median Family Income	\$27,091	\$27,249			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	51.0%	58.8%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	158	391
With children under 6	57.5%	79.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	173	338
With children 6-17	65.1%	83.9%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	49	133

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	94	86
Non-adjudicatory actions	40	46
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	27	11
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	86	100
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.2%	0.9%

# Davison County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	16	6.5%	77	6.2%	±1.39	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	16.2	12	9.7	±5.48	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	8	132.6	±91.86	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	15	6.1%	109	8.8%	±1.65	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	217	88.9%	1,107	91.1%	±5.37	

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Ethan		0.9%	1.9%	200	196	27	24
Mitchell		2.1%	1.9%	2,749	2,693	369	381
Mount Vernon		0.0%	0.0%	270	277	12	13
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)		4.5%	0.0%	412	394	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	2,531	2,024	1,744	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,968	1,659
White	2,278	1,764	1,459	With children	962	721
American Indian	249	256	281	Without children	1,006	938
Black	(...)	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	136	154
Other	4	4	4	With children	48	107
Population under 5	614	502	380	Without children	88	47
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	109	94
				With children	29	39
				Without children	80	55

## Day County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**6,171**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,907**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.2%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **28.3%**

# Economic Indicators

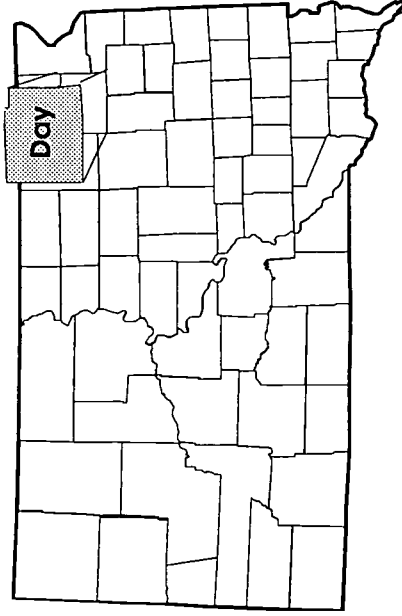
<u>Percent below poverty</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>All Persons</u>	19.5%	21.7%	8	6
Related children under 18	22.3%	28.7%	19	12
Related children under 5	28.7%	33.1%	14	8
<u>All Families</u>	15.7%	15.7%	\$263	\$258
Related children under 18	19.8%	24.1%		
Related children under 5	27.1%	34.6%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	31.6%	46.6%	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Related children under 18	43.9%	52.1%	155	152
Related children under 5	NC	64.0%	424	406
Median Family Income	\$21,858	\$22,906	\$70	\$71
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	42.2%	48.5%	49	104
With children under 6	47.2%	57.3%	104	137
With children 6-17	58.5%	83.7%	39	65
			<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	
			Families	
			Recipients	
			Children	
			Average \$ per month per family	
			<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	
			Households	
			Recipients	
			Average \$ per month per recipient	
			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	
			0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	
			5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	
			14-17(foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	24	11
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	16	29
<u>1980</u>		<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	6.6%	1.6%

# Day County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	±2.34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	±12.7
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	±51.61
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	10	14.7%	±3.68
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	48	70.6%	±8.95

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Bristol	0.0%	2.9%	132	120	17	13
Roslyn	0.0%	0.0%	186	185	28	23
Waubay	6.9%	3.0%	267	259	33	38
Webster	4.4%	1.4%	626	582	74	68
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	5.0%	0.0%	75	79	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,727	1,298	1,214	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,304	1,176
White	1,707	1,285	1,204	With children	667	517
American Indian	(...)	6	6	Without children	637	659
Black	(...)	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	65	87
Other	20	7	4	With children	19	50
Population under 5	381	316	254	Without children	46	37
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	54	41
				With children	12	12
				Without children	42	29

## Deuel County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**4,451**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,304**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.7%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **27.3%**

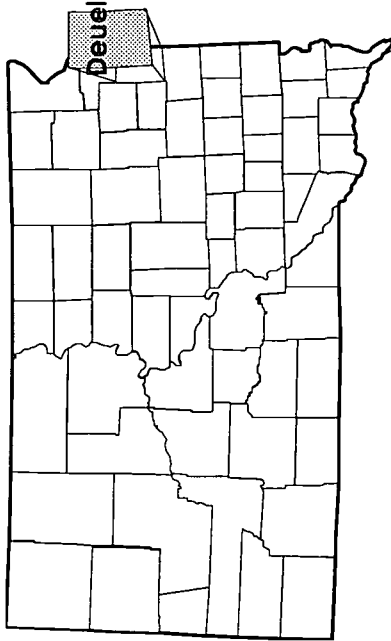
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	23.6%	16.6%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	27.1%	20.2%	Recipients	4	<4
Related children under 5	31.7%	19.6%	Children	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	20.8%	12.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$392	\$125
Related children under 18	26.1%	16.9%			
Related children under 5	29.2%	24.4%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	20.0%	25.3%	Households	57	53
Related children under 18	36.8%	43.2%	Recipients	128	129
Related children under 5	NC	58.3%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$60	\$53
Median Family Income	\$20,119	\$21,372			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	35.6%	49.6%	0-4 (foodstamps)	16	56
With children under 6	36.9%	70.0%	5-13 (foodstamps)	30	57
With children 6-17	49.1%	70.7%	14-17 (foodstamps)	14	26

# Safety Indicators

	FY 99	FY 00
Juvenile Offense Referrals	12	7
Adjudicatory actions	<4	4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	5
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	2.7%	3.3%

# Deuel County



# Health Indicators

	1999	1995-99 (combined)	1995-99
	Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	±2.91
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	±15.56
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	±3.39
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	40	88.9%	±11.54

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Deuel	0.7%	0.6%	612	639	73	74
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	2,391	2,367	2,654	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	978	827
White	730	513	437	With children	594	516
American Indian	1,648	1,845	2,204	Without children	384	311
Black	(...)	4	5	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	214	365
Other	13	5	8	With children	139	318
Population under 5	646	680	659	Without children	75	47
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	36	109
				With children	27	67
				Without children	9	42

## Dewey County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**6,002**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,301**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **11.0%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **44.2%**

## Economic Indicators

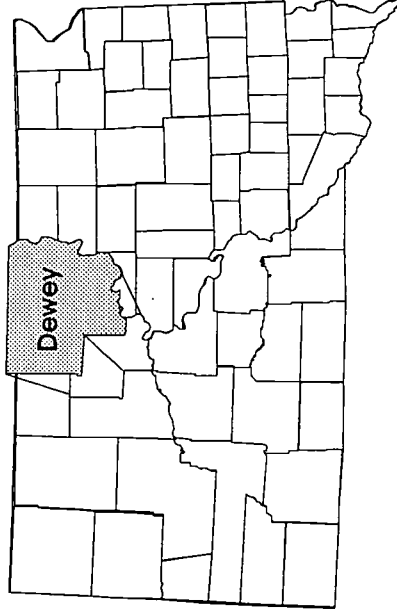
	1979	1989	T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	35.4%	44.4%	Families	189	196
Related children under 18	55.8%	53.6%	Recipients	460	462
Related children under 5	53.8%	59.6%	Children	356	364
<u>All Families</u>	28.6%	40.0%	Average \$ per month per family	\$289	\$285
Related children under 18	33.2%	47.1%			
Related children under 5	36.8%	56.6%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	56.5%	63.8%	Households	352	367
Related children under 18	62.1%	65.1%	Recipients	1,241	1,228
Related children under 5	NC	72.8%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$76	\$78
Median Family Income	\$20,112	\$15,774			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	1980	1990	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	233	438
With children under 6	51.5%	55.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	343	487
With children 6-17	43.9%	70.2%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	107	229
	71.7%	71.4%			



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	no data	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	53	56
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or Unemployed	28.0%	13.1%

# Dewey County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	Number <4	Number 23
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	% or Rate LNE	% or Rate 3.6%
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	Number <4	Number 8
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	% or Rate LNE	% or Rate 12.4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	Number <4	Number 8
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	% or Rate 14.7%	% or Rate 88.8
	Number 19	Number <4
	% or Rate 68.0%	% or Rate LNE
	Number 87	Number 118
	% or Rate 13.1%	% or Rate 18.3%
		% or Rate 75.6%

	<u>1995-99</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	Number	Confidence Interval
	23	+1.46
	8	±8.59
	8	±61.56
	<4	LNE
	118	±3.3
	478	±6.78

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Eagle Butte	10.2%	11.4%	359	383	192	193
Isabel	0.0%	0.0%	137	134	28	29
Timber Lake	0.0%	1.5%	293	281	28	36
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parocial)	7.7%	7.8%	943	1,163	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,430	1,207	1,053	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,016	933
White	1,418	1,189	1,034	With children	519	451
American Indian	(...)	17	19	Without children	497	482
Black	0	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	55	38
Other	12	1	0	With children	27	19
Population under 5	335	315	236	Without children	28	19
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	40	24
				With children	19	13
				Without children	21	11

## Douglas County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**3,507**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **995**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.7%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **30.0%**

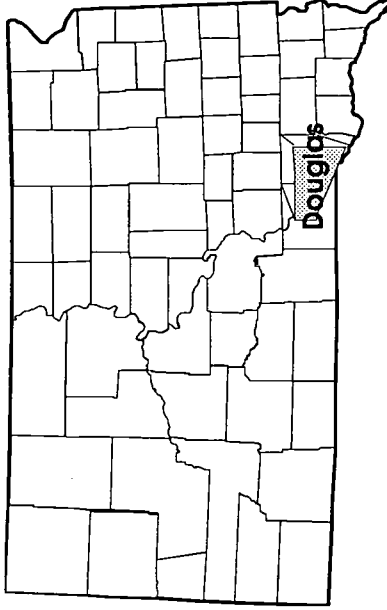
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<b>Percent below poverty</b>					
<u>All Persons</u>	29.1%	21.7%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	33.9%	25.7%	Recipients	5	6
Related children under 5	29.3%	18.4%	Children	4	5
<u>All Families</u>	25.7%	17.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$248	\$223
Related children under 18	30.9%	21.4%			
Related children under 5	28.9%	23.0%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	36.4%	51.4%	Households	39	32
Related children under 18	37.9%	79.2%	Recipients	92	66
Related children under 5	NC	100.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$62	\$67
Median Family Income	\$18,196	\$20,953			
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	1980	1990	0-4 (foodstamps)	7	41
With children under 6	38.0%	49.0%	5-13 (foodstamps)	15	45
With children 6-17	47.9%	78.0%	14-17 (foodstamps)	5	26
	53.8%	75.5%			

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	6	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or Unemployed	0.3%	0.0%

# Douglas County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	4	2.0%	±1.99	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	*	*	*	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	5	110.7	+97.07	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	26	81.3%	166	84.7%	±12.88	

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Armour	0.0%	0.0%	258	260	18	25
Corsica	0.0%	0.0%	210	234	20	21
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	1.1%	0.0%	136	164	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,722	1,226	1,102	<u>Family Profile</u>	1,120
White	1,711	1,212	1,083	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,271
American Indian	(..)	10	14	With children	594
Black	(..)	0	0	Without children	677
Other	11	4	5	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	74
Population under 5	378	296	240	With children	35
				Without children	39
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	56
				With children	9
				Without children	47

**Edmunds County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**4,191**

1990 Total Family Households - **1,216**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **5.7%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **26.3%**

# Economic Indicators

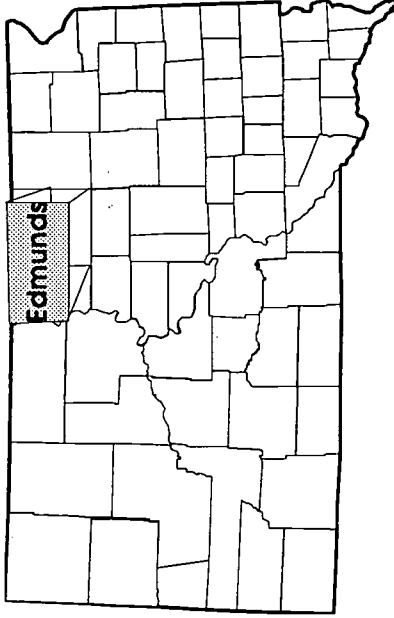
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	24.3%	23.2%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	31.3%	28.6%	Recipients	<4	<4
Related children under 5	34.1%	32.8%	Children	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	19.3%	18.1%	Average \$ per month per family	\$377	\$0
Related children under 18	25.9%	27.0%			
Related children under 5	33.8%	26.9%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	24.3%	27.4%	Households	1999	2000
Related children under 18	34.3%	41.2%	Recipients	42	41
Related children under 5	NC	100.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	103	102
Median Family Income	\$20,568	\$23,788		\$54	\$52
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	47.0%	49.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	13	48
With children under 6	57.1%	73.1%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	26	65
With children 6-17	68.7%	76.8%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	8	26



# Safety Indicators

Juvenile Offense Referrals	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	6	12
Non-adjudicatory actions	5	5
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	6.6%	11.7%

# Edmunds County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	±1.98
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*	*
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	<4	LNE	±1.81
	41	82.0%	±11.21

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	Bowdle	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
	Ipswich	0.0%	0.0%	15
Edmunds Central	1.4%	0.9%	139	15
	0.9%	0.0%	454	60
	NA	NA	200	16
	NA	NA	50	44
				NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>
Population under 20	2,528	1,918	1,638
White	2,275	1,720	1,441
American Indian	215	160	172
Black	(...)	12	12
Other	38	26	13
Population under 5	694	376	286

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>Family Profile</u>		
<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,852	1,572
With children	925	671
Without children	927	901
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	199	239
With children	135	176
Without children	64	63
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	22	75
With children	6	44
Without children	16	31

1999 Population (est.)	6,823
1990 Total Family Households -	1,886
1999 Percent of Population Under 5 -	4.2%
1999 Percent of Population Under 20 -	24.0%

## Fall River County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)

6,823

1990 Total Family

Households - 1,886

1999 Percent of Population

Under 5 - 4.2%

1999 Percent of Population

Under 20 - 24.0%

# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	18.5%	14.5%	11	13
Related children under 18	16.5%	20.4%	20	24
Related children under 5	19.2%	29.9%	18	21
<u>All Families</u>	12.5%	10.4%	\$227	\$279
Related children under 18	13.9%	17.7%		
Related children under 5	17.5%	28.4%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	47.2%	50.0%	1999	2000
Related children under 18	52.6%	66.9%	188	196
Related children under 5	NC	83.1%	421	437
Median Family Income	\$29,100	\$27,313	\$62	\$64

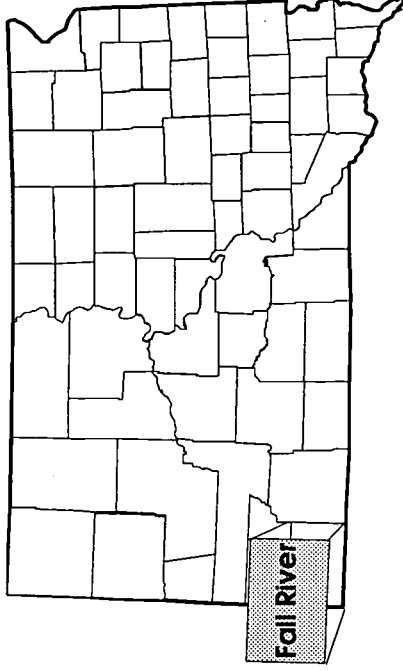
	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
	Families	11	13
	Recipients	20	24
	Children	18	21
	Average \$ per month per family	\$227	\$279
	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
	Households	188	196
	Recipients	421	437
	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$62	\$64

	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			
Total	47.6%	65	160
With children under 6	46.9%	104	183
With children 6-17	65.6%	29	88
	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	65	160
	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	104	183
	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	29	88

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	35	47
Adjudicatory actions	0	0
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	58	43
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	16.8%	5.6%

# Fall River County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	±2.91
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	±55.64
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	±196.97
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	15	20.6%	±4.32
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	50	70.4%	±8.81

## 1995-99 (combined)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	29	8.0%			
	<4	LNE			LNE
	4	56.8			±55.64
	5	224.7			±196.97
	64	17.6%			±4.32
	256	71.9%			±8.81

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Edgemont	3.3%	1.8%	204	190	41	35
Hot Springs	2.5%	2.7%	1,005	967	108	98
Oelrichs	17.6%	17.3%	83	69	9	5
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	43	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,085	791	656	<u>Family Profile</u>	1980
White	1,080	787	653	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	851
American Indian	(...)	4	3	With children	426
Black	0	0	0	Without children	425
Other	5	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	50
Population under 5	247	195	145	With children	28
				Without children	22
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	35
				With children	6
				Without children	29

## Faulk County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,500**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **752**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.8%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **26.2%**

# Economic Indicators

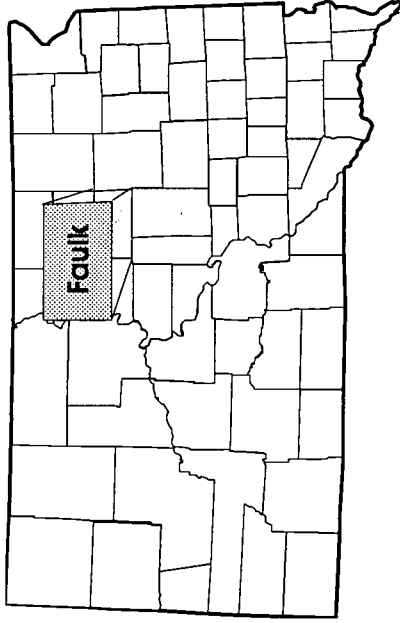
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<b>Percent below poverty</b>				
<u>All Persons</u>	31.2%	24.3%	<4	<4
Related children under 18	41.0%	32.4%	<4	<4
Related children under 5	46.5%	40.5%	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	24.4%	19.5%	\$178	\$190
Related children under 18	32.9%	28.8%		
Related children under 5	41.2%	28.2%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	16.0%	18.2%	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Related children under 18	17.0%	54.5%	17	19
Related children under 5	NC	100.0%	41	40
Median Family Income	\$19,413	\$21,526	\$54	\$57
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>			<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	29.5%	45.4%	4	27
With children under 6	28.8%	66.7%	11	28
With children 6-17	47.3%	71.2%	3	15



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	6	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	4.4%	7.0%

# Faulk County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	13   8.3%   ±4.53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4   LNE   LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*   *   *
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*   *   *
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	6   3.9%   ±3.08
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	16	72.7%	95   62.5%   ±12.57

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	Cresbard	2.1%	2.5%	217	198	17	19
	Faulkton	0.6%	1.1%	310	324	35	33
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	3,124	2,634	2,387	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,128	2,032
White	3,078	2,605	2,343	With children	1,177	1,021
American Indian	18	13	21	Without children	951	1,011
Black	(...)	2	8	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	131	157
Other	28	14	15	With children	85	111
Population under 5	749	588	467	Without children	46	46
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	107	75
				With children	29	40
				Without children	78	35

## Grant County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**7,952**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **2,264**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.9%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **30.0%**

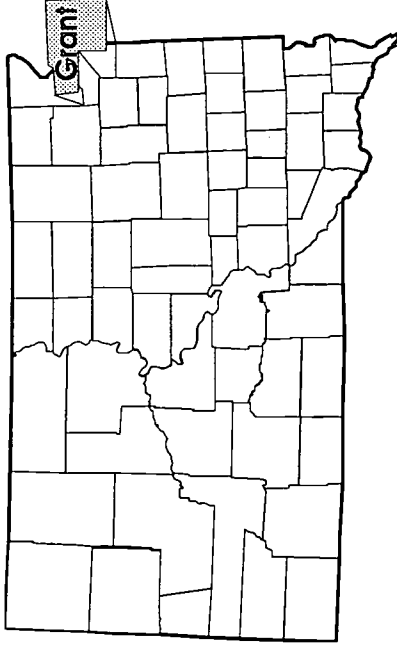
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	13.2%	10.8%	Families	9	5
Related children under 18	13.6%	10.7%	Recipients	20	11
Related children under 5	16.8%	9.2%	Children	13	7
<u>All Families</u>	9.9%	7.8%	Average \$ per month per family	\$223	\$233
Related children under 18	10.3%	9.9%			
Related children under 5	13.8%	10.0%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	13.0%	31.5%	Households	134	132
Related children under 18	17.6%	42.1%	Recipients	278	277
Related children under 5	NC	45.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$64	\$63
Median Family Income	\$25,576	\$28,471			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	44.9%	55.5%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	39	128
With children under 6	41.7%	83.4%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	55	110
With children 6-17	63.5%	81.7%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	20	66

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	23	27
Non-adjudicatory actions	7	10
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	5	5
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	21	28
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	5.1%	1.7%

# Grant County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	17	3.6%	±1.72	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	6	12.8	±10.21	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*	*	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	9	10.1%	47	10.0%	±2.86	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	77	86.5%	396	85.2%	±8.39	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Big Stone City	1.2%	0.0%	105	98	16	12
Grant-Deuel	0.7%	3.8%	288	295	39	33
Milbank	1.7%	0.6%	1,155	1,088	141	154
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	113	130	NA	NA

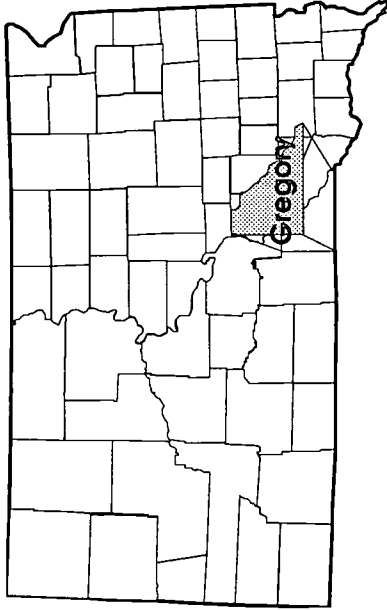




# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Juvenile Offense Referrals		
Adjudicatory actions	5	16
Non-adjudicatory actions	6	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	13	19
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	5.3%	2.0%

# Gregory County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>			<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>			<u>1995-99</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE		23	9.5%	±3.88			
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*		4	16.5	±16.2			
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*		<4	LNE	LNE			
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*		<4	LNE	LNE			
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE		29	12.0%	±4.36			
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	34	91.9%		192	81.4%	±11.51			

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Burke	1.3%	1.3%	269	256	26	24
Gregory	2.1%	0.0%	516	502	55	55
Bonesteel/Fairfax	3.4%	2.6%	234	217	29	22
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,035	979	813	<u>Family Profile</u>	590
White	1,014	954	784	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	350
American Indian	17	16	17	With children	240
Black	(...)	3	4	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	34
Other	4	6	8	With children	26
Population under 5	319	197	142	Without children	8
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	30
				With children	20
				Without children	10

**Haakon County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,314**

1990 Total Family Households - **654**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **6.1%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **35.1%**

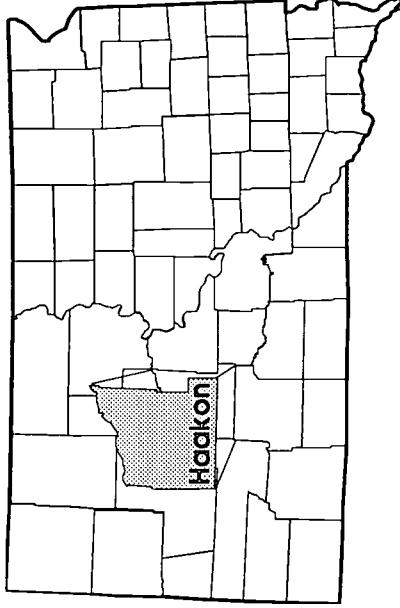
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	20.6%	13.6%	Families	<4	4
Related children under 18	23.5%	17.3%	Recipients	6	7
Related children under 5	22.3%	24.9%	Children	5	6
<u>All Families</u>	18.4%	11.0%	Average \$ per month per family	\$242	\$216
Related children under 18	20.6%	14.1%			
Related children under 5	19.0%	23.1%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	15.7%	48.0%	Households	27	22
Related children under 18	13.3%	60.0%	Recipients	72	57
Related children under 5	NC	75.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$56	\$55
Median Family Income	\$23,684	\$24,327			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	44.3%	42.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	11	42
With children under 6	40.8%	43.3%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	14	30
With children 6-17	59.9%	61.2%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	<4	11

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	5
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	6
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	0.0%	0.0%

# Haakon County



## Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
	*	*	<4
	*	*	*
	*	*	*
	*	*	*
	5	18.5%	16
	20	76.9%	116
			<u>LNE</u>
			<u>% or Rate</u>
			<u>Confidence Interval</u>
			<u>LNE</u>
			*
			*
			*
			±5.33
			±14.46

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

Drop-out Rate  
 Enrollment  
 Children with a disability

<u>School District:</u>	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Haakon	3.2%	0.9%	439	407	34	33
Midland	1.5%	0.0%	102	117	7	7
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,656	1,546	1,637	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>
White	1,638	1,530	1,618	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,292
American Indian	15	5	8	With children	607
Black	(..)	1	1	Without children	685
Other	3	10	10	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	108
Population under 5	413	343	329	With children	47
				Without children	61
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	45
				With children	2
				Without children	43

## Hamlin County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**5,414**

1990 Total Family Households - **1,321**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **6.1%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **30.2%**

# Economic Indicators

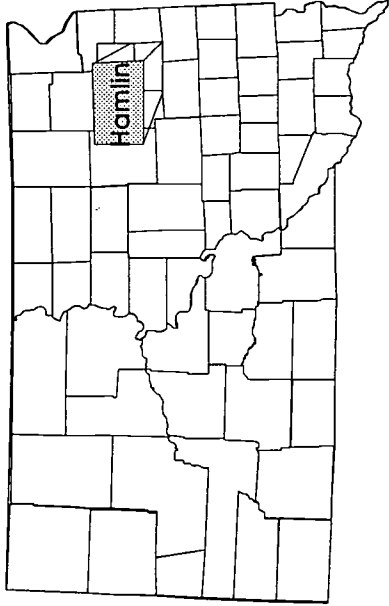
	1979	1989	TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	23.7%	16.3%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	32.3%	19.1%	Recipients	5	<4
Related children under 5	32.4%	24.6%	Children	4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	17.5%	11.3%	Average \$ per month per family	\$229	\$221
Related children under 18	25.8%	15.1%			
Related children under 5	27.0%	25.5%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	20.4%	16.7%	Households	50	55
Related children under 18	33.3%	17.7%	Recipients	164	176
Related children under 5	NC	30.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$60	\$58
Median Family Income	\$20,010	\$25,362			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	37.8%	44.5%	0-4 (foodstamps)	28	98
With children under 6	36.1%	68.9%	5-13 (foodstamps)	53	92
With children 6-17	64.0%	75.5%	14-17 (foodstamps)	19	47



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	18	8
Adjudicatory actions	5	7
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	13	17
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	1980	1990
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.5%	6.1%

# Hamlin County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	9	12.0%	26	6.7%	±2.58	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	6	104.3	±83.42	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	5	296.7	±260.1	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	20	5.2%	±2.26	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	63	88.7%	326	86.2%	±9.36	

## Education Indicators

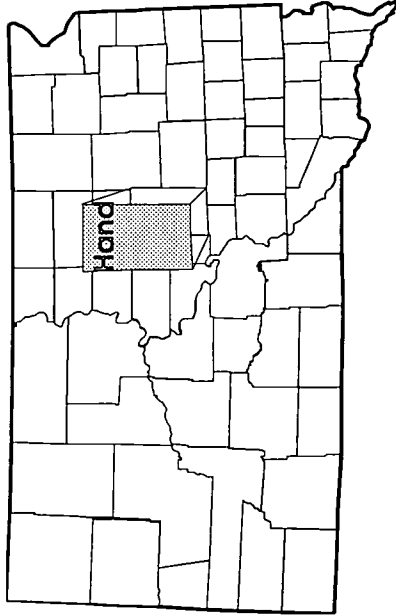
School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Castlewood	1.6%	1.1%	346	354	40	48
Estelline	1.6%	0.0%	254	272	30	36
Hamlin	0.8%	1.1%	716	710	55	66
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	14	23	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

Juvenile Offense Referrals	FY 99	FY 00
Adjudicatory actions	4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	no data	no data
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	2.0%	0.4%

# Hand County



# Health Indicators

	1999	1995-99 (combined)
	Number	% or Rate
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	* LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	* LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	7	18.4%
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	32	84.2%

	1995-99	1995-99 (combined)
	Number	% or Rate
Confidence Interval	17	8.3%
	*	*
	*	*
	<4	LNE
	14	6.8%
	155	77.1%

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	Drop-out Rate	Enrollment	Children with a disability
	98/99	99/00	Dec. 98
Miller	0.6%	0.3%	52
Polo	NA	0.0%	4
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	2.8%	0.0%	NA
		614	55
		16	5
		83	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,246	992	946	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	841	747
White	1,236	987	939	With children	441	358
American Indian	(..)	5	7	Without children	400	389
Black	0	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	41	37
Other	10	0	0	With children	18	21
Population under 5	323	221	187	Without children	23	16
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	28	28
				With children	2	8
				Without children	26	20

## Hanson County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**3,014**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **812**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.2%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **31.4%**

# Economic Indicators

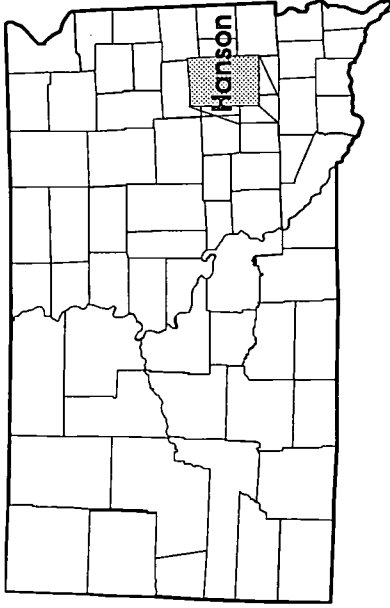
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	31.3%	16.8%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	42.9%	23.6%	Recipients	8	5
Related children under 5	39.9%	22.2%	Children	5	4
<u>All Families</u>	24.2%	11.4%	Average \$ per month per family	\$396	\$317
Related children under 18	33.5%	18.6%			
Related children under 5	35.1%	18.4%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	41.5%	21.4%	Households	24	20
Related children under 18	77.8%	44.4%	Recipients	81	62
Related children under 5	NC	0.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$61	\$59
Median Family Income	\$19,492	\$28,232			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	40.2%	54.1%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	11	37
With children under 6	39.2%	57.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	18	29
With children 6-17	46.8%	70.9%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	6	12



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	no data	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	4.7%	2.8%

# Hanson County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	14	5.7%
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	4	1.6%
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	42	77.8%	190	78.2%

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unavailable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Hanson	0.0%	0.0%	350	349	35	48
Emery	0.0%	0.0%	209	194	21	18
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	580	586	465	<u>Family Profile</u>	399
White	562	574	417	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	214
American Indian	(...)	7	26	With children	185
Black	0	3	15	Without children	27
Other	18	2	7	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	12
Population under 5	131	147	103	With children	15
				Without children	13
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	3
				With children	10
				Without children	

**Harding  
County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**1,450**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **439**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **32.1%**

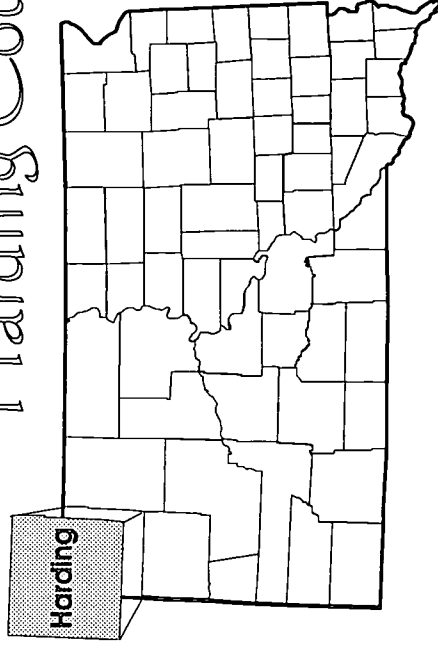
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	19.0%	11.8%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	21.1%	12.7%	Recipients	<4	<4
Related children under 5	22.0%	18.1%	Children	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	16.6%	9.3%	Average \$ per month per family	\$179	\$300
Related children under 18	21.5%	11.4%			
Related children under 5	22.3%	18.1%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	18.7%	29.0%	Households	7	6
Related children under 18	28.6%	32.7%	Recipients	11	9
Related children under 5	NC	100.0%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$54	\$54
Median Family Income	\$23,447	\$25,109			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	35.5%	58.1%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	0	10
With children under 6	33.6%	60.9%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	<4	9
With children 6-17	46.3%	81.3%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	<4	7

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	6	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	no data	5
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	2.1%	5.6%

# Harding County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	* * *	* * *	* * *
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	<4	<4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*	*
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	9	59	±19.06

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	*	*	*	*	*
	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	9	75.0%	59	74.7%	±19.06

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	Harding County	<u>98/99</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
		0.6%	323	24
		0.0%	37	NA
		0.0%	35	17
				NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	4,905	4,728	4,671	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	3,226	3,324
White	4,374	4,202	4,001	With children	1,845	1,760
American Indian	491	477	621	Without children	1,381	1,564
Black	(...)	12	17	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	386	496
Other	40	37	32	With children	287	393
Population under 5	1,262	1,154	1,028	Without children	99	103
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	76	121
				With children	7	71
				Without children	69	50

**Hughes County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**15,453**

1990 Total Family Households - **3,941**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **6.7%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **30.2%**

# Economic Indicators

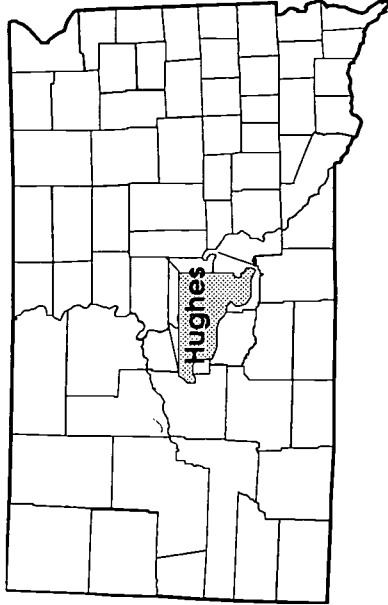
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	7.1%	10.4%	Families	41	37
Related children under 18	7.1%	13.9%	Recipients	88	78
Related children under 5	8.0%	20.5%	Children	74	66
<u>All Families</u>	4.9%	8.2%	Average \$ per month per family	\$269	\$271
Related children under 18	6.7%	11.3%			
Related children under 5	7.3%	15.4%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	22.8%	32.9%	Households	319	320
Related children under 18	29.0%	37.8%	Recipients	798	775
Related children under 5	NC	54.2%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$67	\$67
Median Family Income	\$34,331	\$33,863			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	65.4%	70.3%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	155	376
With children under 6	69.3%	88.0%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	217	384
With children 6-17	80.7%	89.9%	14-17(foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	43	132



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	48	50
Non-adjudicatory actions	111	95
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	18	11
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	92	115
<u>1980</u>		<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.4%	1.8%

# Hughes County



## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	14	6.3%	54	4.8%	±1.29	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	17.9	8	7.2	±4.95	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	4	22.7	±22.24	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	10	203.3	±125.98	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	23	10.3%	105	9.4%	±1.79	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	189	85.1%	964	87.6%	±5.53	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	Harrold	6.5%	2.0%	128	118	17	17
	Pierre	1.8%	1.7%	2,932	2,818	304	321
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	2.8%	0.0%	435	436	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	2,780	2,232	2,085	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,408	2,109
White	2,754	2,205	2,050	With children	1,114	860
American Indian	11	13	19	Without children	1,294	1,249
Black	(...)	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	140	115
Other	15	14	16	With children	69	59
Population under 5	637	520	426	Without children	71	56
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	73	58
				With children	21	18
				Without children	52	40

## Hutchinson County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**8,065**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **2,282**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.3%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **25.9%**

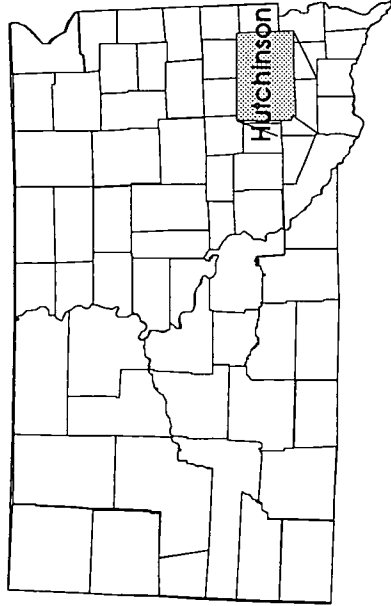
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	23.5%	19.2%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	29.9%	21.3%	Recipients	7	8
Related children under 5	33.6%	28.6%	Children	6	6
<u>All Families</u>	19.7%	16.0%	Average \$ per month per family	\$310	\$310
Related children under 18	26.0%	19.0%			
Related children under 5	32.4%	25.7%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	22.9%	21.4%	Households	104	90
Related children under 18	33.8%	23.2%	Recipients	253	211
Related children under 5	NC	26.7%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$61	\$64
Median Family Income	\$20,601	\$23,573			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	41.8%	49.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	21	84
With children under 6	46.6%	77.3%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	56	104
With children 6-17	64.9%	81.6%	14-17(foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	14	44

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	14	6
Non-adjudicatory actions	6	6
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	5
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	28	35
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.5%	3.7%

# Hutchinson County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	19
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	<4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	16
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	82	87.2%	380

	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	4.1%	±1.85
	LNE	LNE
	LNE	LNE
	*	*
	3.5%	±1.7
	83.2%	±8.36

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unfeasible. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Freeman	2.5%	0.0%	457	434	75	80
Menno	1.3%	0.0%	317	310	39	50
Parkston	0.5%	0.5%	700	706	48	51
Tripp-Delmont	1.9%	0.7%	321	301	37	25
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	1.7%	81	71	NA	NA

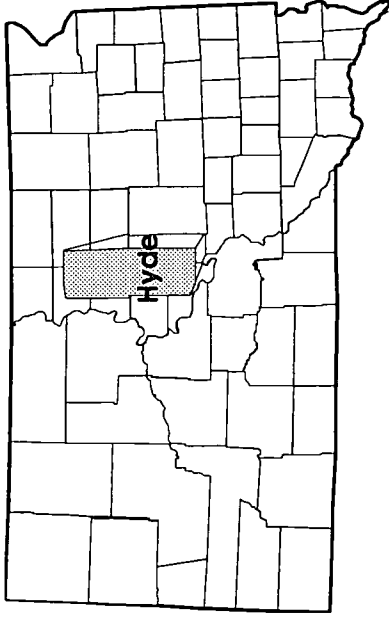




# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	no data	0
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	2.5%	4.1%

# Hyde County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	*	*	*	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*	*	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	6	6.3%	±5.0	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	21	95.5%	83	88.3%	±19.0	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

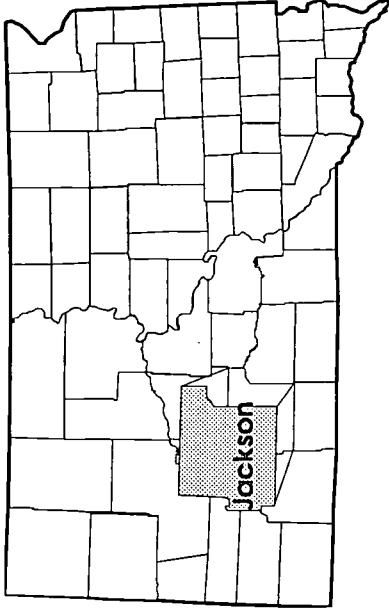
	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	319	297	48	51
Hyde	21.3%	14.8%	536	560	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 100</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	15	15
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	11.5%	9.9%

# Jackson County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	6	10.0%	12	4.5%	±2.55
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	6	22.5	±17.98
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	4	6.7%	35	13.1%	±4.34
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	47	79.7%	183	69.9%	±10.12

## 1995-99 (combined)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	6	10.0%	12	4.5%	±2.55
	<4	LNE	6	22.5	±17.98
	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
	4	6.7%	35	13.1%	±4.34
	47	79.7%	183	69.9%	±10.12

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
Kadoka	1.9%	2.5%	53
	8.6%	13.3%	NA
		434	62
		435	NA
		420	
		399	

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999</u>
Population under 20	929	672	543	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	726	620
White	927	665	535	With children	348	265
American Indian	(..)	3	3	Without children	378	355
Black	0	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	26	39
Other	2	4	5	With children	11	19
Population under 5	255	131	99	Without children	15	20
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	22	24
				With children	0	7
				Without children	22	17

**Jerauld County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,127**

1990 Total Family Households - **683**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **4.7%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **25.5%**

# Economic Indicators

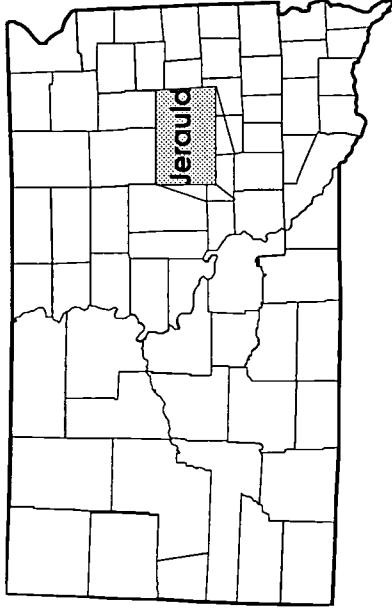
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>						
<u>All Persons</u>	20.3%	18.2%		Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	23.1%	22.4%		Recipients	5	<4
Related children under 5	23.9%	22.9%		Children	4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	15.6%	13.8%		Average \$ per month per family	\$469	\$335
Related children under 18	21.7%	19.9%				
Related children under 5	23.0%	21.3%		<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	7.7%	18.2%		Households	22	22
Related children under 18	18.2%	28.6%		Recipients	54	48
Related children under 5	NC	0.0%		Average \$ per month per recipient	\$57	\$64
Median Family Income	\$21,421	\$22,784				
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>		<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	38.8%	46.9%		0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	<4	18
With children under 6	43.2%	68.0%		5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	17	42
With children 6-17	58.8%	81.4%		14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	<4	16



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	12	4
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	5	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	12	10
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.6%	11.0%

# Jerauld County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	6   5.9%   ±4.75
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4   LNE   LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*   *   *
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*   *   *
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	10   9.9%   ±6.14
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	17	73.9%	78   78.8%   ±17.49

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

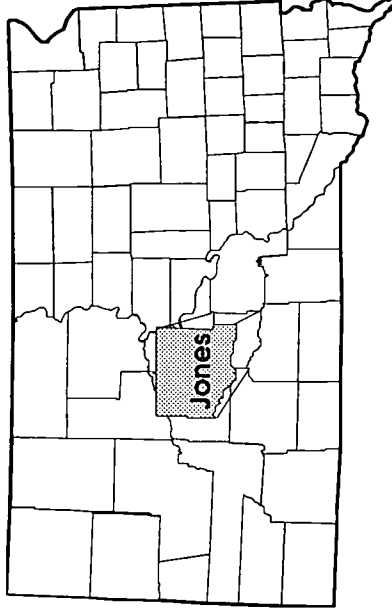
	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
Alpena	2.2%	93	11
Wessington Springs	0.9%	387	53
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	0	9
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	4	7
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	11.9%	8.2%

# Jones County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
	*	*	5 7.1% ±6.26
	*	*	* *
	<4	LNE	<4 LNE LNE
	<4	LNE	<4 LNE LNE
	<4	LNE	4 5.7% ±5.6
	10	100.0%	55 84.6% ±22.36

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
	Jones County	0.0%	276	33
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA
		2.9%	247	28
		NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999</u>
Population under 20	1,929	1,651	1,506	<u>Family Profile</u>	1,493
White	1,914	1,644	1,499	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,743
American Indian	(...)	3	4	With children	818
Black	(...)	0	0	Without children	925
Other	15	4	3	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	84
Population under 5	500	389	313	With children	55
				Without children	29
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	52
				With children	11
				Without children	45

**Kingsbury County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**5,735**

1990 Total Family Households - **1,629**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **5.5%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **26.4%**

# Economic Indicators

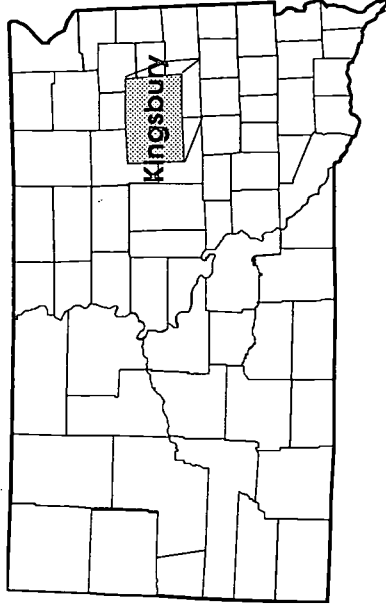
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	20.1%	13.5%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	27.6%	17.8%	Recipients	6	7
Related children under 5	27.0%	18.3%	Children	5	6
<u>All Families</u>	15.0%	10.4%	Average \$ per month per family	\$416	\$420
Related children under 18	21.1%	16.2%			
Related children under 5	24.6%	16.3%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	25.8%	16.0%	Households	56	50
Related children under 18	44.9%	25.0%	Recipients	140	108
Related children under 5	NC	28.6%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$51	\$62
Median Family Income	\$21,785	\$25,800			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps Medicaid</u>		
Total	40.9%	46.7%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	10	49
With children under 6	43.1%	71.7%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	26	69
With children 6-17	62.1%	74.4%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	9	31



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	12	13
Non-adjudicatory actions	4	4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	5	14
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	3.9%	2.0%

# Kingsbury County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	*	7	2.2%	±1.61
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	*	*	*
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	16	5.0%	±2.43
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	44	84.6%	278	86.9%	±10.21

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	*	*	7	2.2%	±1.61
	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	<4	LNE	16	5.0%	±2.43
	44	84.6%	278	86.9%	±10.21

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

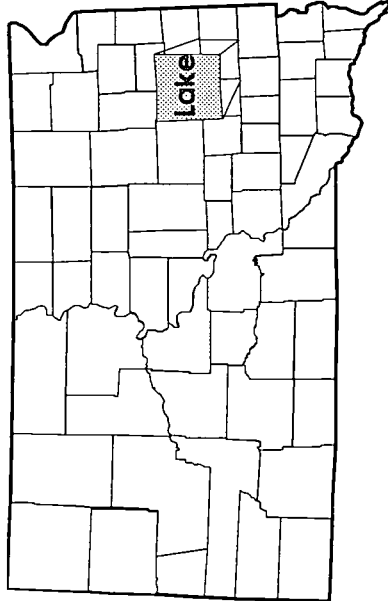
School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Arlington	1.7%	1.7%	355	364	28	24
DeSmet	2.0%	1.0%	349	329	33	41
Lake Preston	2.2%	2.3%	262	260	25	27
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	40	42
Adjudicatory actions	9	4
Non-adjudicatory actions	6	13
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	58	50
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	5.2%	1.4%

# Lake County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	8	6.5%	36	6.3%	±2.05	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	12	9.8%	45	7.8%	±2.29	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	104	88.1%	480	85.6%	±7.65	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Chester	1.6%	0.0%	378	367	36	39
Madison Central	1.1%	1.1%	1,499	1,421	103	105
Rutland	1.2%	1.3%	144	135	13	11
Oldham-Ramona	0.8%	1.0%	223	206	26	20
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	110	130	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	6,049	6,446	6,364	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	4,036	4,446
White	5,814	6,086	5,955	With children	2,027	2,191
American Indian	189	281	362	Without children	2,009	2,255
Black	11	10	9	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	566	642
Other	35	69	38	With children	375	476
Population under 5	1,490	1,425	1,237	Without children	191	166
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	154	198
				With children	75	125
				Without children	79	73

## Lawrence County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**21,369**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **5,286**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.8%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **29.8%**

# Economic Indicators

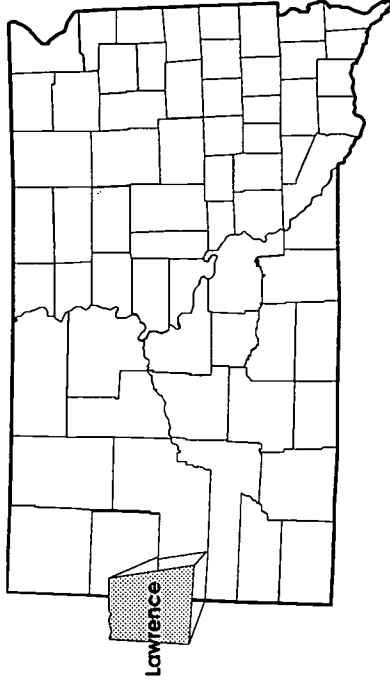
	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	14.3%	14.0%	39	26
Related children under 18	14.5%	14.5%	82	50
Related children under 5	15.0%	19.4%	57	35
<u>All Families</u>	10.3%	8.9%		\$252
Related children under 18	14.2%	13.6%		
Related children under 5	16.7%	18.4%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	40.8%	36.9%	1999	2000
Related children under 18	54.6%	51.5%	393	374
Related children under 5	NC	66.3%	846	753
Median Family Income	\$27,817	\$31,185	\$71	\$69
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	48.5%	58.8%	0-4 (foodstamps)	130
With children under 6	46.5%	72.6%	5-13 (foodstamps)	165
With children 6-17	68.8%	79.8%	14-17 (foodstamps)	44
			14-18 (medicaid)	145



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	81	64
Non-adjudicatory actions	6	12
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	10	14
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	89	126
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	11.5%	2.0%

# Lawrence County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	22	10.8%	83	7.3%	±1.56	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	9	7.9	±5.14	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	7	31.3	±23.2	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	20	9.8%	114	10.0%	±1.83	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	180	89.6%	991	88.3%	±5.49	

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk [\*] indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Lead-Deadwood	3.7%	1.0%	1,169	1,110	123	127
Spearfish	2.0%	2.9%	2,289	2,265	226	259
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	242	16	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	4,750	5,078	7,088	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	3,574
White	4,692	5,005	6,940	With children	1,942
American Indian	29	27	64	Without children	1,632
Black	(...)	11	26	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	200
Other	29	35	58	With children	120
Population under 5	1,291	1,238	1,555	Without children	80
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	72
				With children	14
				Without children	58

## Lincoln County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**21,660**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **4,231**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.2%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **32.7%**

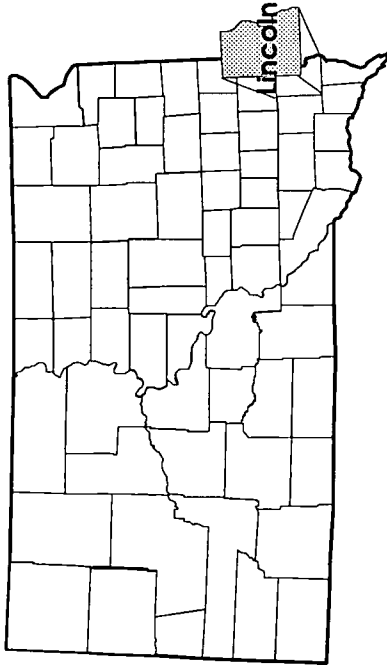
# Economic Indicators

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Percent below poverty						
<u>All Persons</u>	6.2%	11.0%	6.2%	Families	19	11
Related children under 18	7.2%	10.7%	7.2%	Recipients	41	21
Related children under 5	6.6%	11.1%	6.6%	Children	34	19
<u>All Families</u>	4.6%	9.8%	4.6%	Average \$ per month per family	\$295	\$287
Related children under 18	5.4%	10.4%	5.4%			
Related children under 5	5.7%	11.5%	5.7%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	16.3%	34.0%	16.3%	Households	118	111
Related children under 18	23.4%	34.4%	23.4%	Recipients	303	267
Related children under 5	46.9%	NC	46.9%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$62	\$66
Median Family Income	\$28,893	\$32,490	\$32,490			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	46.3%	64.7%	64.7%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	45	188
With children under 6	52.1%	80.4%	80.4%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	73	187
With children 6-17	62.7%	92.3%	92.3%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	24	75

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	82	104
Non-adjudicatory actions	28	26
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	7	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	38	38
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	4.8%	0.5%

# Lincoln County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	24	6.5%	93   6.4%   ±1.31
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	8   5.5   ±3.83
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	4   20.8   ±20.43
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4   LNE   LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	13	3.5%	68   4.7%   ±1.12
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	323	90.0%	1,294   91.1%   ±4.97

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Canton		1.3%	0.8%	991	1,000	149	161
Harrisburg		0.3%	0.6%	739	779	75	91
Lennox		0.6%	1.0%	1,608	1,626	182	199
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

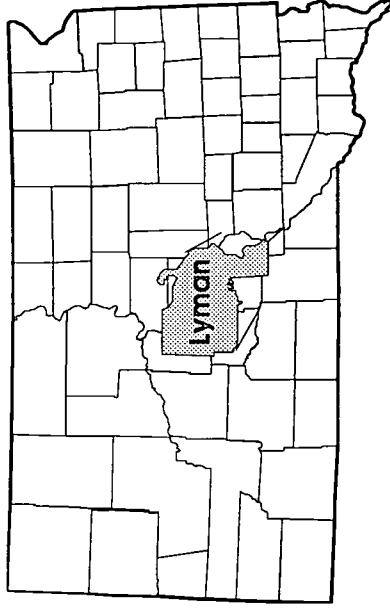




# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
<u>Commitments to Dept. of Corrections</u>	<4	0
<u>Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs</u>	22	35
<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	
<u>Teens not in School &amp; not in Labor Force or unemployed</u>	10.6%	4.8%

# Lyman County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>% or Rate</u> <u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	9	12.5%	27 8.1% ±3.05
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4 LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	5 103.2 ±90.46
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4 LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	4	5.7%	53 15.9% ±4.27
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	51	71.8%	255 77.7% ±9.54

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

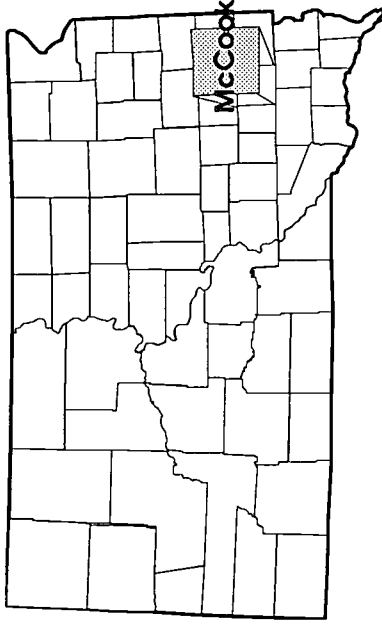
<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Lyman	2.8%	0.0%	430	433	48	56
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	11.1%	12.1%	327	291	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	10	16
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	7	8
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	2.7%	2.5%

# McCook County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (combined)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	9	12.9%	21	5.7%	±2.43	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	25	6.8%	±2.65	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	57	85.1%	313	86.5%	±9.58	

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Canistota	0.9%	0.0%	242	244	33	35
Montrose	0.0%	0.0%	253	234	32	33
Bridgewater	0.0%	0.0%	184	187	26	26
McCook Central	0.8%	0.4%	425	397	59	53
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	101	113	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>
Population under 20	1,150	783	661
White	1,145	780	658
American Indian	0	1	1
Black	0	0	0
Other	5	2	2
Population under 5	249	169	136

### Family Profile

1980      1990

### Married Couple Families

1,091      905

### With children

462      324

### Without children

629      581

### Female Headed Families

64      46

### With children

28      18

### Without children

36      28

### Male Headed Families

26      22

### With children

9      7

### Without children

17      15

## McPherson County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,693**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **973**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **5.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **24.5%**

## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<b>Percent below poverty</b>				
<u>All Persons</u>	27.2%	21.5%	0	<4
Related children under 18	34.9%	24.8%	0	<4
Related children under 5	30.0%	30.8%	0	<4
<u>All Families</u>	20.8%	15.8%	\$0	\$175
Related children under 18	26.0%	22.6%		
Related children under 5	30.3%	28.4%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	32.8%	17.1%	27	25
Related children under 18	35.7%	23.1%	53	48
Related children under 5	NC	20.0%	\$49	\$53
Median Family Income	\$18,020	\$19,180		
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>				
<u>Total</u>	37.7%	42.6%	<4	12
With children under 6	43.1%	70.3%	9	23
With children 6-17	61.5%	75.1%	<4	7

### Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps Medicaid

0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid) <4 12

5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid) 9 23

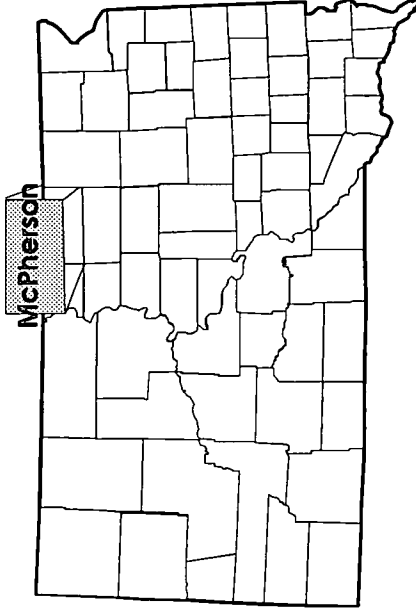
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid) <4 7



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	0	0
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	9
<u>Commitments to Dept. of Corrections</u>	0	0
<u>Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs</u>	no data	<4
<u>Teens not in School &amp; not in Labor Force or unemployed</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	13.6%	4.8%

# McPherson County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	4.7%	±3.72
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	LNE	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	442.0	±433.15
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	LNE	LNE
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	21	70.0%	±14.12

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

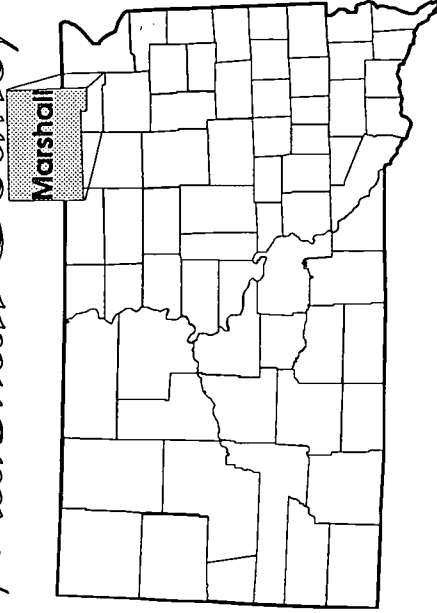
School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Eureka	0.0%	0.8%	278	264	26	26
Leola	0.0%	3.2%	249	237	19	20
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	46
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	10	5
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	1.1%	6.2%

# Marshall County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
	4	10.0%	10
	*	*	*
	*	*	*
	*	*	*
	<4	LNE	14
	34	89.5%	168
			4.4%
			*
			*
			*
			±2.69
			±3.19
			±11.24

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

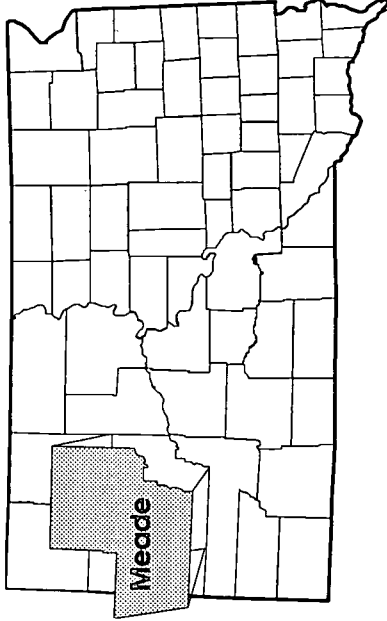
<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Britton	0.8%	2.7%	530	522	50	42
Langford	0.0%	1.8%	250	238	14	15
Veblen	2.7%	0.0%	118	117	8	6
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	75	76
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	7	15
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	41	62
<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	5.8%	3.2%

# Meade County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>			
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	20	5.4%	117	5.6%	±1.02
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	9	4.3	±2.84
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	8	28.1	±19.46
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	7	80.7	±59.81
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	32	8.7%	144	7.0%	±1.13
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	321	87.0%	1,698	83.2%	±3.96

## Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Meade	4.8%	2.5%	3,013	2,937	277	295
Faith	1.6%	0.8%	228	205	19	17
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	306	NA	NA



# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	903	820	806	<u>Family Profile</u>	
White	448	328	251	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	413
American Indian	451	489	553	With children	221
Black	0	1	1	Without children	192
Other	4	2	1	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	91
Population under 5	240	208	186	With children	58
				Without children	33
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	27
				With children	10
				Without children	17

## Mellette County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,043**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **507**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **9.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **39.5%**

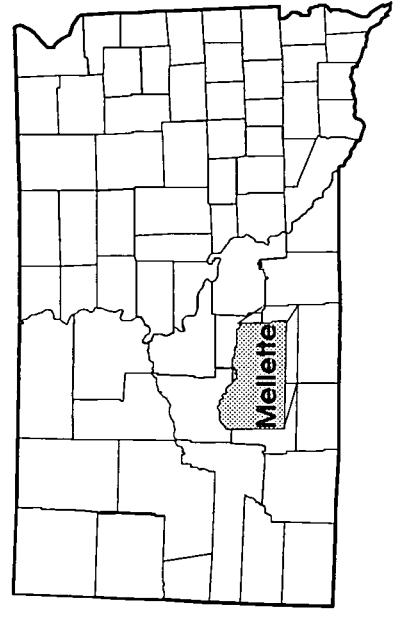
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<b>Percent below poverty</b>				
<u>All Persons</u>	38.9%	41.3%	70	58
Related children under 18	51.9%	50.6%	164	124
Related children under 5	61.7%	55.3%	127	102
<u>All Families</u>	32.8%	33.8%	\$280	\$283
Related children under 18	44.8%	44.2%		
Related children under 5	54.2%	43.9%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	73.6%	73.5%		
Related children under 18	81.7%	81.7%	137	131
Related children under 5	NC	86.1%	523	503
Median Family Income	\$18,756	\$17,798	\$72	\$75
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>				
Total	40.7%	44.6%		
With children under 6	40.1%	50.7%		
With children 6-17	52.8%	68.4%		
			<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
			0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	76
			5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	168
			14-17(foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	60
				91

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	4	9
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	13	25
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	17.8%	17.2%

# Mellette County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	17	±4.08
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	6	±24.25
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	7	20.6%	37	±6.02
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	20	58.8%	142	±11.92

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
White River	9.4%	4.1%	440	441	68	77
Wood	0.0%	9.1%	72	69	8	7
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,110	942	727	Family Profile	795
White	1,109	941	708	Married Couple Families	433
American Indian	0	0	0	With children	439
Black	0	0	14	Without children	59
Other	1	1	5	Female Headed Families	32
Population under 5	293	227	160	With children	27
				Without children	34
				Male Headed Families	11
				With children	23
				Without children	

## Miner County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,684**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **888**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.0%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **27.1%**

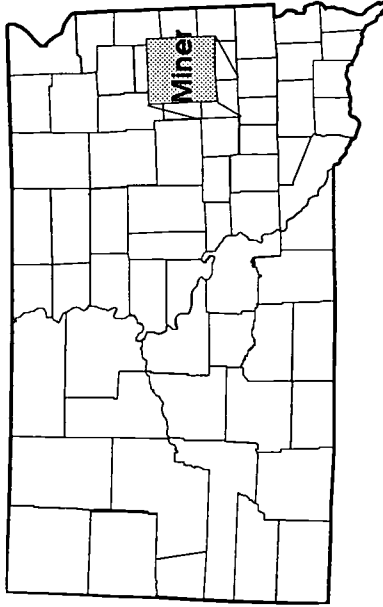
## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<b>Percent below poverty</b>				
All Persons	32.5%	16.6%	<4	<4
Related children under 18	35.3%	21.6%	<4	4
Related children under 5	27.0%	26.9%	<4	<4
All Families	27.8%	11.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$334
Related children under 18	29.8%	18.7%		
Related children under 5	23.5%	23.5%	Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)	2000
Female Headed Families	35.7%	50.9%	Households	38
Related children under 18	62.5%	57.6%	Recipients	83
Related children under 5	NC	72.2%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$65
Median Family Income	\$17,635	\$23,714		\$68
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>				
Total	33.3%	1990	Age distribution (FY 2000)	Medicaid
With children under 6	46.1%	51.5%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	8
With children 6-17	42.1%	81.6%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	18
		79.3%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	8
			18-24 (foodstamps) 18-24 (Medicaid)	27

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	6	10
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	0
<u>Commitments to Dept. of Corrections</u>	0	0
<u>Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs</u>	<4	4
<u>Teens not in School &amp; not in Labor Force or unemployed</u>	5.0%	0.9%

# Miner County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	8
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	5.8%
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	4	10.5%	12
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	30	79.0%	111
			80.4%
			±3.99
			*
			*
			LNE
			±4.88
			±14.96

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Howard	1.0%	1.0%	544	545	67	72
Carthage	NA	0.0%	14	15	<4	6
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)
Population under 20	36,090	37,048	41,129
White	35,051	35,613	39,046
American Indian	579	706	1,076
Black	109	319	416
Other	351	410	591
Population under 5	8,722	9,812	9,774

Family Profile	1980	1990
<u>Married Couple Families</u>	24,607	26,604
With children	13,445	13,636
Without children	11,152	12,968
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	2,963	4,209
With children	1,999	3,048
Without children	964	1,161
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	595	1,115
With children	242	607
Without children	353	508

## Minnehaha County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**142,821**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **31,928**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.8%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **28.8%**

## Economic Indicators

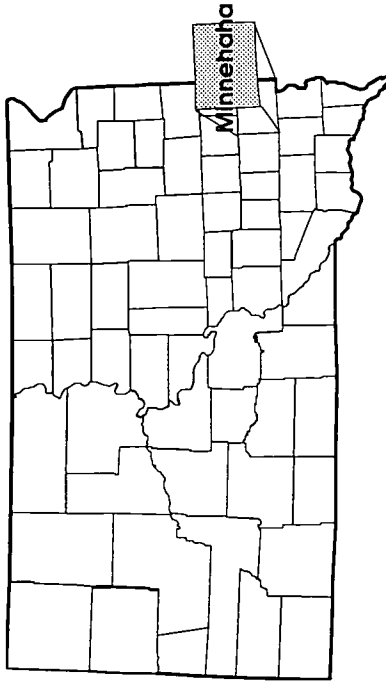
	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	8.7%	8.0%	216	192
Related children under 18	9.7%	8.5%	488	446
Related children under 5	11.2%	10.2%	378	353
<u>All Families</u>	6.5%	5.4%	\$274	\$281
Related children under 18	8.4%	8.0%		
Related children under 5	10.6%	9.5%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	26.8%	25.2%		
Related children under 18	35.7%	31.9%		
Related children under 5	NC	47.7%		
Median Family Income	\$34,417	\$34,286		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	56.8%	67.7%	913	2,537
With children under 6	53.5%	79.3%	1,218	2,182
With children 6-17	66.4%	86.2%	331	892
<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families			1999	2000
Recipients			2,352	2,419
Children			4,936	5,156
Average \$ per month per family			\$68	\$70
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households			2,352	2,419
Recipients			4,936	5,156
Average \$ per month per recipient			\$68	\$70
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
<u>Foodstamps</u>				
0-4 (foodstamps)			913	2,537
5-13 (foodstamps)			1,218	2,182
14-17 (foodstamps)			331	892
<u>Medicaid</u>				



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	1,131	1,227
Non-adjudicatory actions	531	500
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	104	50
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	819	917
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.7%	3.8%

# Minnehaha County



## Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	161	6.9%	647	6.1%	±0.47	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	9.4	89	8.3	±1.73	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	5	18.6	30	22.3	±7.97	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	22	52.9	±22.1	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	183	7.8%	801	7.5%	±0.52	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	1,987	86.7%	9,141	87.0%	±1.78	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

## Education Indicators

<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Baltic	1.8%	1.2%	333	356	36	38
Brandon Valley	0.7%	0.3%	2,438	2,522	213	244
Dell Rapids	0.7%	0.5%	776	810	90	86
Garretson	1.2%	2.0%	496	497	28	30
Sioux Falls	1.5%	3.4%	18,500	18,819	2,502	2,520
Tri-Valley	1.5%	0.2%	775	780	49	56
West Central	0.2%	0.4%	1,157	1,172	142	148
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.6%	0.0%	3,932	3,884	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	2,238	2,138	2,072	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,644	1,538
White	2,063	1,880	1,737	With children	847	755
American Indian	162	244	319	Without children	797	783
Black	(..)	2	2	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	136	150
Other	13	12	14	With children	85	114
Population under 5	565	533	453	Without children	51	36
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	50	67
				With children	25	34
				Without children	25	33

## Moody County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**6,432**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,755**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.0%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **32.2%**

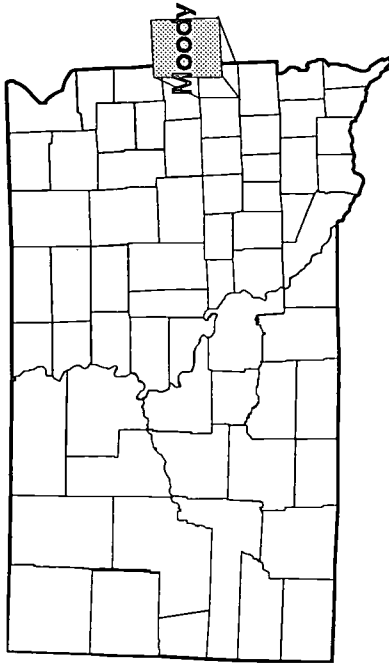
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	15.9%	13.3%	Families	8	5
Related children under 18	19.8%	16.9%	Recipients	16	7
Related children under 5	16.0%	20.8%	Children	12	6
<u>All Families</u>	13.7%	9.9%	Average \$ per month per family	\$263	\$262
Related children under 18	18.0%	14.0%			
Related children under 5	15.1%	18.8%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	37.5%	38.8%	Households	72	73
Related children under 18	50.0%	51.5%	Recipients	173	173
Related children under 5	NC	76.3%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$69	\$74
Median Family Income	\$24,677	\$28,478			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	44.0%	59.0%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	37	97
With children under 6	52.8%	74.4%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	40	95
With children 6-17	58.0%	89.2%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	10	31

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	86	92
Non-adjudicatory actions	8	7
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	5	6
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	20	36
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	8.4%	0.9%

# Moody County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<u>Number</u> 9	<u>% or Rate</u> 11.0%	<u>Number</u> 28
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	<4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	<4
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	6	7.3%	28
	71	87.7%	323
			<u>% or Rate</u> 7.6%
			<u>Confidence Interval</u> ±2.83

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
Flandreau	2.8%	3.3%	885	843	83
Colman-Egan	1.2%	0.0%	353	342	34
Hermanson	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	49.3%	20.8%	334	401	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999</u>
Population under 20	24,389	26,059	26,931	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	15,908	17,851
White	21,738	22,126	21,928	With children	8,764	9,305
American Indian	1,894	2,861	3,768	Without children	7,144	8,546
Black	360	536	672	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	2,187	3,121
Other	397	536	563	With children	1,628	2,407
Population under 5	6,418	7,512	6,997	Without children	559	714
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	508	790
				With children	297	499
				Without children	211	291

## Pennington County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**86,117**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **21,762**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **7.9%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **30.6%**

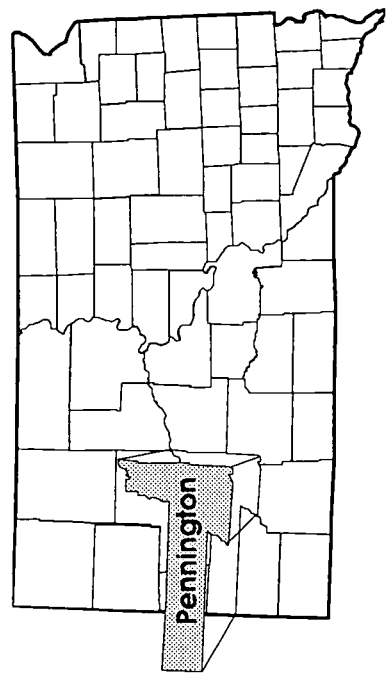
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	12.2%	12.9%	358	259	
Related children under 18	14.2%	18.2%	900	585	
Related children under 5	17.8%	22.0%	690	480	
<u>All Families</u>	9.5%	10.0%	\$283	\$279	
Related children under 18	12.7%	15.1%			
Related children under 5	15.8%	18.6%			
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	37.7%	41.2%			
Related children under 18	44.2%	51.9%			
Related children under 5	NC	70.5%			
Median Family Income	\$29,102	\$29,570			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	
Total	55.5%	62.6%	2,548	2,457	
With children under 6	53.0%	66.4%	6,448	6,173	
With children 6-17	65.7%	82.0%	\$69	\$71	
			<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>	
			0-4 (foodstamps)	1,262	2,650
			5-13 (foodstamps)	1,626	2,360
			14-17 (foodstamps)	453	1,007

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	811	602
Non-adjudicatory actions	24	13
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	114	47
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	521	543
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	1980	1990
	6.7%	3.0%

# Pennington County



LINE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

	1999	1995-99 (Combined Rate)		1995-99	
	Number	% or Rate	Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	72	5.5%	440	6.7%	±0.62
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	9.1	55	8.3	±2.2
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	5	26.0	29	30.2	±11.0
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	9	163.8	19	69.2	±31.11
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	179	13.6%	813	12.3%	±0.85
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	1,095	84.2%	5,160	79.5%	±2.17

# Health Indicators

# Education Indicators

School District:	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Douglas	3.3%	2.5%	2,401	2,349	322	341
Hill City	1.6%	1.5%	601	602	54	58
New Underwood	3.0%	5.5%	287	276	15	18
Rapid City	4.5%	3.7%	13,908	13,806	1,437	1,488
Wall	1.0%	0.5%	381	359	37	37
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	2.4%	0.7%	1,361	1,416	NA	NA

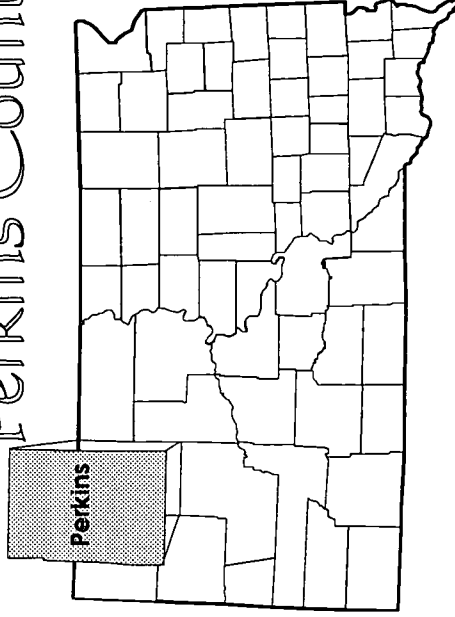




# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	9	12
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
<u>Commitments to Dept. of Corrections</u>	<4	<4
<u>Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs</u>	7	12
<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	3.9%	2.8%

# Perkins County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	*	6	±2.47
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE	12	±3.5
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	24	82.8%	155	±12.84

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Bison	3.7%	0.0%	180	159	22	14
Lemmon	0.4%	1.0%	500	472	57	59
Northwest	0.0%	16.7%	19	13	<4	<4
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	1,227	927	750	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	897	793
White	1,210	911	728	With children	473	358
American Indian	(..)	12	22	Without children	424	435
Black	0	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	57	60
Other	17	4	0	With children	35	36
Population under 5	303	198	134	Without children	22	24
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	37	22
				With children	18	9
				Without children	19	13

**Potter County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,838**

1990 Total Family Households - **875**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **4.7%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **26.4%**

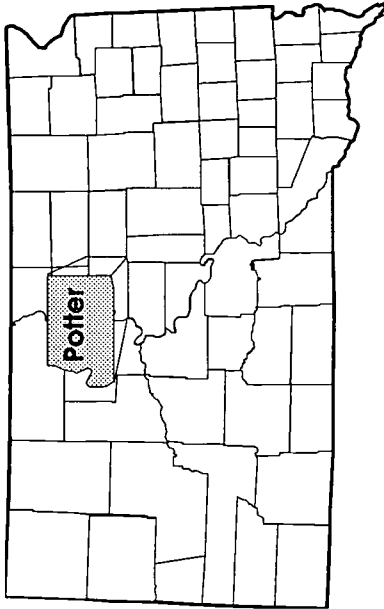
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	21.0%	19.0%	Families	<4	<4
Related children under 18	25.9%	25.0%	Recipients	<4	<4
Related children under 5	17.8%	31.1%	Children	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	17.2%	13.7%	Average \$ per month per family	\$247	\$206
Related children under 18	21.1%	18.9%			
Related children under 5	16.7%	22.9%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	21.1%	35.1%	Households	34	32
Related children under 18	28.6%	36.7%	Recipients	76	68
Related children under 5	NC	71.4%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$61	\$63
Median Family Income	\$22,587	\$25,029			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	41.2%	49.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	5	28
With children under 6	41.6%	75.3%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	12	33
With children 6-17	65.2%	82.3%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	8	16

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	5
Non-adjudicatory actions	5	4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	5
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	2.8%	0.0%

# Potter County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	23	95.8%	118	91.5%	±16.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	16.7%	12	9.1%	±5.14
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	*	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	*	*	6	4.6%	±3.64

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
			<u>Confidence Interval</u>

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unrelatable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Gettysburg	2.6%	1.6%	377	355	17	14
Hoven	0.8%	0.0%	166	169	23	33
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	53	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Population under 20	3,901	3,213	3,213	<u>Family Profile</u>	2,044
White	2,739	2,087	1,860	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,008
American Indian	1,157	1,114	1,342	With children	1,036
Black	(...)	0	0	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	350
Other	5	12	11	With children	252
Population under 5	916	796	707	Without children	98
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	182
				With children	95
				Without children	87

**Roberts County**  
facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**9,804**

1990 Total Family Households - **2,576**

1999 Percent of Population Under 5 - **7.2%**

1999 Percent of Population Under 20 - **32.8%**

# Economic Indicators

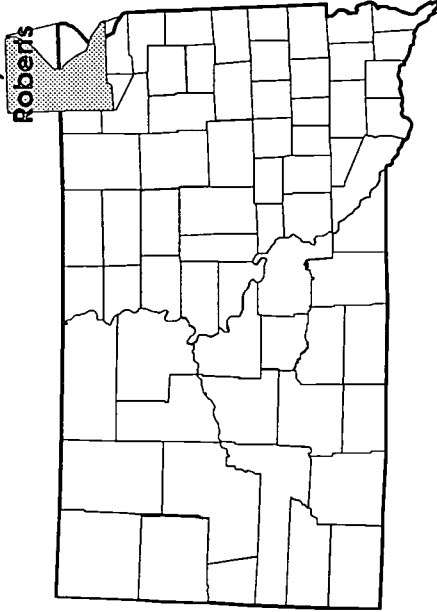
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<b>Percent below poverty</b>				
<u>All Persons</u>	26.5%	26.4%	12	9
Related children under 18	33.2%	37.1%	27	18
Related children under 5	37.9%	39.8%	23	16
<u>All Families</u>	21.1%	19.3%	Average \$ per month per family	\$277
Related children under 18	27.3%	29.3%		
Related children under 5	35.1%	32.3%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	49.0%	52.8%	Households	343
Related children under 18	58.7%	61.5%	Recipients	1,061
Related children under 5	NC	64.6%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$71
Median Family Income	\$20,372	\$22,189		
<b>% of females 16 and older in labor force</b>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	44.0%	51.1%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	185
With children under 6	50.5%	68.2%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	344
With children 6-17	64.2%	78.9%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	87
				195



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	75	98
Non-adjudicatory actions	21	25
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	6	11
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	55	66
<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	12.8%	10.8%

# Roberts County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	4	3.3%	±1.54
	<4	LNE	±6.78
	<4	LNE	±41.21
	*	*	±120.57
	19	15.5%	±2.9
	86	72.3%	±5.89

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	Rosholt	1.0%	0.0%	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
	Summit	6.2%	0.0%	189	183	13	18
	Wilnot	3.2%	0.0%	163	149	22	25
	Sisseton	3.8%	3.7%	304	303	30	32
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	28.3%	25.6%	1,272	1,282	196	205
				428	418	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	1,001	874	774	<u>Family Profile</u>	
White	921	874	761	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	705
American Indian	(..)	0	0	With children	324
Black	(..)	0	8	Without children	381
Other	80	0	5	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	39
Population under 5	255	212	176	With children	28
				Without children	11
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	31
				With children	16
				Without children	15

## Sanborn County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
2,680

1990 Total Family  
Households - 775

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 6.6%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 28.9%

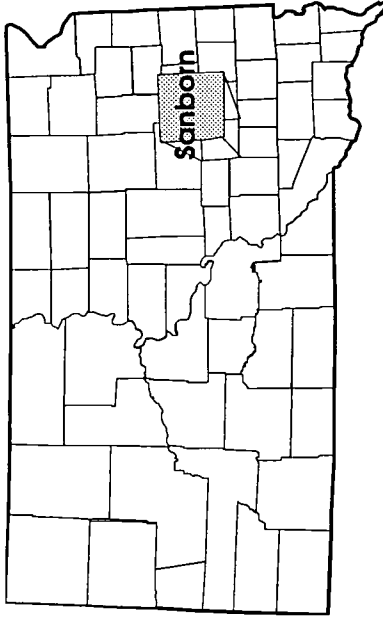
## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	35.1%	21.0%	<4	<4
Related children under 18	40.3%	31.9%	4	<4
Related children under 5	49.0%	19.3%	<4	<4
<u>All Families</u>	32.6%	15.1%	\$264	\$196
Related children under 18	39.6%	24.3%		
Related children under 5	49.5%	18.5%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	36.0%	37.5%		
Related children under 18	37.5%	46.2%		
Related children under 5	NC	40.0%		
Median Family Income	\$16,356	\$23,929		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	26.7%	52.9%		
With children under 6	24.2%	78.0%		
With children 6-17	32.6%	86.7%		
<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Families				
Recipients				
Children				
Average \$ per month per family				
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>				
Households				
Recipients				
Average \$ per month per recipient				
<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>				
0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)			6	24
5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)			11	30
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)			<4	11

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	<4	<4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	6.5%	19.2%

# Sanborn County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)  
 Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  
 Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)  
 Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)  
 Births to single teens (single females under age 20)  
 Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)

	1999	1995-99 (Combined Rate)		1995-99	
	Number	% or Rate	Number	% or Rate	Confidence Interval
	*	*	10	6.7%	±4.13
	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE
	*	*	*	*	*
	<4	LNE	7	4.7%	±3.46
	23	74.2%	115	77.7%	±14.2

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District	Drop-out Rate		Enrollment		Children with a disability	
	98/99	99/00	Fall 98	Fall 99	Dec. 98	Dec. 99
Woonsocket	1.9%	0.0%	254	238	26	25
Artesian-Letcher	0.7%	1.4%	299	295	40	32
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>
Population under 20	5,871	4,865	6,374
White	175	75	93
American Indian	5,691	4,780	6,275
Black	(...)	2	5
Other	5	8	1
Population under 5	1,558	1,391	1,592

<u>Family Profile</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,147	898
With children	870	677
Without children	277	221
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	649	735
With children	430	639
Without children	219	96
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	173	250
With children	133	193
Without children	40	57

## Shannon County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**12,468**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,883**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **12.8%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **51.1%**

# Economic Indicators

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	44.7%	63.1%	710	588
Related children under 18	48.2%	69.5%	2,122	1,687
Related children under 5	46.5%	70.4%	1,605	1,313
<u>All Families</u>	43.3%	56.9%	\$308	\$297
Related children under 18	47.7%	62.7%		
Related children under 5	47.2%	61.5%		
<u>Female-Headed Families</u>	60.1%	68.4%	1,170	1,240
Related children under 18	63.3%	72.4%	4,383	4,596
Related children under 5	NC	70.3%	\$76	\$78
Median Family Income	\$17,109	\$11,502		

## TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)

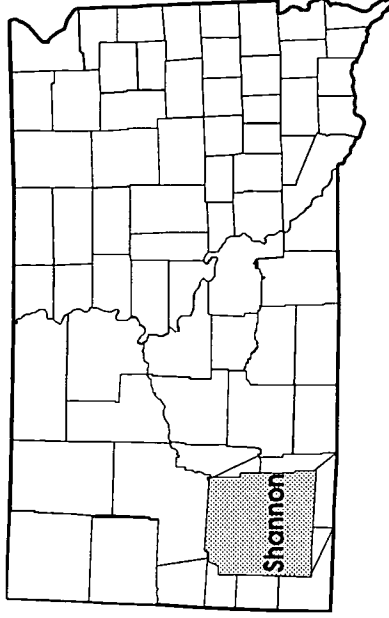
	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Families</u>	820	1,141
<u>Recipients</u>	1,495	1,542
<u>Children</u>	475	705
<u>Average \$ per month per family</u>		
<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>		
Households	1,170	1,240
Recipients	4,383	4,596
<u>Average \$ per month per recipient</u>	\$76	\$78

<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
0-4 (foodstamps)	820	1,141
5-13 (foodstamps)	1,495	1,542
14-17 (foodstamps)	475	705

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	no data
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	no data
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	65	92
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	26.9%	25.2%

# Shannon County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	13	3.9%	105	6.5%	±1.24	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	17.8	34	21.0	±7.05	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	12	67.2	±38.02	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	17	319.3	±151.76	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	74	21.9%	337	20.8%	±2.22	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	213	63.6%	1,003	63.2%	±3.91	

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Shannon County	11.0%	5.0%	1,107	1,053	235	257
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	12.3%	20.3%	3,048	2,926	NA	NA

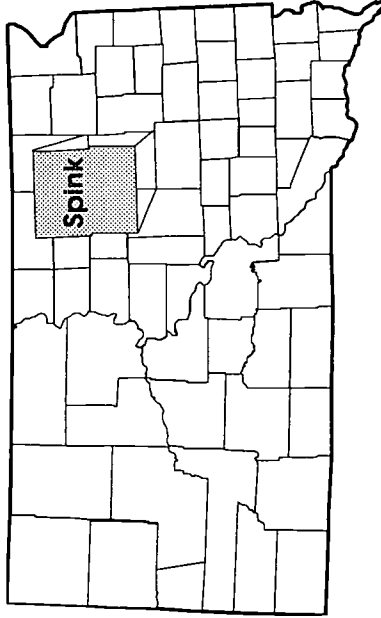




# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	25	18
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	0
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	20	15
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	12.5%	8.8%

# Spink County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	±2.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	±45.45
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	6	8.0%	±2.29
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	55	75.3%	±8.3

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unrefiable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	Conde	0.0%	2.9%	81	75	10	6
	Doland	2.7%	0.0%	219	216	28	24
	Northwestern	1.9%	0.0%	309	294	32	32
	Redfield	1.8%	0.9%	803	788	106	104
	Tulare	0.0%	0.0%	189	199	12	8
	Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	17	19	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	963	839	954	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	617	544
White	924	760	835	With children	355	282
American Indian	(..)	76	117	Without children	262	262
Black	0	1	2	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	60	95
Other	39	2	0	With children	44	77
Population under 5	254	200	194	Without children	16	18
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	10	30
				With children	6	18
				Without children	4	12

## Stanley County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,895**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **699**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.7%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **33.0%**

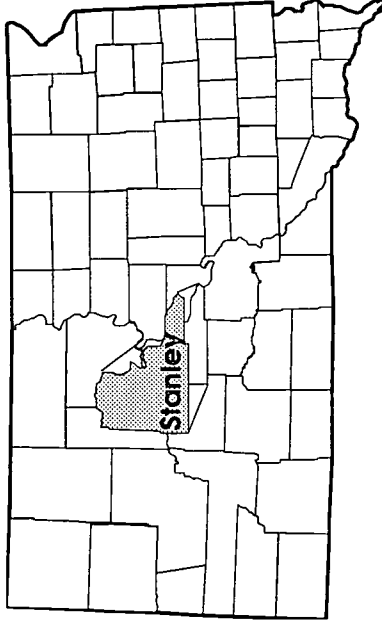
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	T A N F Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
All Persons	13.0%	12.4%	Families	8	<4
Related children under 18	14.2%	15.2%	Recipients	17	6
Related children under 5	12.6%	18.7%	Children	13	5
All Families	11.2%	10.9%	Average \$ per month per family	\$285	\$314
Related children under 18	12.1%	15.1%			
Related children under 5	13.2%	19.4%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Female Headed Families	25.0%	35.4%	Households	32	29
Related children under 18	31.3%	41.3%	Recipients	88	76
Related children under 5	NC	60.7%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$66	\$65
Median Family Income	\$28,485	\$26,351			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	62.8%	67.6%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	14	49
With children under 6	60.1%	76.7%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	23	71
With children 6-17	78.7%	87.4%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	5	15

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	0	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	4	6
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	0	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	8	9
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.7%	4.6%

# Stanley County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	*	6.2%
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	<4	LNE
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	22	81.5%

	<u>1995-99</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>
	9	±4.06
	<4	LNE
	*	*
	<4	LNE
	11	±4.48
	120	±15.12

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>1998/99</u>	<u>1999/00</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
Drop-out Rate	1.7%	2.1%	611	63
School District:	Stanley County	Stanley County	596	NA
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA

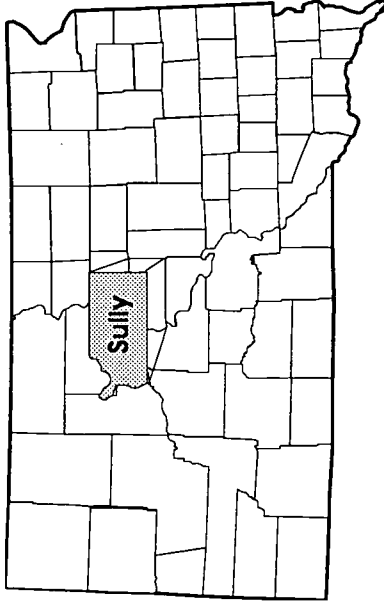




# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	7	4
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
	0.0%	0.0%

# Sully County



# Health Indicators

Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	<4	LNE
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	*
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	*	*	*
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	*	5	±5.92
	12	85.7%	±21.48

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
Agar	7.1%	0.0%	51	42	4
Sully Buttes	0.6%	0.7%	338	314	45
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	3,503	4,055	4,735	<u>Family Profile</u>	
White	476	428	407	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,048
American Indian	3,002	3,608	4,309	With children	728
Black	(..)	5	15	Without children	320
Other	25	14	4	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	433
Population under 5	1,013	1,154	1,184	With children	329
				Without children	104
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	103
				With children	45
				Without children	58

## Todd County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
9,496

1990 Total Family  
Households - 1,776

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 12.5%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 49.9%

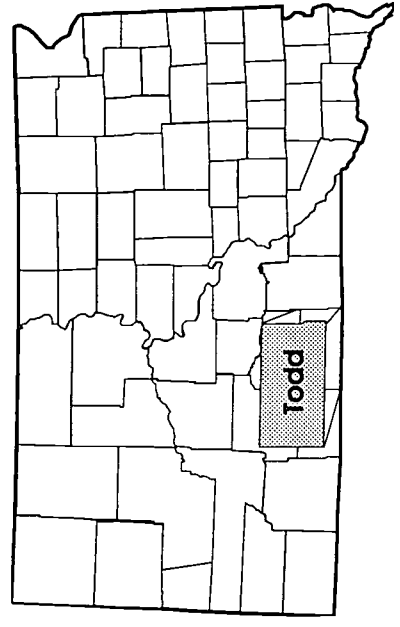
## Economic Indicators

<u>Percent below poverty</u>	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>All Persons</u>	43.5%	50.2%	475	383
Related children under 18	51.4%	56.2%	1,364	1,051
Related children under 5	49.0%	63.2%	1,037	827
<u>All Families</u>	39.0%	46.6%	\$302	\$303
Related children under 18	44.7%	51.0%		
Related children under 5	44.0%	55.8%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	63.7%	68.8%	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Related children under 18	64.4%	70.9%	Households	850
Related children under 5	NC	76.6%	Recipients	3,327
Median Family Income	\$18,156	\$14,011	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$79
			Average \$ per month per family	\$302
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>2000</u>
Total	52.4%	47.8%	Households	850
With children under 6	49.0%	49.1%	Recipients	3,327
With children 6-17	66.4%	65.8%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$79
			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>
			0-4 (foodstamps)	0-5 (Medicaid)
			5-13 (foodstamps)	6-13 (Medicaid)
			14-17 (foodstamps)	14-18 (medicaid)
				Medicaid
				625
				999
				1,157
				299
				498

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	<4	no data
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	no data
<u>Commitments to Dept. of Corrections</u>	<4	no data
<u>Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs</u>	100	152
<u>Teens not in School &amp; not in Labor Force or unemployed</u>	14.6%	18.2%

# Todd County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	20	8.8%	±1.29
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	22.0	±7.41
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	±31.92
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	4	493.2	±167.44
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	59	26.0%	±2.64
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	132	59.7%	±4.33

LINE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

<u>Private Schools (inc. BIA &amp; Parochial)</u>	<u>School District:</u>	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Children with a disability</u>
	Todd County	<u>98/99</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>
		4.2%	2,138	298
		10.9%	540	NA
		12.4%	2,084	323
		10.7%	680	NA

<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
12.4%	2,084	323
10.7%	680	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	1980	1990
Population under 20	2,743	2,234	2,078	Family Profile	1,595
White	2,157	1,857	1,644	Married Couple Families	773
American Indian	308	353	427	With children	822
Black	(...)	0	0	Without children	179
Other	278	6	7	Female Headed Families	121
Population under 5	660	553	458	With children	58
				Without children	90
				Male Headed Families	46
				With children	44
				Without children	

## Tripp County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**6,622**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,864**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.9%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **31.4%**

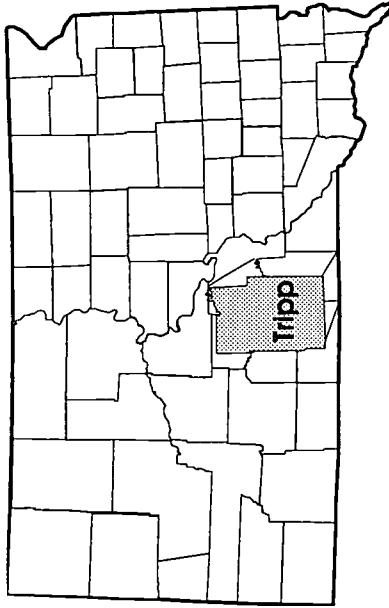
## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
Percent below poverty				
All Persons	23.5%	20.6%	32	35
Related children under 18	31.7%	25.6%	84	88
Related children under 5	32.1%	39.7%	69	72
All Families	18.9%	14.7%		\$298
Related children under 18	26.3%	22.0%		
Related children under 5	29.3%	32.4%		
Female Headed Families	45.3%	39.7%		
Related children under 18	52.6%	64.2%		
Related children under 5	NC	61.5%		
Median Family Income	\$21,810	\$23,962		
% of females 16 and older in labor force				
Total	46.6%	52.2%		
With children under 6	50.5%	64.1%		
With children 6-17	64.8%	64.6%		
TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)				
Families				
Recipients				
Children				
Average \$ per month per family				
Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)				
Households				
Recipients				
Average \$ per month per recipient				
Age distribution (FY 2000)				
0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)				
5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)				
14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)				

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	17	18
Non-adjudicatory actions	25	32
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	<4	0
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	21	31
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	5.8%	6.2%

# Tripp County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	<u>Interval</u>
<b>Health Indicators</b>						
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	LNE	24	5.6%	±2.23	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	10	23.3	±14.41	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	14	19.2%	51	11.9%	±3.26	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	66	90.4%	349	83.1%	±8.72	

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Colome	1.0%	0.9%	198	195	17	20
Winner	4.1%	1.3%	1,096	1,080	103	111
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	<4	<4	NA	NA



## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	2,669	2,457	2,388	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,472	2,194
White	2,644	2,442	2,364	With children	1,135	973
American Indian	23	9	16	Without children	1,337	1,221
Black	0	3	4	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	136	136
Other	2	3	4	With children	53	79
Population under 5	653	538	456	Without children	83	57
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	78	81
				With children	16	34
				Without children	62	47

## Towner County facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
8,660

1990 Total Family  
Households - 2,411

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 5.3%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 27.6%

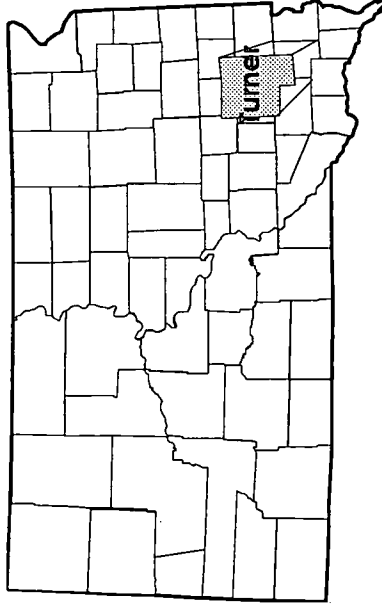
## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	15.4%	14.3%	12	7
Related children under 18	16.0%	18.1%	27	14
Related children under 5	16.5%	20.5%	19	11
<u>All Families</u>	12.0%	10.3%	\$288	\$281
Related children under 18	13.4%	15.3%		
Related children under 5	14.0%	18.4%		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	22.8%	38.2%	84	75
Related children under 18	29.8%	59.3%	212	156
Related children under 5	NC	81.8%	\$59	\$61
Median Family Income	\$24,257	\$24,802		
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>	1980	1990	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	40.1%	49.6%	16	89
With children under 6	42.9%	74.6%	35	119
With children 6-17	60.5%	84.3%	12	52
			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	
			0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	16
			5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	35
			14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	12
			Households	84
			Recipients	212
			Average \$ per month per recipient	\$59
			Average \$ per month per family	\$288
			<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	2000
			Households	75
			Recipients	156
			Average \$ per month per recipient	\$61

# Safety Indicators

## Turner County

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	24	18
Adjudicatory actions	<4	<4
Non-adjudicatory actions		
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	4	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	17	16
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	3.1%	1.7%



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	9	8.7%	30	6.6%	±2.35
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	4	43.8	±42.94
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	7	6.7%	24	5.3%	±2.11
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	88	87.1%	394	88.3%	±8.72

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District:	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Centerville	1.9%	2.0%	317	305	44	40
Hurley	0.0%	2.1%	177	182	25	22
Marion	1.2%	1.2%	322	332	38	39
Parker	1.2%	1.2%	465	494	63	73
Viborg	1.4%	0.0%	284	246	30	39
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

# Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)	Family Profile	1980	1990
Population under 20	3,694	3,207	3,837	<u>Married Couple Families</u>	2,720	2,428
White	3,623	3,163	3,768	With children	1,454	1,188
American Indian	31	12	28	Without children	1,266	1,240
Black	(..)	7	9	<u>Female Headed Families</u>	216	250
Other	40	25	32	With children	130	187
Population under 5	1,039	725	769	Without children	86	63
				<u>Male Headed Families</u>	109	111
				With children	53	65
				Without children	56	46

## Union County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
12,472

1990 Total Family  
Households - 2,789

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - 6.2%

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - 30.8%

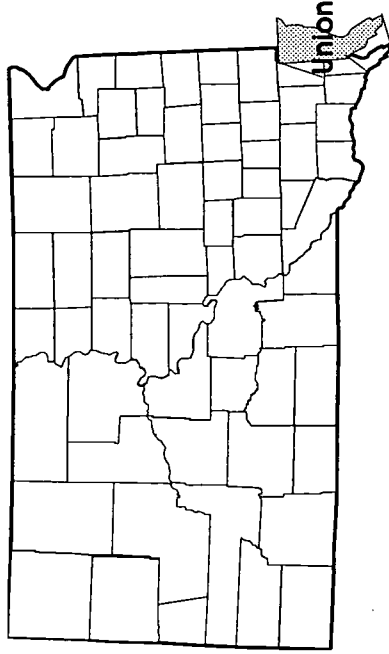
# Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	13.2%	13.0%	Families	17	11
Related children under 18	15.5%	14.7%	Recipients	37	26
Related children under 5	15.7%	18.1%	Children	29	20
<u>All Families</u>	11.0%	10.6%	Average \$ per month per family	\$302	\$286
Related children under 18	14.1%	14.0%			
Related children under 5	14.2%	17.1%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	1999	2000
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	31.0%	30.3%	Households	134	118
Related children under 18	46.0%	39.6%	Recipients	327	277
Related children under 5	NC	61.9%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$64	\$68
Median Family Income	\$26,618	\$26,683			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000)</u>	<u>Foodstamps</u>	<u>Medicaid</u>
Total	43.6%	56.9%	0-4 (foodstamps)	46	142
With children under 6	42.0%	70.8%	5-13 (foodstamps)	78	136
With children 6-17	63.9%	81.8%	14-17 (foodstamps)	17	47

# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	31	30
Non-adjudicatory actions	0	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	5	5
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	17	23
<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	7.5%	4.7%

# Union County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

	<u>1999</u>		<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		<u>1995-99</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>	
<b>Health Indicators</b>						
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	15	8.4%	54	6.9%	±1.84	
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4	LNE	LNE	
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	<4	LNE	<4	LNE	LNE	
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	9	5.1%	57	7.3%	±1.89	
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	154	91.7%	683	92.9%	±6.97	

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
<b>Education Indicators</b>						
School District:						
Alcester-Hudson	2.6%	0.0%	534	514	105	102
Beresford	0.2%	0.0%	721	701	76	61
Elk Point-Jefferson	1.7%	0.7%	652	662	90	85
Dakota Valley	0.6%	1.3%	715	768	97	98
Greater Hoyt	NA	0.0%	NA	NA	<4	<4
Greater Scott	NA	0.0%	NA	NA	5	5
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	104	73	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	1980	1990	1999 (est.)
Population under 20	2,243	1,683	1,610
White	2,006	1,427	1,289
American Indian	222	248	311
Black	(..)	1	3
Other	15	7	7
Population under 5	552	397	343

Family Profile	1980	1990
<u>Married Couple Families</u>	1,708	1,492
With children	839	594
Without children	869	898
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	150	172
With children	106	124
Without children	44	48
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	78	56
With children	20	26
Without children	58	30

## Walworth County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**5,614**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **1,720**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **6.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **28.7%**

## Economic Indicators

	1979	1989	1999	2000
<u>Percent below poverty</u>				
<u>All Persons</u>	14.8%	17.8%	26	18
Related children under 18	16.7%	27.2%	49	38
Related children under 5	19.4%	31.2%	40	33
<u>All Families</u>	12.6%	12.2%	Average \$ per month per family	\$262
Related children under 18	17.8%	20.9%		
Related children under 5	17.4%	18.4%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	41.3%	40.7%	Households	180
Related children under 18	39.6%	59.0%	Recipients	451
Related children under 5	NC	62.5%	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$67
Median Family Income	\$24,662	\$25,050		\$71

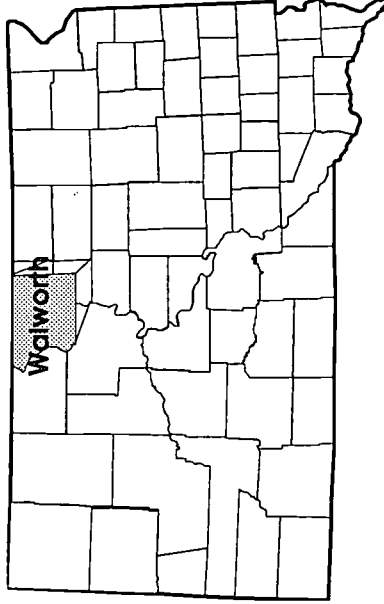
	1980	1990	Foodstamps	Medicaid
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>				
Total	46.7%	53.6%	0-4 (foodstamps)	79
With children under 6	50.5%	75.1%	5-13 (foodstamps)	102
With children 6-17	68.1%	76.9%	14-17 (foodstamps)	32
			18-18 (medicaid)	87



# Safety Indicators

<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
Adjudicatory actions	34	25
Non-adjudicatory actions	14	<4
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	9	<4
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	40	33
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	3.6%	2.3%

# Walworth County



LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>	<u>1995-99</u>
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	4	5.6%	18
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	*	<4
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	*	<4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	<4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	14	19.4%	69
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	49	70.0%	303
			<u>Confidence Interval</u>
			±2.08
			LNE
			LNE
			LNE
			±4.08
			±8.62

# Health Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
Mobridge	8.7%	10.1%	698	659	79	83
Selby	1.8%	3.0%	331	336	35	40
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	0.0%	45	44	NA	NA

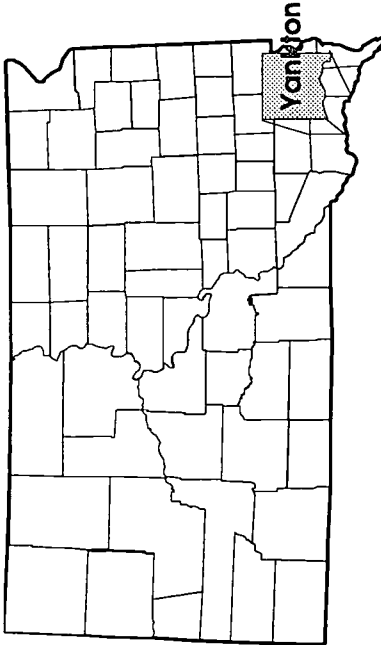
# Education Indicators



# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>		
Adjudicatory actions	110	148
Non-adjudicatory actions	70	36
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	23	19
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	184	191
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	4.2%	3.5%

# Yankton County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	22	7.4%	±1.18
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<4	LNE	±4.22
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	<4	LNE	±32.75
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	*	±78.0
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	21	7.1%	±1.6
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	271	92.8%	±5.05

LNE (low number of events) is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
		<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
School District:					
Gayville-Volin	7.8%	226	226	43	48
Irene	0.0%	255	238	25	25
Yankton	4.6%	3,243	3,267	394	423
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)	0.0%	251	254	NA	NA

## Demographic Indicators

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1999 (est.)</u>
Population under 20	1,093	1,008	1,008
White	336	233	182
American Indian	755	771	823
Black	0	1	0
Other	2	3	3
Population under 5	317	264	240

### Family Profile

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>
<u>Married Couple Families</u>	384	339
With children	253	225
Without children	131	114
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	71	108
With children	48	96
Without children	23	12
<u>Male Headed Families</u>	37	45
With children	14	31
Without children	23	14

## Ziebach County

facts at a glance

1999 Population (est.)  
**2,165**

1990 Total Family  
Households - **492**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 5 - **11.1%**

1999 Percent of Population  
Under 20 - **46.6%**

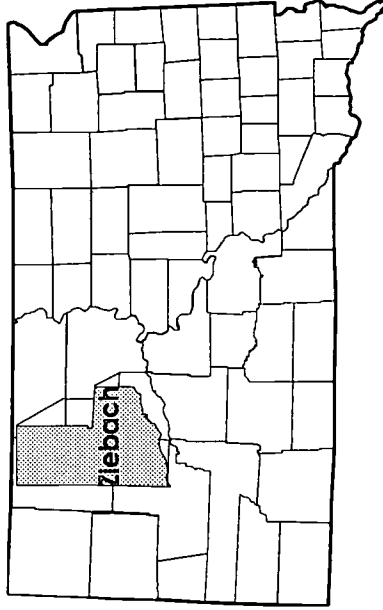
## Economic Indicators

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
<u>Percent below poverty</u>					
<u>All Persons</u>	51.1%	43.7%	<u>TANF Basic Participation (FY avg.)</u>		
Related children under 18	61.1%	49.3%	Families	131	115
Related children under 5	70.8%	59.3%	Recipients	351	302
<u>All Families</u>	43.3%	37.2%	Children	266	231
Related children under 18	52.4%	44.2%	Average \$ per month per family	\$289	\$294
Related children under 5	65.8%	55.6%	<u>Foodstamp Participation (FY avg.)</u>		
<u>Female Headed Families</u>	72.8%	59.2%	Households	179	171
Related children under 18	75.0%	61.0%	Recipients	671	673
Related children under 5	84.6%	NC	Average \$ per month per recipient	\$78	\$78
Median Family Income	\$15,833	\$16,760			
<u>% of females 16 and older in labor force</u>			<u>Age distribution (FY 2000) Foodstamps</u>		
Total	46.0%	51.4%	0-4 (foodstamps) 0-5 (Medicaid)	134	196
With children under 6	37.6%	51.1%	5-13 (foodstamps) 6-13 (Medicaid)	208	255
With children 6-17	71.4%	73.4%	14-17 (foodstamps) 14-18 (medicaid)	67	130

# Safety Indicators

	<u>FY 99</u>	<u>FY 00</u>
<u>Juvenile Offense Referrals</u>	no data	20
Adjudicatory actions	no data	18
Non-adjudicatory actions	no data	35
Commitments to Dept. of Corrections	no data	35
Juvenile Admissions to Drug or Alcohol Treatment Programs	5	11
Teens not in School & not in Labor Force or unemployed	19.0%	16.4%

# Ziebach County



# Health Indicators

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1995-99 (Combined Rate)</u>
Low birth weight babies (less than 5.5 lbs.)	<4	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	*	<4
Child death rate (per 100,000-ages 1-14)	*	<4
Teen violent death rate (per 100,000-ages 15-19)	*	<4
Births to single teens (single females under age 20)	7	37
Women receiving prenatal care (1st trimester)	21	112

	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>% or Rate</u>	<u>Confidence Interval</u>
	LNE	6.6%	±3.73
	*	LNE	LNE
	*	LNE	LNE
	*	LNE	LNE
	20.6%	20.3%	±6.55
	61.8%	62.2%	±11.52

LNE [low number of events] is used because the rate or percent may be unreliable. An asterisk (\*) indicates there were no events and no rate/percent was calculated.

# Education Indicators

School District: Dupree  
Private Schools (inc. BIA & Parochial)

	<u>Drop-out Rate</u>		<u>Enrollment</u>		<u>Children with a disability</u>	
	<u>98/99</u>	<u>99/00</u>	<u>Fall 98</u>	<u>Fall 99</u>	<u>Dec. 98</u>	<u>Dec. 99</u>
	2.9%	4.7%	264	240	50	43
	14.1%	11.3%	245	NA	NA	NA



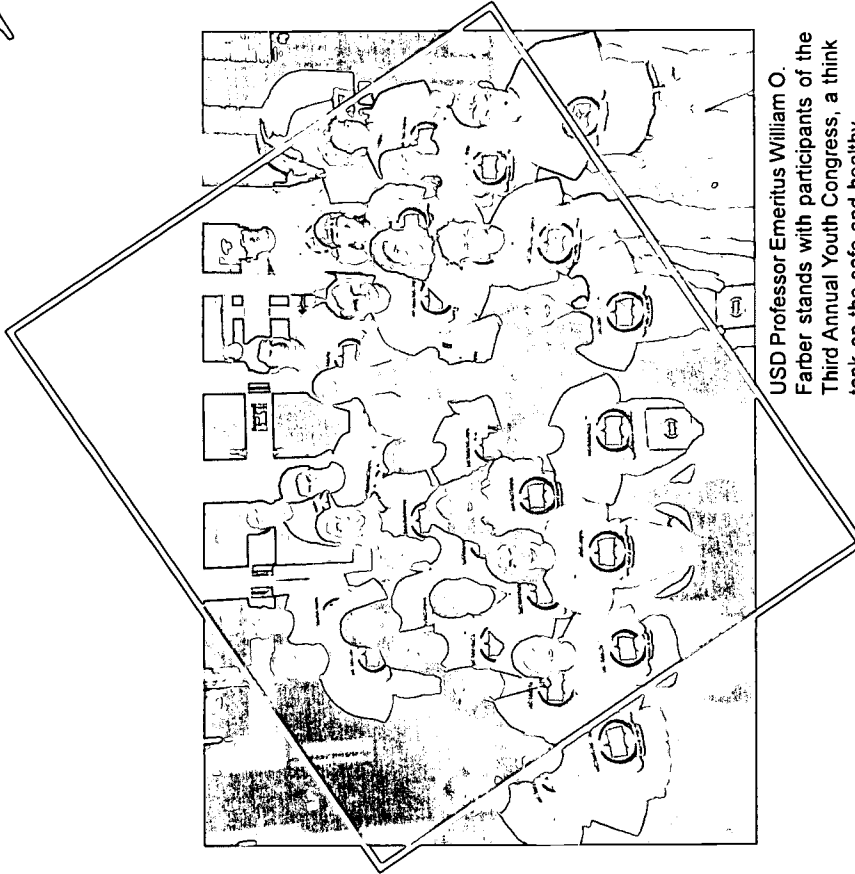
# R

Data resources

Websites of interest

How to perform data calculations

How to interpret health data



USD Professor Emeritus William O. Farber stands with participants of the Third Annual Youth Congress, a think tank on the safe and healthy development of South Dakota's youth. Photo courtesy of Gary Keller, USD Media Relations

## Data resources

The data and information found in the 2000 South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook were provided by:

The Annie E. Casey Foundation  
[www.aecf.org/kidscount](http://www.aecf.org/kidscount)  
 701 St. Paul Street  
 Baltimore MD 21202  
 Phone: 410-547-6600

SD Dept. of Health  
[www.state.sd.us/doh](http://www.state.sd.us/doh)  
 Jennifer Weber  
 Dept of Health  
 600 East Capitol Ave.  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2536  
 Phone: 605-773-3361  
 Email: Jennifer.Weber@state.sd.us

Kathi Mueller  
 Dept of Health  
 600 East Capitol Ave.  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2536  
 Phone: 605-773-3361  
 Email: Kathi.Mueller@state.sd.us

Lori Koenecke  
 Dept of Health  
 Health Lab  
 615 East Fourth Street  
 Pierre, SD 57501  
 Phone: 605-773-3737 / Fax: 605-773-5509  
 Email: Lori.Koenecke@state.sd.us

SD State Data Center  
[www.usd.edu/brbinfo](http://www.usd.edu/brbinfo)  
 Nancy Nelson  
 Business Research Bureau  
 University of South Dakota  
 414 East Clark Street  
 Vermillion, SD 57069  
 Phone: 605-677-5287  
 Email: nnelson@usd.edu

SD Department of Education & Cultural Affairs  
[www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA](http://www.state.sd.us/deca/DATA)  
 Susan Woodmansey  
 Third Floor  
 700 Governor's Dr.  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2291  
 Phone: 605-773-4748  
 Email: Susan.Woodmansey@state.sd.us

DECA HIV/AIDS Prevention  
<http://www.state.sd.us/deca/>  
 c/o 500 East Capitol  
 Pierre, SD 57501-5070  
 Phone: 605-773-3261

SD Department of Transportation  
<http://www.state.sd.us/dot/>  
 Pat Winters  
 DOT Acc. Records Becker/Hanson Bldg.  
 700 East Broadway Ave.  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2586  
 Phone: 605-773-4156  
 Email: Pat.Winters@state.sd.us  
 Fax: 605.773.4870

SD Unified Judicial System  
[www.state.sd.us/judicial](http://www.state.sd.us/judicial)  
 Dallas Johnson  
 500 East Capitol  
 Pierre, SD 57501-5090  
 Phone: 605-773-3474  
 Email: Dallas.Johnson@ujs.state.sd.us

SD Department of Human Services  
[www.state.sd.us/dhs/ADA/](http://www.state.sd.us/dhs/ADA/)  
 Gib Sudbeck  
 DHS Drug & Alcohol Div.  
 3800 East Hwy 34 Hillsvlew Plaza  
 Pierre, SD 57501-5070  
 Phone: 605-773-3123  
 Email: Gib.Sudbeck@state.sd.us

SD Department of Human Services  
[www.state.sd.us/dhs/ADA/](http://www.state.sd.us/dhs/ADA/)  
 Carmen Smith  
 SD Tobacco Prevention Programs  
 Division of Alcohol & Drug Abuse  
 East Highway 34, Hillsvlew Plaza  
 Pierre, SD 57501-5070  
 Phone: 605-773-3123  
 Email: Carmen.Smith@state.sd.us

SD Department of Social Services  
[www.state.sd.us/social/tanf](http://www.state.sd.us/social/tanf)  
[www.state.sd.us/social/FoodStamps/index.htm](http://www.state.sd.us/social/FoodStamps/index.htm)  
 Rich Jensen, Management Information  
 Dept. Social Serv. Kneip Bldg.  
 700 Governor's Drive  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2291  
 Phone: 605-773-4678  
 Email: Rich.Jensen@state.sd.us

[www.state.sd.us/social/CCS/CCShome.htm](http://www.state.sd.us/social/CCS/CCShome.htm)  
 Pat Monson  
 Child Care Services  
 Dept. Social Serv. Kneip Bldg.  
 700 Governor's Drive  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2291  
 Phone: 605-773-3165  
 Email: Pat.Monson@state.sd.us

Jacque Johnson  
 Child Care Services  
 Dept. Social Serv. Kneip Bldg.  
 700 Governor's Drive  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2291  
 Phone: 605-773-3165  
 Email: Jacque.Johnson@state.sd.us

[www.state.sd.us/social/CPS/index.htm](http://www.state.sd.us/social/CPS/index.htm)  
 Mary Livermont  
 DSS-CPS Kneip Bldg.  
 700 Governor's Drive  
 Pierre, SD 57501-2291  
 Phone: 605-773-3227  
 Email: Mary.Livermont@state.sd.us

### Websites of Interest

The following are additional websites to explore.

#### South Dakota Websites

South Dakota Department of Health Publications  
[www.state.sd.us/doh/Pubs/index.htm](http://www.state.sd.us/doh/Pubs/index.htm)

**School Height & Weight Report for South Dakota Students, 1998-99 School Year** - State's first ever report on childhood obesity summarizes data from South Dakota schools and offers guidelines to counteract this increasing problem.

**South Dakota HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report - July 2000**

**1999 South Dakota Perinatal Risk Assessment Report**

**Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Overview - seat belt use, cigarette use, nutrition and other risk factors (1998)**

South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs Publications  
<http://www.state.sd.us/deca/data/statistx.htm#statbook>  
The 1999-2000 South Dakota Educational Directory

South Dakota Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Report  
<http://www.sdwomen.org/>

The South Dakota Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Project is designed to be a collaborative effort among service providers, advocacy groups, policymakers, private sector businesses and families to determine realistic economic needs to implement strategies that will ensure lasting economic security for working families.

#### Website Resources for Children and Families

[www.parentingresources.ncjrs.org](http://www.parentingresources.ncjrs.org)

Parenting Resources for the 21st Century links parents and other adults responsible for the care of a child with information on issues covering the full spectrum of parenting. The site is designed to help families meet the challenges of raising a child today by addressing topics that include school violence, child development, home schooling, organized sports, child abuse, and the juvenile justice system.

<http://childrenwithdisabilities.ncjrs.org>

This Web site offers families, service providers, and other interested individuals information about advocacy, education, employment, health, housing, recreation, technical assistance, and transportation covering a broad array of developmental, physical, and emotional disabilities.

#### Website Resources for Data/Reports

[www.census.gov/mso/www/prodprof/](http://www.census.gov/mso/www/prodprof/)

**Introduction to Census 2000 data products (September 2000)**

A four-page brochure highlights new data products from Census 2000, including maps, demographic profiles and detailed statistical tables.

[www.injuryprevention.org](http://www.injuryprevention.org)

The site contains injury data for every U.S. state, more than 700 links to government and non-profit injury prevention sites worldwide.

[www.samhsa.gov/household99.htm](http://www.samhsa.gov/household99.htm)

A 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse report from the Department of Health & Human Services.

[www.ruraledu.org](http://www.ruraledu.org)

Why Rural Matters: The Need for Every State to Take Action on Rural Education, a report released by The Rural Trust. It is an attempt to "describe the importance of rural education in each of the 50 states, and to suggest the urgency with which policymakers should address the needs of rural schools and communities."

[www.policyexchange.iel.org/pubs/Federal\\_Programs\\_for\\_Children.PDF](http://www.policyexchange.iel.org/pubs/Federal_Programs_for_Children.PDF)  
This report provides basic information about some 140 federal programs and tax provisions affecting children and their families. It includes brief descriptions of each program/tax rule, participation and funding information (to the extent available), and table summaries of selected program characteristics (e.g., how benefits/services are targeted by age, income, and other factors, administrative arrangements, matching requirements).

## How to perform data calculations

There are numerous computations in this report that involve rates, percents, and percent change over time. Many of these calculations are similar. The one that is used depends on what one wants to say about the data. Basically, each of these calculations involves dividing one piece of data by another.

### Percent

A 'percent' means one part in one hundred. Ten percent means 10 out of 100. To calculate a percent, divide the number in a subgroup (or smaller number) by the number in the total group and multiply by 100.

*Example:* Percent: (number in subgroup / number in whole group) (number of children under 20 in South Dakota [233,710] / number of all people in South Dakota [733,133]) x100.

$$233,710 / 733,133 = 0.319 \times 100 = 31.9\%$$

Thus, 31.9% of the total population in South Dakota is under age 20.

### Rate

A rate is simply the number of things per some other number, usually 100, 1,000 or other multiples of 10. A percentage is a rate-per 100. Depending on the size of the subgroup, a rate greater than 100 is often used. This is the case in health statistics such as infant mortality, child death, etc. To calculate a rate you need three pieces of information-(1) the total group number, (2) the number in the sub group and (3) the 'per' number—per 1,000, 10,000, or 100,000. The per number is your multiplier.

*Example:* Rate: (number in sub-group / number in whole group) x multiplier (number of infant deaths in the state [94] / number of live births in the state [10,516]) x multiplier.

$$94 / 10,516 = 0.0089 \times 1,000 = 8.9$$

Thus the infant mortality rate for South Dakota was 8.9 per 1,000 live births. This means that for every 1,000 live births that occurred in the state, in 1999, there were almost 9 infant deaths.

Rates can also be obtained per month or per day. For 1999 the figures would show:

10,516 births / 12 months = 876 infant births per month in South Dakota

10,516 births / 365 days = 29 infant births per day in South Dakota

### Percent Change

Change from one time period to the next can be calculated. This is called the 'percent change'. The percent change is found in the demographic section of the Factbook and in the health section-age appropriate immunizations.

The percent change is calculated in the following manner: (newer year number - older year number) / older year number x 100

### *Example:*

1999 ages 10-14 in South Dakota = 57,813 (newer number)

1990 ages 10-14 in South Dakota = 55,437 (older number)

$$(57,813 - 55,437) = 2,376$$

$$2,376 / 55,437 = 0.043 \times 100 = 4.3\%$$

This figure indicates that between 1990 and 1999 the number of children ages 10-14 in South Dakota increased by 4.3%.

# How to interpret health data

## Information and limitations of the health data:

Mortality and death rates are calculated by taking the number of deaths in any given category, dividing it by the total number of individuals in that category, and multiplying by 1,000 or 100,000 (whatever number is chosen).

$$\frac{\text{Total death}}{\text{Population Base}} \times 1,000$$

A percentage is calculated by the same formula only multiplied by 100.

As the population base becomes smaller, as it does in many counties in South Dakota, statistical variation becomes more prominent and more prone to anomalies. For example, let's say a county has 2 infants die out of 85 live births. If we divide 2 by 85 and multiply by 1,000 we get an infant mortality rate of 24 per 1,000. If the next year only 1 infant dies out of 85 live births, the infant mortality rate would be 12. This so-called large decrease is a result of statistical variation and the magnitude of the drop is exaggerated because of the use of a base of 1,000.

In an attempt to minimize chance variations five-year averages are used to minimize chance variations. Despite these precautions, in the most sparsely populated counties, using 5 year averages will still not reduce chance variation significantly for some of the indicators due to the small number of events. A rate or percent is not calculated for those counties where the event number is below 4.

The standard error (SE) of a rate is used in health statistics when studying or comparing rates. The SE defines a rate's variability and can be used to calculate a confidence interval (CI) to determine the actual variance of a rate 95% of the time. Rates for two different populations are considered to be significantly different when their confidence intervals do not overlap.

The standard error and confidence intervals are calculated in the following manner. The Bennett county percent of low birth weight babies [less than 5.5 pounds] is 2.67%. This was based on 9 babies born low birth weight during the time period 1995-99. The square root of 9 is 3. By dividing 2.67% percent by 3, the estimated standard error [SE] of 0.89 is obtained. The estimated SE can then be used to compute a 95% confidence interval [CI] for the rate. The standard formula for determining the 95% CI of a rate is:

$$\text{Rate} \pm (1.96 \times \text{SE})$$

Following this formula, we produce an equation of  $2.67 \pm (1.96 \times 0.89)$ . The result is  $2.67 \pm 1.74$ . From this we can calculate the estimated 95% CI to be from 0.93% to 4.41%. It can then be stated, with 95% certainty, that the actual 1995-99 percent low birth weight babies for Bennett county is between 0.93% and 4.41%.

Therefore, Bennett county's low birth weight percentage is significantly different from the state rate. This is because the confidence intervals for Bennett county (0.93% to 4.41%) and the state (5.5% to 5.9%) do not overlap.


Conversely, the percent of low birth weight babies for Roberts county is not considered significantly different from the state because the actual percent of low birth weight babies for Roberts county, 3.2% to 6.2% overlap the state, 5.5% to 5.9%.



# The South Dakota Kids Count Project

The South Dakota KIDS COUNT Project tracks the status of child well-being, in the state, through yearly data collection and dissemination. It began in 1993 and is located at the Business Research Bureau (BRB) at the University of South Dakota. The BRB, established in 1938, develops and maintains databases critical to decision-making for various businesses and organizations in South Dakota.

COUNTING THE KIDS  
WHO COUNT ON US  
IN SOUTH DAKOTA



Use the data in this book for reports, presentations, project development, grant proposals, advocacy, and lobbying. Share the data with community leaders, policy makers, and individuals. Work with them toward changes that will improve the quality of life for South Dakota's children.

FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE,  
PRESENTATION, OR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SOUTH DAKOTA KIDS COUNT PROJECT

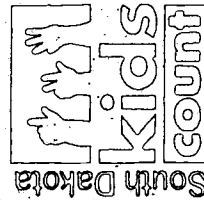
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