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South Dakota State and County Demographic Profiles

T. Brooks

M. McCurry

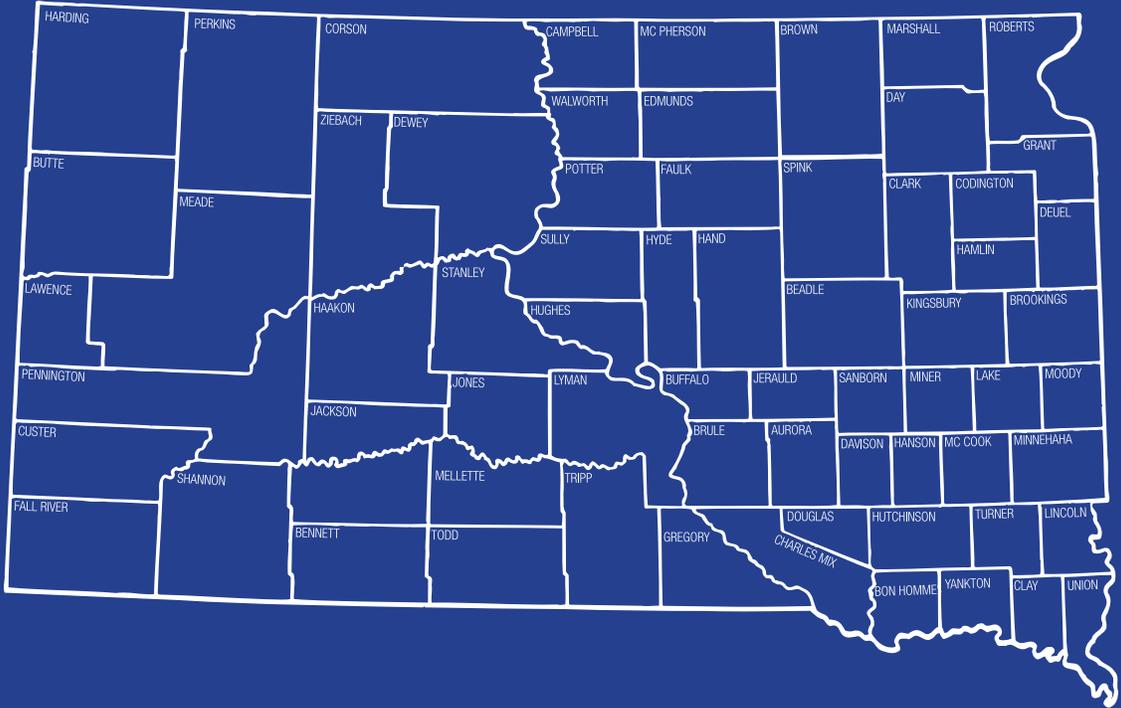
D. Hess

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South Dakota State and County Demographic Profiles



South Dakota State University
College of Agriculture and Biological Sciences

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South Dakota State and County Demographic Profiles

Trevor Brooks, Mike McCurry, and Donna Hess
May 2008

South Dakota Rural Life and Census Data Center
Dept. of Rural Sociology
College of Agricultural and Biological Sciences
South Dakota State University
Box 594, 202 Scobey Hall
Brookings, SD 57007
Phone: (605) 688-4899
Fax: (605) 688-6354
Website: www.sdrualife.sdstate.edu

Contributors:

David Olson
Marcy Moss
Donald Arwood

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For more information

Trevor Brooks or Mike McCurry
South Dakota State Data Center
Box 504, 202 Scobey Hall
Brookings, SD 57007
(605) 688-4899
sdsudata@sdstate.edu

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B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends

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South Dakota State and County Demographic Profiles

Introduction

South Dakota's Demographic Trends

Several of South Dakota's demographic trends are particularly important for planning. This introduction highlights significant trends that are occurring in South Dakota's counties.

Rural Depopulation

Many of South Dakota's rural counties reached their peak populations during, or even before, the 1920s. Additionally, several of the counties that lost population between 1990 and 2000 are projected to continue losing population, due to out-migration and low birth rates. Farming-dependent counties are particularly vulnerable to population loss, particularly those that are not adjacent to a metropolitan area.

Population Growth in Metropolitan Centers, Along the I-29 Corridor, and Among Counties with High American Indian Population

Each of South Dakota's eight metropolitan counties gained population between the 1990 and 2000 Census. Sioux Falls and Rapid City continue to attract migrants from rural counties. Also, most counties along I-29 experienced population growth between 1990 and 2000 (only Deuel and Grant counties experienced population loss). Finally, most counties where at least 50% of the popula-

tion is American Indian experienced population growth from 1990 to 2000. Only Mellette County experienced a population decline. Most American Indian counties have young populations and high fertility rates.

Out-Migration of Young Adults

One of the clearest trends is the out-migration of young adults. The exodus of residents aged 20 to 34 is apparent in many of South Dakota's counties. This is especially true for farming-dependent counties. Out-migration has created an age imbalance that is evident in the population pyramids, showing an echo among the youth because of the many women of childbearing age who left.

Increasing Elderly Populations

The median age of many of South Dakota's rural counties show that we are getting older. Of South Dakota's 66 counties, 24 have 20% or more of their population aged 65-plus. Again, the out-migration of youth leaves a higher percentage of older residents behind, concentrating the aging population in those counties.

Declining Number of Farms

The 2002 Census of Agriculture makes it quite clear that South Dakota's total number of farms is declining. This occurs as farms grow in size and net earnings.

Considerations

These trends pose some important issues for consideration. For example, what do county commissioners need to consider as they plan for a declining population? As residents leave, basic services such as grocery stores and health care also decline. Higher fuel prices make it difficult for rural residents to travel to get necessary services. Also, depopulation continues to impact South Dakota's schools. As the school-age population continues to decline, rural areas face increasing likelihood of further school consolidation. Finally, the relative scarcity of young workers keeps people working well past ordinary retirement age.

Possible solutions include focusing on economic development in rural populations. Also, SDSU's Horizons Project has built a community-based approach that has empowered community members to seek solutions to community issues they see as important. Members may be able to find some way to retain or attract youth into their county.

Methodology

Population Trends and Projections Population projections for this report were taken from the State Data Center in Vermillion. A cohort-survival model was used to calculate state and county projections. This rate uses a set of rates for births, deaths, and migration to determine the population at a later point in time. This technique assumes that these rates will grow linearly, meaning they won't change. The limitation to this method is that projections are based off a mathematical equation that has no way of predicting economic and social events that impact the population. For example, the drought may make the migration rate higher than would be expected using the cohort-survival method.

2000 Population Pyramids Data for the population pyramids comes from the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau. A pyramid was created in Microsoft Excel for both each county and the state. The age and sex of each cohort must be known to construct the pyramid. Pyramids graphically display the age and sex characteristics of the population.

2020 Population Pyramids Data for the 2020 population pyramids comes from South Dakota's State Data Center. Population-projection figures are calculated using current fertility, mortality, and migration growth trends. These projections assume that past growth trends will remain constant and are calculated using a linear regression model. Caution is necessary when using the 2020 population pyramids because social changes were not included in the model. For example, an industry may move into a rural county but the population projections will not capture the impacts of this new industry. In general, the further away the time interval, the more difficult it will be to predict social impacts, thus making it more difficult to project accurate population pyramids.

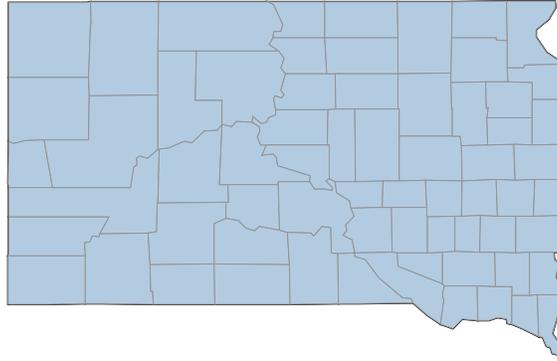
Household Bar Charts The Household bar charts were constructed using data from the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau. The bar charts were constructed in Microsoft Excel. The charts are best interpreted by comparing one county or area with another. For example, these charts clearly show that American Indian counties have a higher percentage of single-parent households compared with other counties.

Race/Ethnicity Pie Charts Race/Ethnicity pie charts were created for each of South Dakota's counties. Data came from the 2005 American Quick Facts. These figures are based off population estimates. This means that the data is not based off a population count. The reliability of this data is not 100% but is still considered one of the best measures for current population characteristics.

Sources

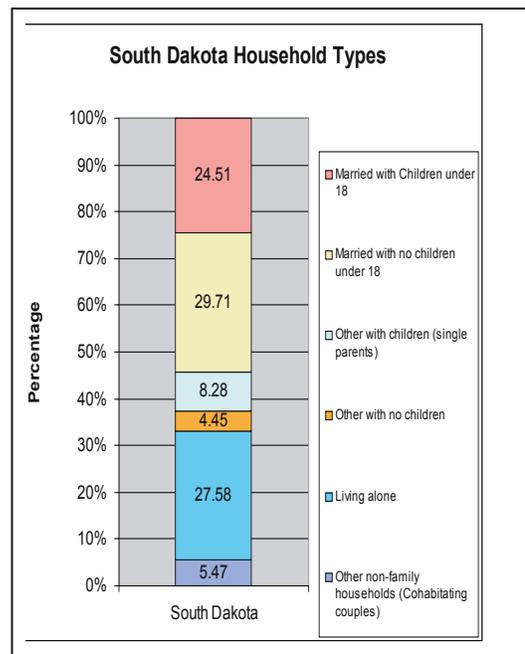
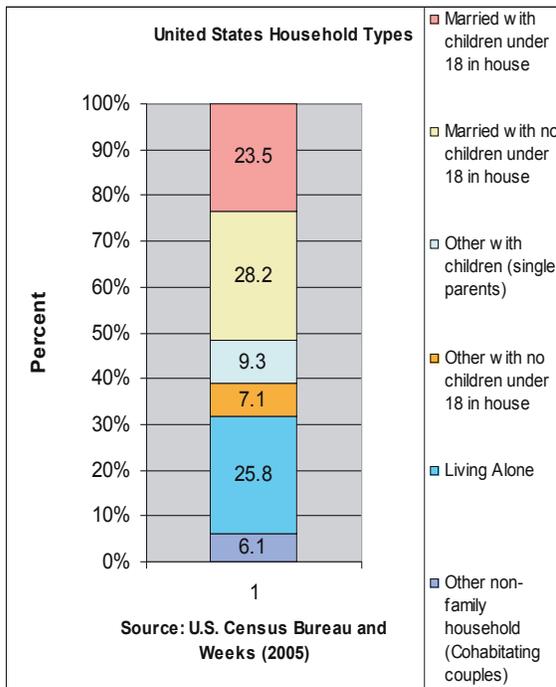
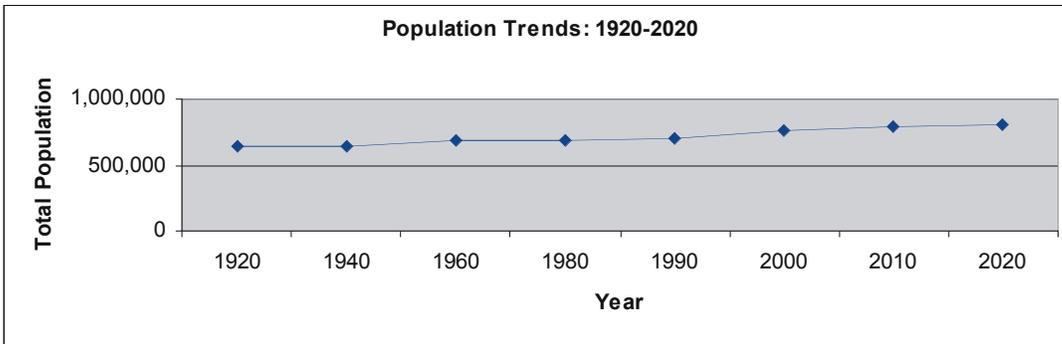
Rural Life and Census Data Center: South Dakota State University
South Dakota Data Center (Vermillion, SD)
South Dakota Labor Market
South Dakota Vital Statistics
U.S. Census of Agriculture (2002)
U.S. Census Bureau (2000)

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends SOUTH DAKOTA



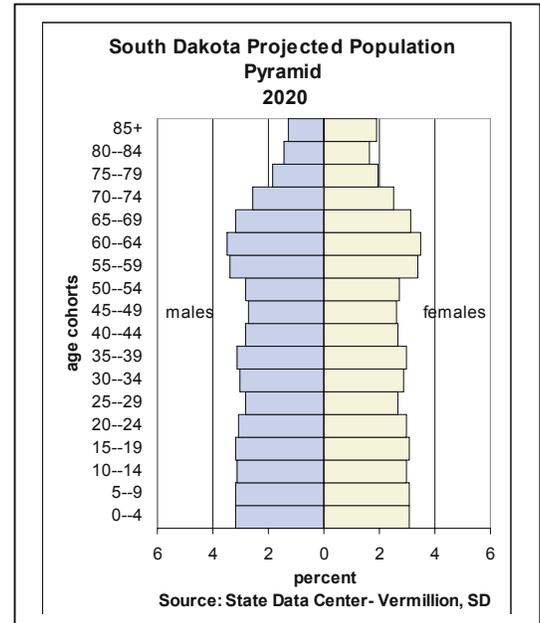
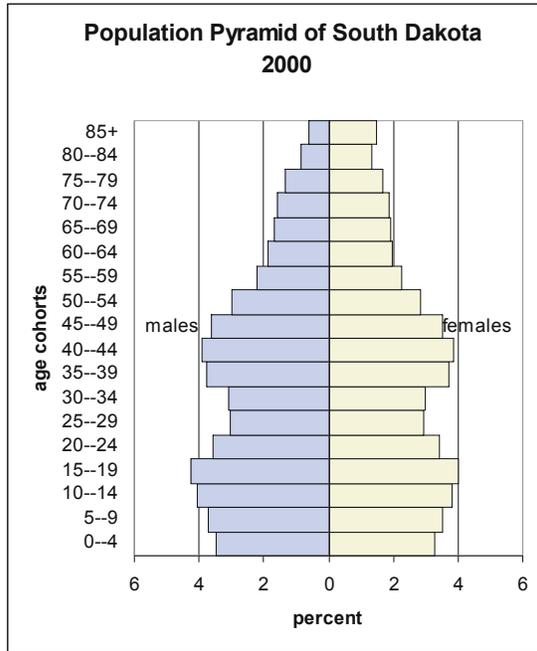
South Dakota Population Trends (Total Population)

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
| 636,547 | 642,961 | 680,514 | 690,768 | 696,004 | 754,844 | 786,399 | 801,939 |



- South Dakota's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the house.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SOUTH DAKOTA



* The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

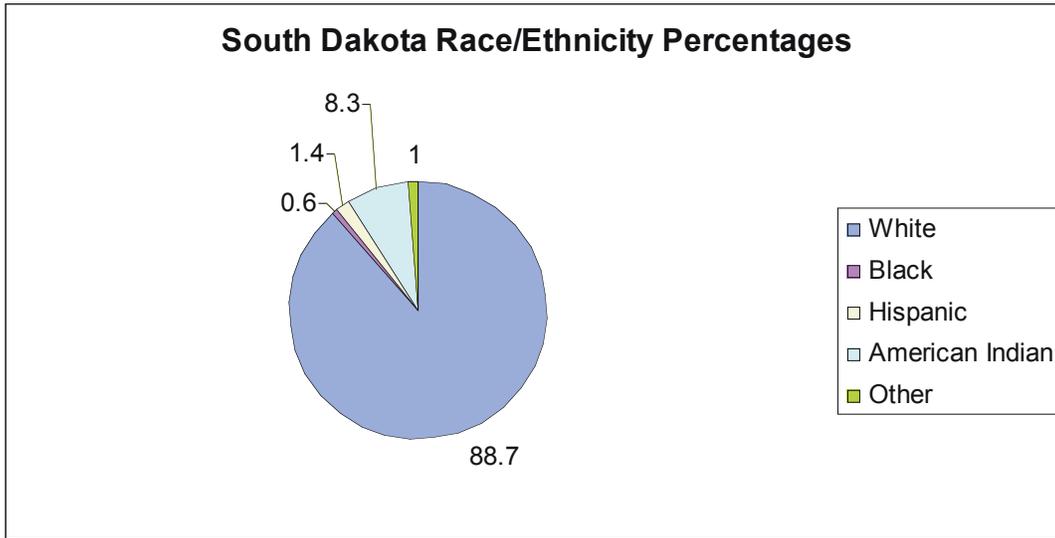
South Dakota Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, South Dakota **gained 58,480 residents**, which was an **8.5% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, South Dakota **gained 20,266 residents** to in-migration, which was a **2.9% gain** in its total population.
- South Dakota's **median age is 35.6**. This is older than Minnesota and Nebraska but younger than Iowa, Montana, North Dakota, and Wyoming.
- South Dakota's **sex ratio is 98.49**, meaning there are about 98 males for every 100 females.
- South Dakota's **fertility rate is 72.4** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is slightly higher than Nebraska but lower than all other surrounding states.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Iowa | Minnesota | Montana | Nebraska | North Dakota | Wyoming |
| Urban | 51.92 | 61.06 | 70.93 | 54.03 | 69.70 | 55.81 | 65.23 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 5.86 | 3.03 | 4.43 | 5.19 | 6.82 | 3.06 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 33.08 | 26.04 | 41.54 | 25.11 | 37.37 | 31.71 |

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SOUTH DAKOTA

Race/Ethnicity in South Dakota (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



South Dakota Agriculture in 2002

- South Dakota had **31,736 farms**, which was a **4.4% loss** from 1997.
- South Dakota's **average farm size** is **1,380 acres**. This is larger than all surrounding states except Montana and Wyoming.
- South Dakota's **average net farm income** is **\$9,500**. This is lower than Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Wyoming but higher than Iowa and Minnesota.

Major Occupations and Distribution for South Dakota

| Top Industries (in terms of numbers) | Percentage | Number |
|---|------------|---------|
| Educational, Health, and Social Sciences | 21.98 | 82,297 |
| Retail | 11.97 | 44,829 |
| Manufacturing | 11.06 | 41,421 |
| Agriculture | 8.09 | 30,305 |
| Construction | 6.26 | 23,448 |
| Public Administration | 4.82 | 18,059 |
| Total Employed | | 374,373 |

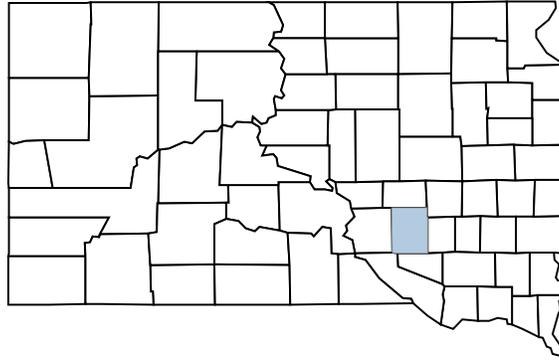
B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SOUTH DAKOTA

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | Iowa | Minnesota | Montana | Nebraska | North Dakota | South Dakota | Wyoming |
| Total Households | 1,150,197 | 1,896,209 | 359,070 | 666,995 | 257,234 | 290,336 | 193,959 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 93,783 | 127,955 | 40,535 | 55,340 | 28,417 | 30,881 | 17,766 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 77,333 | 102,205 | 31,864 | 43,915 | 20,575 | 22,421 | 14,586 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 79,381 | 103,002 | 30,949 | 47,114 | 20,153 | 22,190 | 14,942 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 85,741 | 113,087 | 30,624 | 51,549 | 21,171 | 24,633 | 14,042 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 85,496 | 115,268 | 27,838 | 49,248 | 20,441 | 22,190 | 13,928 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 83,217 | 119,032 | 27,379 | 48,684 | 19,177 | 21,694 | 13,799 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 77,785 | 111,581 | 24,332 | 43,654 | 17,363 | 19,408 | 12,341 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 74,906 | 110,126 | 22,487 | 42,098 | 16,320 | 19,077 | 12,394 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 65,513 | 100,822 | 18,574 | 36,902 | 14,127 | 16,675 | 10,682 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 117,622 | 193,309 | 31,154 | 66,142 | 23,839 | 27,809 | 18,407 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 124,400 | 231,558 | 30,351 | 69,999 | 23,710 | 26,008 | 20,719 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 101,287 | 228,834 | 23,007 | 58,361 | 17,389 | 20,150 | 17,392 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 39,555 | 106,567 | 9,042 | 25,659 | 6,724 | 7,597 | 6,250 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 16,443 | 49,998 | 4,029 | 10,906 | 2,974 | 3,493 | 2,386 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 12,879 | 40,734 | 3,182 | 8,551 | 2,229 | 2,872 | 1,880 |
| \$200,000 or more | 14,856 | 42,131 | 3,723 | 8,873 | 2,625 | 3,238 | 2,445 |

South Dakota's

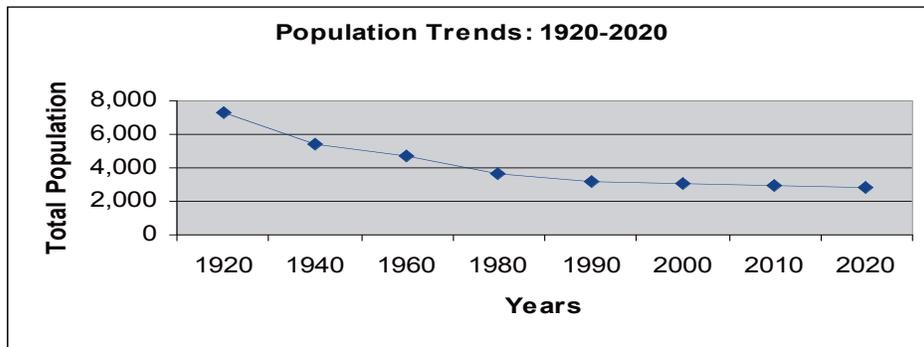
- South Dakota's **per capita income is \$17,562**. This is higher than Montana but lower than all other surrounding states.
- South Dakota's **median household income is \$35,282**. This is higher than Montana and North Dakota but lower than Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wyoming.
- **21.51%** of South Dakota's residents aged 25+ had received a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than all surrounding states.
- **14.6%** of South Dakota's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is higher than all surrounding states except Montana.
- **25.58%** of South Dakota's **children under the age of 5** lived at or **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is higher than all surrounding states except Montana.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends AURORA

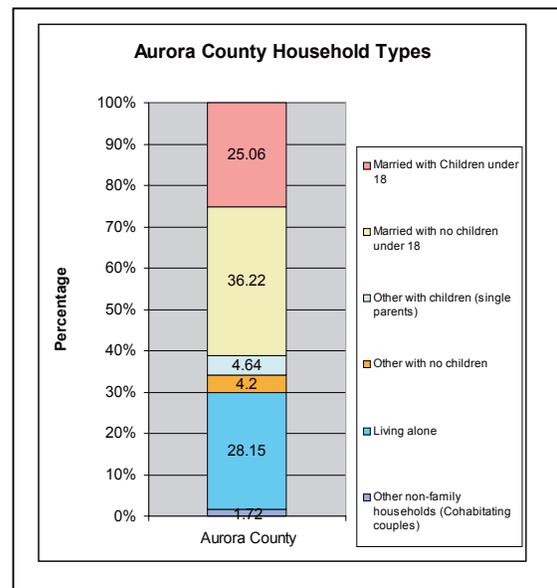
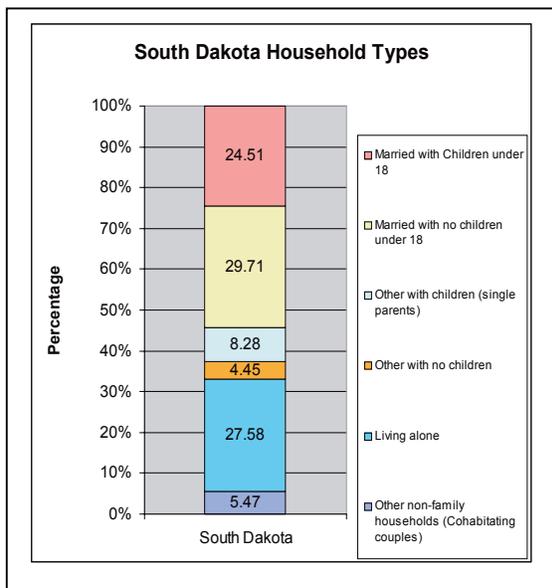


Aurora County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,246 | 5,387 | 4,749 | 3,628 | 3,135 | 3,058 | 2,932 | 2,864 |

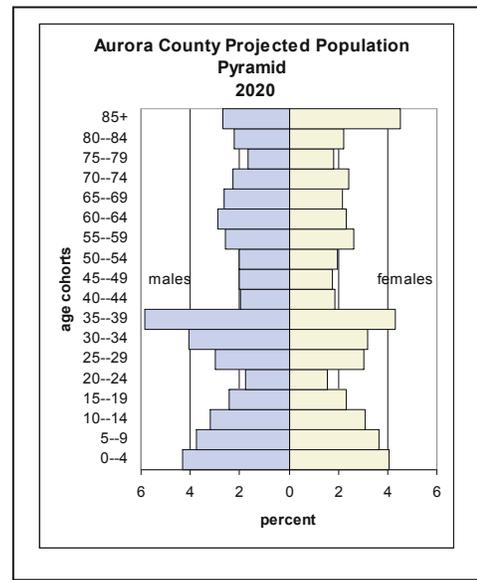
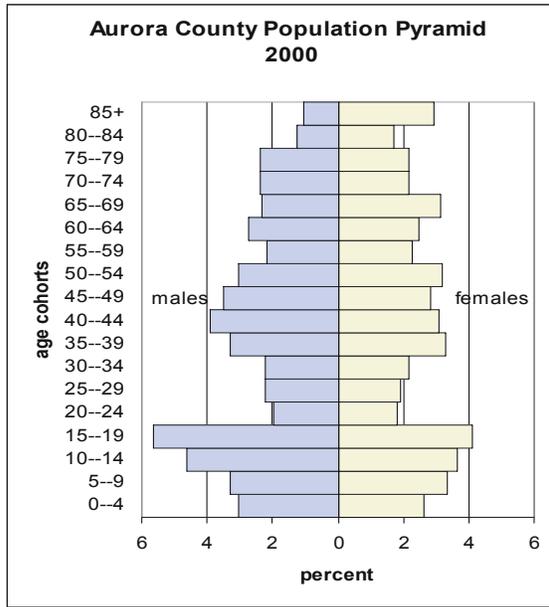


- From the population trend chart we can see that Aurora County is expected to slowly decline in the future.



*Aurora County's most-common household type included married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
AURORA**



- Aurora County's 2000 population pyramid clearly shows the out-migration of young adults.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

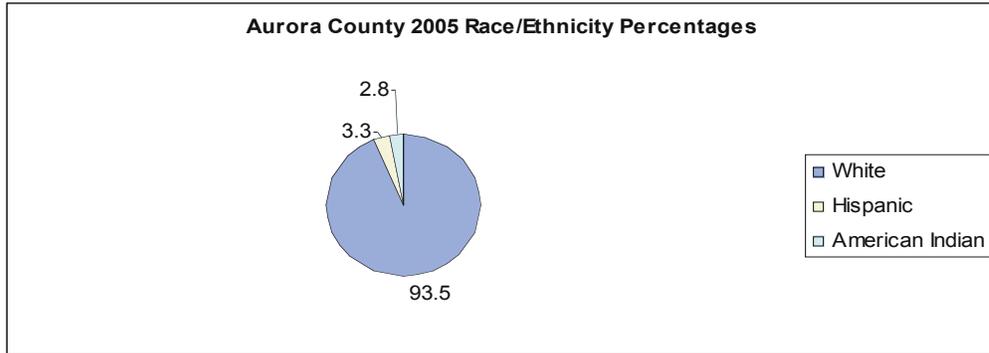
Aurora County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Aurora County **lost 77 residents**, which was a **2.5% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Aurora County **gained 45 residents to in-migration**, which is a 1.4% gain in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Aurora County had **more deaths than births**, which is why the population decreased.
- **27.57%** of Aurora County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **21.62%** of the population is **65+**.
- Aurora County's **median age is 40.6**. This is older than Brule but younger than Jerauld.
- Aurora County's **sex ratio is 104.28**, which means that there are about 104 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Brule and Jerauld counties.
- Aurora County's **fertility rate is 56.3**. This is lower than both Brule and Jerauld counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Aurora | Brule | Jerauld |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 26.78 | 15.34 | 20.35 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 73.22 | 84.66 | 79.65 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
AURORA**

Race/Ethnicity in Aurora County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



- From 1990 to 2000, Aurora's Hispanic population increase was the greatest in the state

Aurora County's Agriculture in 2002

- Aurora County had **401 farms**, which was a **5.7% loss** from 1997.
- Aurora County's **average farm size was 875 acres**. This was smaller than both Brule and Jerauld counties.
- Aurora County's **average net farm income was \$14,283**. This was lower than both Brule and Jerauld counties.
- Aurora County's **average age per farmer was 52.6**. This is younger than Brule but older than Jerauld.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Aurora County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 23.98 | 347 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 22.67 | 328 |
| Retail | 9.68 | 140 |
| Public Administration | 7.33 | 106 |
| Manufacturing | 6.08 | 88 |
| Construction | 5.46 | 79 |
| Total Employed | | 1,447 |

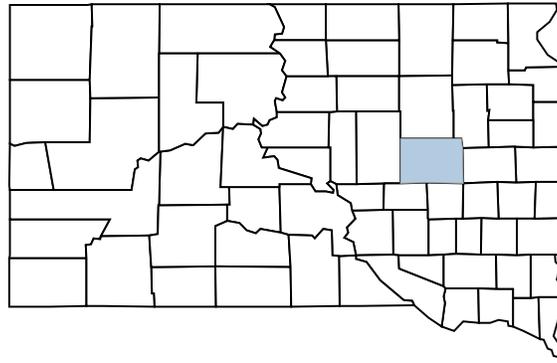
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
AURORA**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Aurora | | Brule | | Jerauld | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,174 | | 1,986 | | 986 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.33% | 133 | 11.18% | 222 | 16.13% | 159 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.11% | 107 | 7.60% | 151 | 11.46% | 113 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.24% | 132 | 9.06% | 180 | 8.32% | 82 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.69% | 102 | 7.25% | 144 | 5.07% | 50 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.97% | 117 | 9.42% | 187 | 8.22% | 81 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.50% | 88 | 9.77% | 194 | 9.03% | 89 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.81% | 80 | 8.66% | 172 | 7.10% | 70 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.33% | 86 | 6.24% | 124 | 6.59% | 65 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.90% | 81 | 5.59% | 111 | 3.85% | 38 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.81% | 80 | 10.17% | 202 | 9.94% | 98 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.84% | 92 | 6.29% | 125 | 6.39% | 63 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.17% | 49 | 4.93% | 98 | 3.96% | 39 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.79% | 21 | 1.86% | 37 | 1.42% | 14 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.91% | 18 | 1.12% | 11 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.17% | 2 | 0.70% | 14 | 0.61% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.34% | 4 | 0.35% | 7 | 0.81% | 8 |

Aurora County's Economics

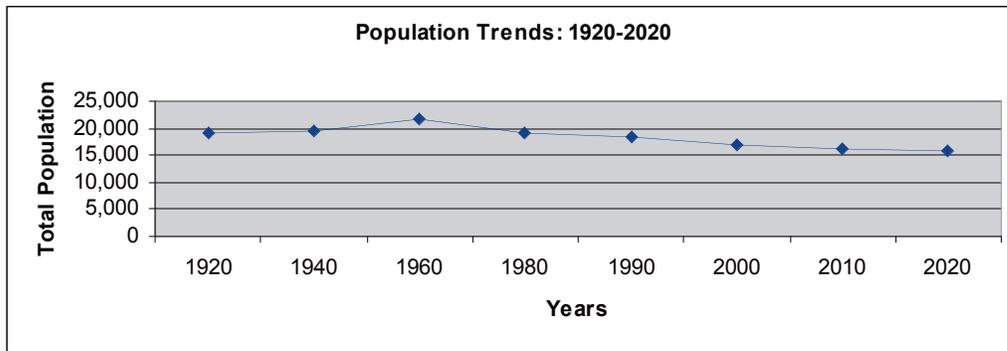
- Aurora County's 2000 **per capita income was \$13,887**. This was lower than both Brule and Jerauld counties.
- Aurora County's **median household income in 2004 was \$34,566**. This was higher than both Brule and Jerauld counties.
- In 2000 **12.7%** of Aurora County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than Brule but higher than Jerauld.
- **11.3%** of Aurora County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004 in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Brule County, and 12.3% for Jerauld County.
- **16.4%** of Aurora County's **children lived at or below the poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.1% for Brule County, and 19.5% for Jerauld County.
- **30.1%** of Aurora County's working age residents **commute to work** in another county. This is higher than both Brule and Jerauld counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BEADLE**

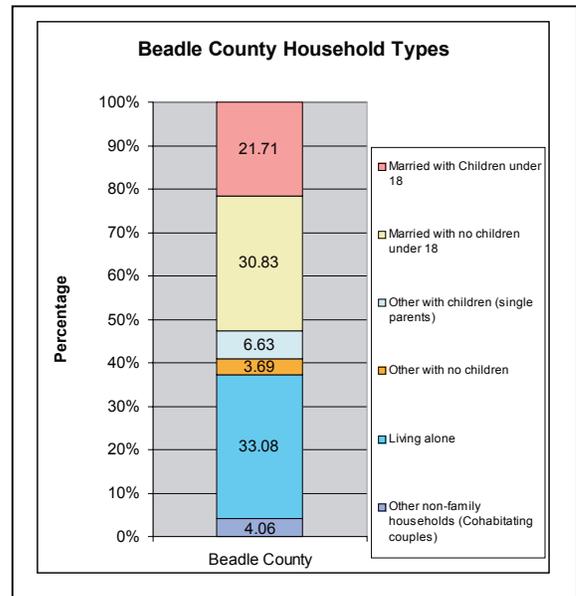
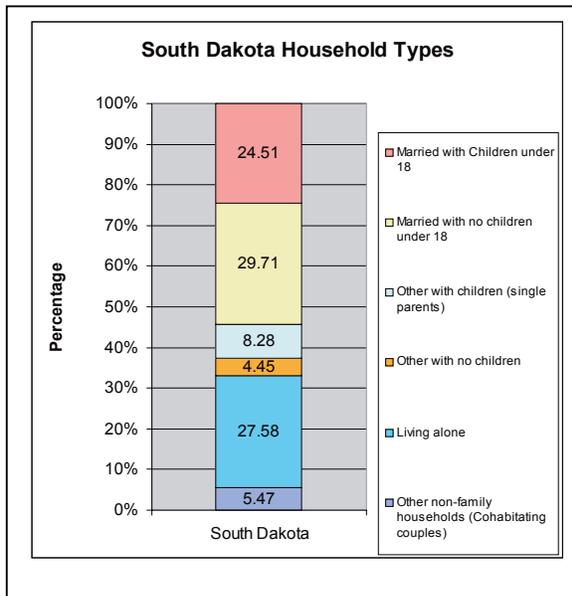


Beadle County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 19,273 | 19,648 | 21,682 | 19,195 | 18,253 | 17,023 | 16,313 | 15,790 |

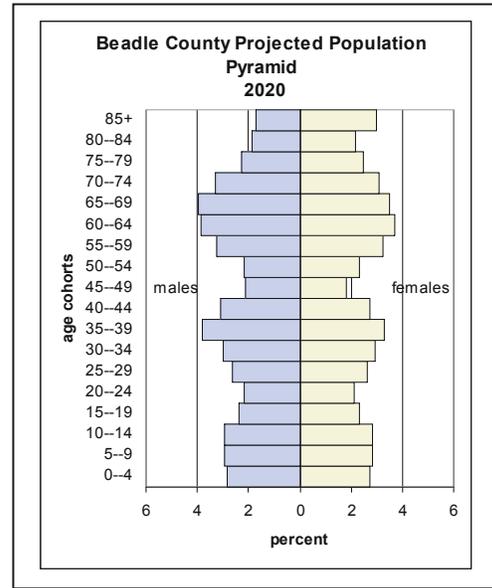
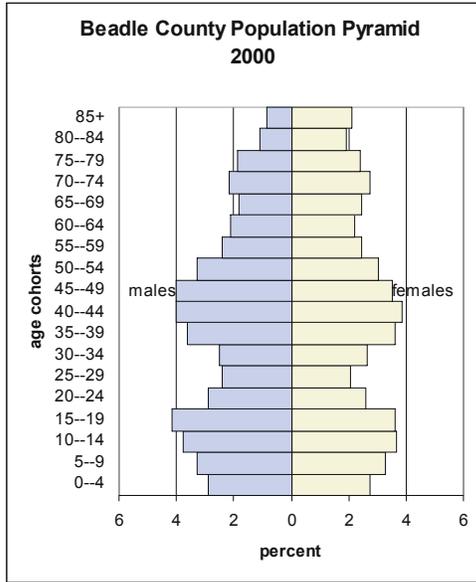


- From the population trend chart we can see that Beadle County's population is slowly declining and is projected to decline in the future.



- Beadle County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BEADLE**



- From the population pyramid we can see that Beadle County is losing young adults to out-migration
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

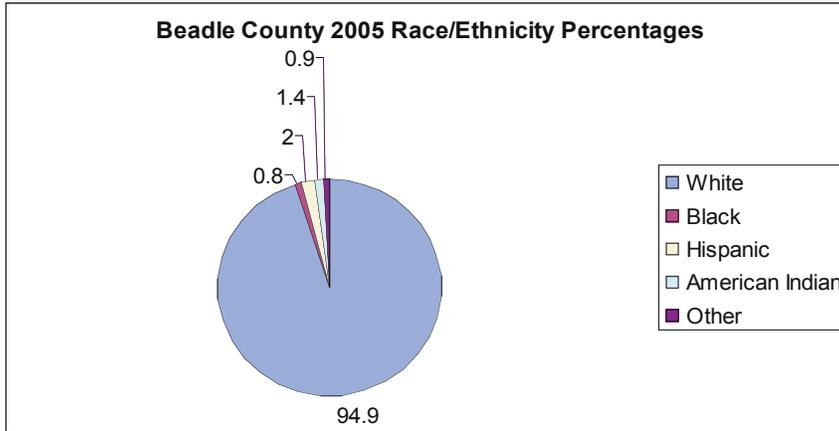
Beadle County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Beadle County **lost 1,230 residents**, which was a **6.7% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Beadle County **lost 1,401 residents to out-migration**, which was a **7.7% loss** in its total population.
- Beadle County has lost more residents than any other micropolitan county (county that has a core city with over 10,000 in population) in South Dakota.
- **24.67%** of Beadle County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **19.36%** are over the **age of 65+**.
- Beadle County's **median age is 40.1**. This is older than Sanborn but younger than Spink.
- Beadle County's **sex ratio is 96.57**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is much lower than both Sanborn and Spink counties.
- Beadle County's **fertility rate is 59.9** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44.
- **33.08%** of households in Beadle County are occupied by people living alone. This is the third highest percentage in South Dakota.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Beadle | Sanborn | Spink |
| Urban | 51.92 | 70.32 | 0 | 39.84 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 26.78 | 28.45 | 14.01 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 8.07 | 71.55 | 46.15 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BEADLE**

Race/Ethnicity in Beadle County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Beadle County Agriculture in 2002

- Beadle County had **728 farms**, which was a **4.5% loss** since 1997.
- Beadle County's **average farm size was 1,112 acres**. This is larger than Sanborn but smaller than Spink.
- Beadle County's **average net farm income was \$21,486**. This is lower than both Sanborn and Spink counties.
- Beadle County's **average age per farmer was 51.9**. This is younger than Sanborn but older than Spink.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Beadle County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 23.68 | 1,993 |
| Manufacturing | 12.74 | 1,072 |
| Retail | 9.40 | 791 |
| Agriculture | 8.85 | 745 |
| Construction | 5.85 | 492 |
| Public Administration | 5.00 | 421 |
| Total | | 8,417 |

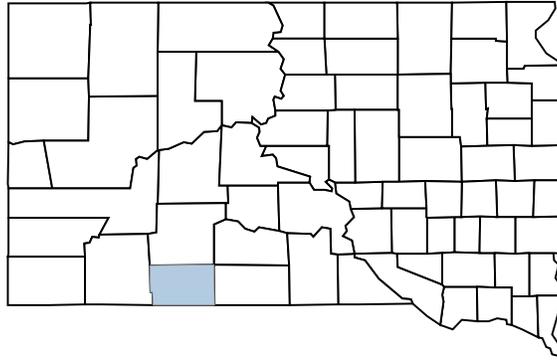
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BEADLE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Beadle | | Sanborn | | Spink | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 7,240 | | 1,035 | | 2,847 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 13.87% | 1,004 | 11.79% | 122 | 9.91% | 282 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.85% | 568 | 7.63% | 79 | 10.33% | 294 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.94% | 720 | 10.24% | 106 | 7.76% | 221 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.53% | 690 | 9.18% | 95 | 10.82% | 308 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.14% | 589 | 6.47% | 67 | 7.76% | 221 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.03% | 509 | 6.57% | 68 | 9.41% | 268 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.73% | 415 | 10.72% | 111 | 7.62% | 217 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.53% | 473 | 7.92% | 82 | 6.46% | 184 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.74% | 343 | 4.73% | 49 | 5.20% | 148 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.04% | 582 | 8.50% | 88 | 8.99% | 256 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.01% | 652 | 5.31% | 55 | 4.78% | 136 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 6.24% | 452 | 5.41% | 56 | 5.87% | 167 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.02% | 74 | 1.64% | 17 | 2.81% | 80 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.73% | 53 | 0.97% | 10 | 0.81% | 23 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.57% | 41 | 0.77% | 8 | 0.74% | 21 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.04% | 75 | 2.13% | 22 | 0.74% | 21 |

Beadle County Economics

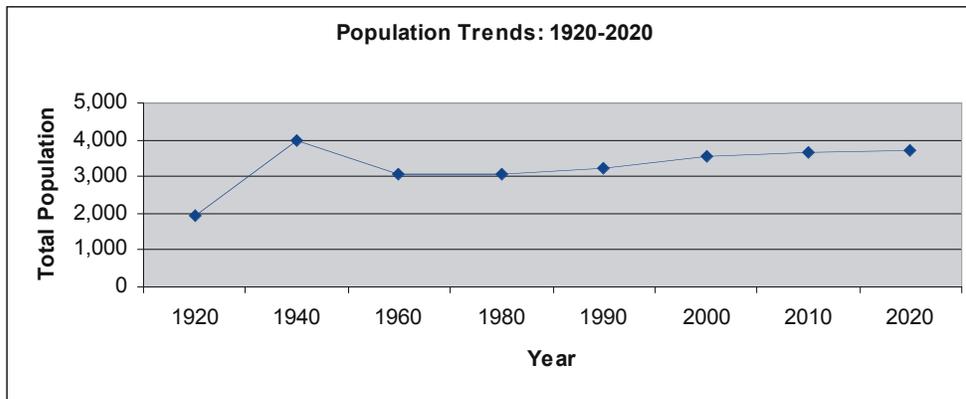
- Beadle County's **per capita income in 2000 was \$17,832**. This is lower than Sanborn but higher than Spink.
- Beadle County's **median household income in 2004 was \$34,431**. This is lower than both Sanborn but higher than Spink County.
- In 2000, **18.3%** of Beadle County's residents aged 25+ had **received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Sanborn and Spink counties.
- **12.3%** of Beadle County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.9% for Sanborn County, and 12.1% for Spink County.
- **16.5%** of Beadle County's **children lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.1% for Sanborn County, and 16.7% for Spink County.
- **7.0%** of workers in Beadle County, **commute in from another county**. This is lower than both Sanborn and Spink counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends BENNETT

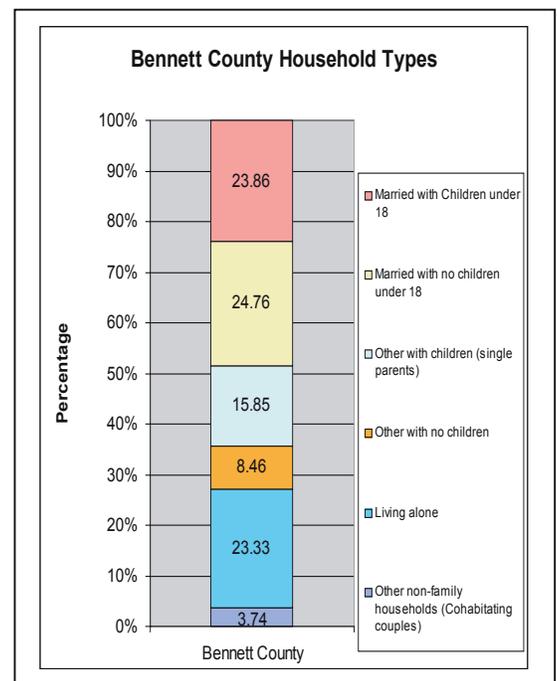
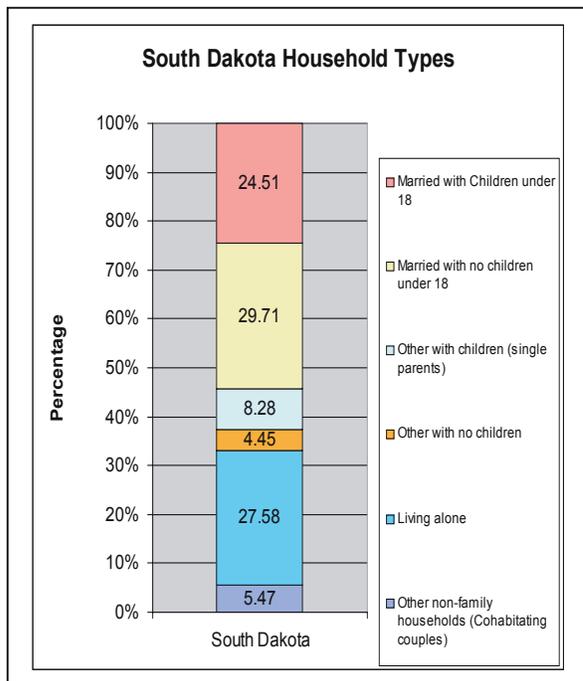


Bennett County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1,924 | 3,983 | 3,053 | 3,044 | 3,206 | 3,574 | 3,652 | 3,690 |

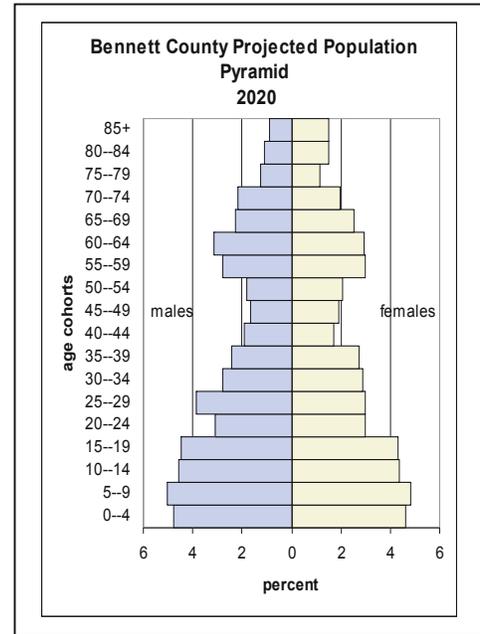
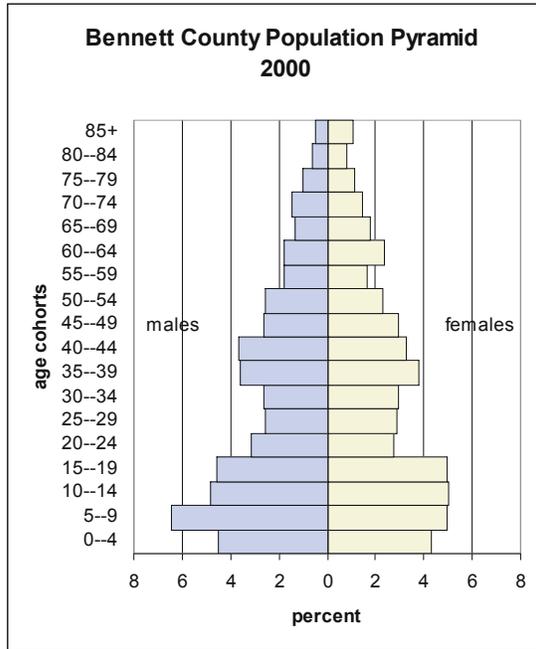


* From the population trend chart we can see that Bennett County's population is projected to grow slightly.



- Bennett County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BENNETT**



- The population pyramid shows that Bennett County has a young population base.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

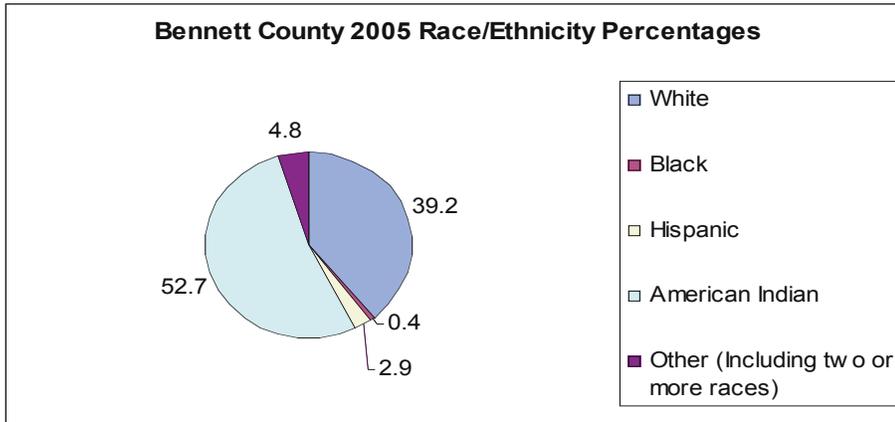
Bennett County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Bennett County **gained 368 residents**, which was an **11.5% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Bennett County **lost 14 residents to out-migration**. This is a **.4% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Bennett County has a relatively young population; **36.26% of its residents are 18 years old or younger**. This compares with **11.14%** of the total population **aged 65+**.
- Bennett County's **sex ratio is 98.34**, meaning that there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This is comparable to both Jackson and Shannon counties.
- The **median age** in Bennett County is **29.2**, which is younger than Jackson County but older than Shannon County.
- Bennett County's **fertility rate is 93.1** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Jackson and Shannon counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Bennett | Jackson | Shannon |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 27.56 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 8.59 | 12.56 | 1.69 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 91.41 | 87.44 | 70.75 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BENNETT**

Race/Ethnicity in Bennett County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Bennett County Agriculture in 2002

- Bennett County had **231 farms**, which was a **9.4 loss** from 1997
- Bennett County's **average farm size was 3148 acres**. This is smaller than both Jackson and Shannon counties.
- Bennett County's average farm **net income was \$24,769**. This was higher than both Jackson and Shannon counties.
- Bennett County's **average age per farmer was 53.9**. This is younger than Jackson but older than Shannon.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Bennett County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 29.81 | 369 |
| Agriculture | 19.31 | 239 |
| Retail | 11.79 | 146 |
| Public Administration | 8.56 | 106 |
| Construction | 6.14 | 76 |
| Manufacturing | 2.10 | 26 |
| Total Employed: | | 1,238 |

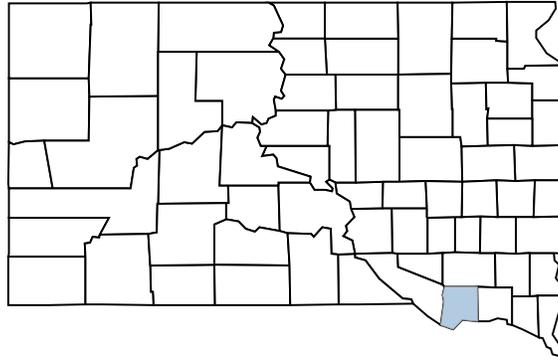
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BENNETT**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Bennett | | Jackson | | Shannon | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,114 | | 944 | | 2,769 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 19.93% | 222 | 19.49% | 184 | 26.65% | 738 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.77% | 120 | 12.61% | 119 | 12.71% | 352 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.71% | 97 | 8.47% | 80 | 8.16% | 226 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.96% | 111 | 12.29% | 116 | 9.75% | 270 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.86% | 121 | 10.81% | 102 | 4.73% | 131 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.63% | 85 | 8.58% | 81 | 7.15% | 198 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 3.95% | 44 | 3.81% | 36 | 5.96% | 165 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.48% | 61 | 5.08% | 48 | 5.24% | 145 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.67% | 52 | 1.80% | 17 | 3.14% | 87 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 5.75% | 64 | 5.30% | 50 | 5.89% | 163 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.39% | 60 | 5.83% | 55 | 4.98% | 138 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.94% | 55 | 3.71% | 35 | 3.32% | 92 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.26% | 14 | 0.53% | 5 | 1.81% | 50 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.54% | 6 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.00% | 0 | 1.27% | 12 | 0.51% | 14 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.18% | 2 | 0.42% | 4 | 0.00% | 0 |

Bennett County Economics

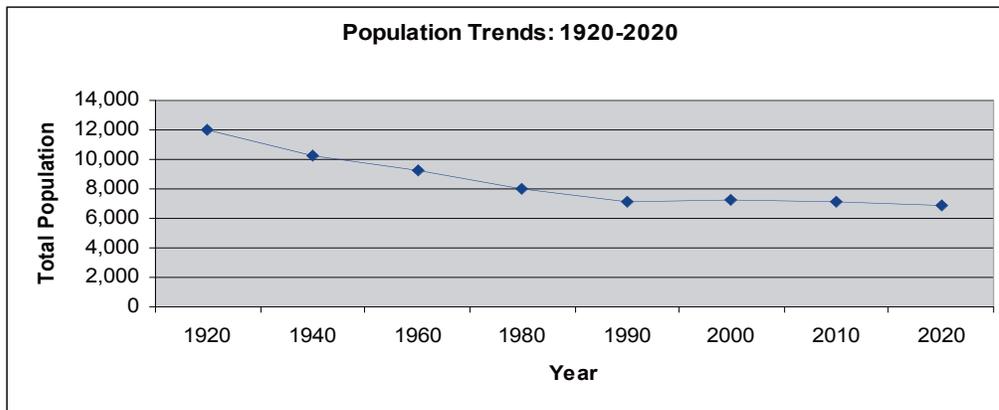
- The **per capita income** for Bennett County in 2000 was **\$10,106**. This is higher than both Jackson and Shannon counties.
- The **median household income** for Bennett County in 2004 was **\$25,755**. This is higher than both Jackson and Shannon counties
- In 2000, **12.7%** of Bennett County residents had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is slightly lower than Jackson but comparable with Shannon.
- **3.1%** of workers in Bennett County **commute in from another county**. This is the lower than both Jackson and Shannon counties.
- **29.3%** of Bennett County's residents lived at or **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 27.3% for Jackson County and 38.4% for Shannon County. This also compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota.
- **39.9%** of Bennett County's children lived **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 38.6% for Jackson County and 44.0% for Shannon County.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends BON HOMME

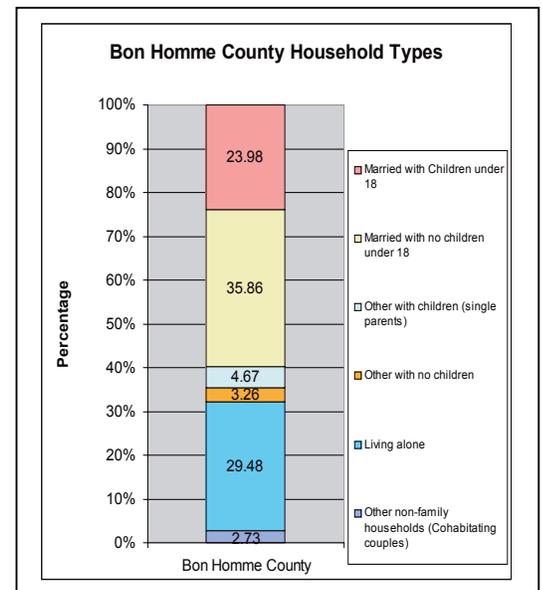
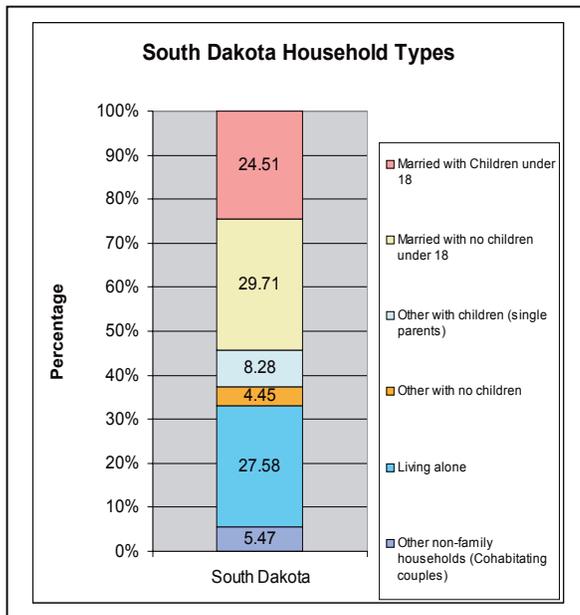


Bon Homme County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11,940 | 10,241 | 9,229 | 8,058 | 7,089 | 7,260 | 7,145 | 6,884 |

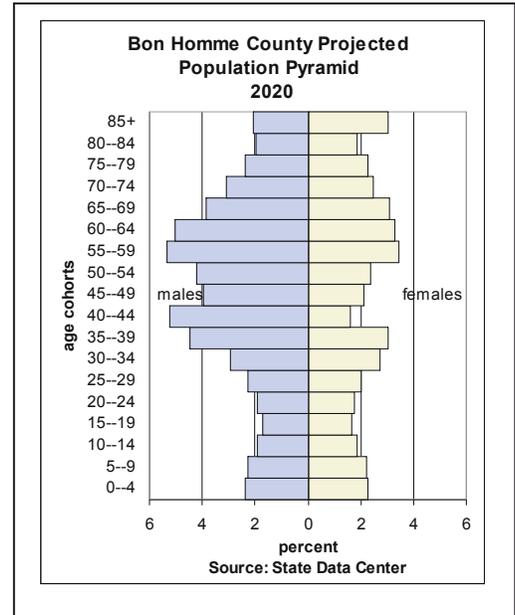
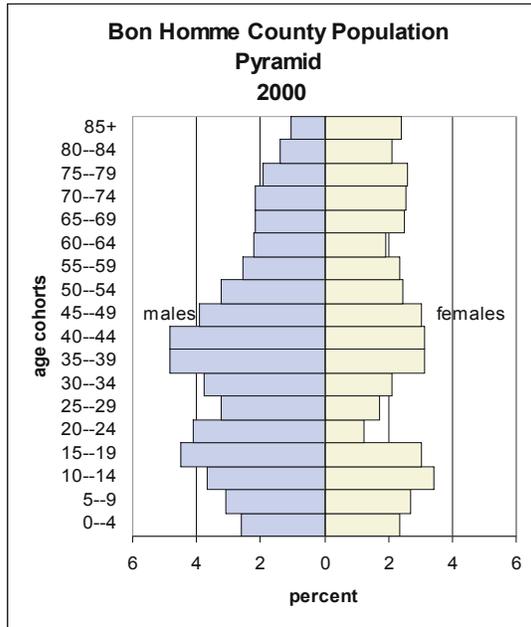


- The population trend chart shows that although Bon Homme County's population is projected to decrease in the future.



- Bon Homme County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BON HOMME**



- The population pyramid shows a disproportionate percentage of males aged 35-44.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

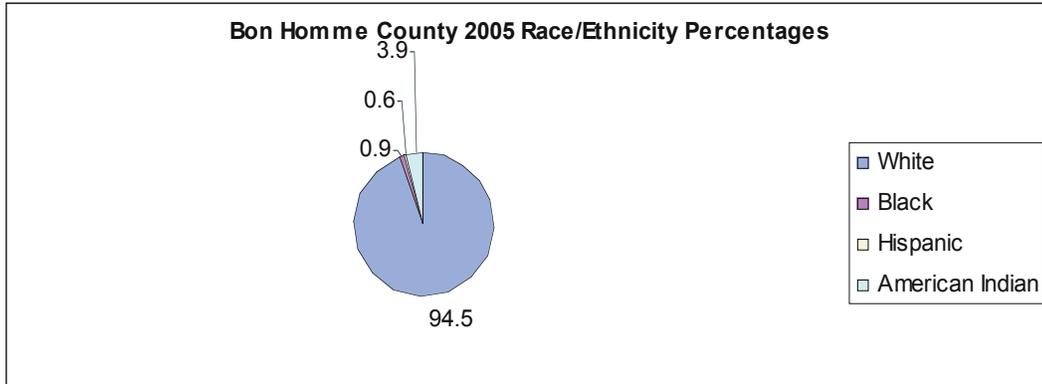
Bon Homme County Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Bon Homme County **gained 171 residents**, which was a **2.4% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Bon Homme County **gained 226 residents to in-migration**, which was a **3.2% gain** in its total population.
- **23.06%** of Bon Homme County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **20.84%** are aged **65+**.
- Bon Homme County's **median age is 40.3**. This is older than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.
- Bon Homme County's **sex ratio is 123.04**, meaning that there are about 123 males for every 100 females. This is much higher than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties but is inflated by the 1,100 residents living at the Mike Durfee State Prison.
- Bon Homme County's **fertility rate is 57.1** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | South Dakota | Bon Homme | Charles Mix | Hutchinson |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 20.56 | 15.60 | 23.34 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 79.44 | 84.40 | 76.66 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BON HOMME**

Race/Ethnicity in Bon Homme County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Bon Homme County's Agriculture in 2002

- Bon Homme County had **665 farms**, which was an **11.7% loss** from 1997.
- Bon Homme County's **average farm size was 437 acres**. This is smaller than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.
- Bon Homme County's **average net farm income was \$12,843**. This is lower than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.
- Bon Homme County's **average age per farmer was 51.4**. This is younger than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Bon Homme County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 24.55 | 758 |
| Agriculture | 17.39 | 537 |
| Manufacturing | 13.05 | 403 |
| Retail | 9.68 | 299 |
| Public Administration | 9.23 | 285 |
| Construction | 4.99 | 154 |
| Total | | 3,008 |

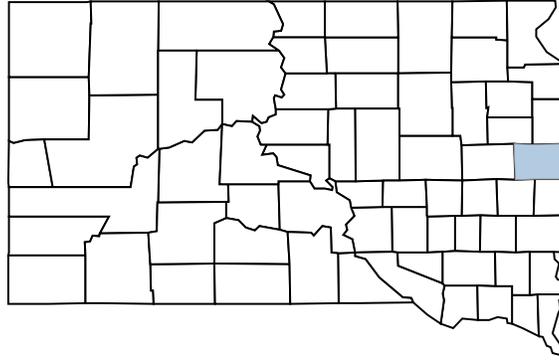
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BON HOMME**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Bon Homme | | Charles Mix | | Hutchinson | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,639 | | 3,329 | | 3,197 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 13.76% | 363 | 18.98% | 632 | 12.51% | 400 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.54% | 199 | 10.33% | 344 | 8.88% | 284 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.02% | 238 | 8.92% | 297 | 10.48% | 335 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.36% | 247 | 9.58% | 319 | 8.88% | 284 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.02% | 238 | 9.46% | 315 | 9.20% | 294 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.78% | 258 | 8.59% | 286 | 7.38% | 236 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.35% | 194 | 4.45% | 148 | 8.01% | 256 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.63% | 175 | 5.26% | 175 | 6.60% | 211 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.44% | 170 | 4.60% | 153 | 4.82% | 154 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.78% | 179 | 8.23% | 274 | 8.76% | 280 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.88% | 208 | 6.10% | 203 | 6.29% | 201 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.05% | 107 | 3.60% | 120 | 5.22% | 167 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.40% | 37 | 0.96% | 32 | 0.94% | 30 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.34% | 9 | 0.48% | 16 | 0.59% | 19 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.27% | 7 | 0.39% | 13 | 0.69% | 22 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.38% | 10 | 0.06% | 2 | 0.75% | 24 |

Bon Homme County's Economics

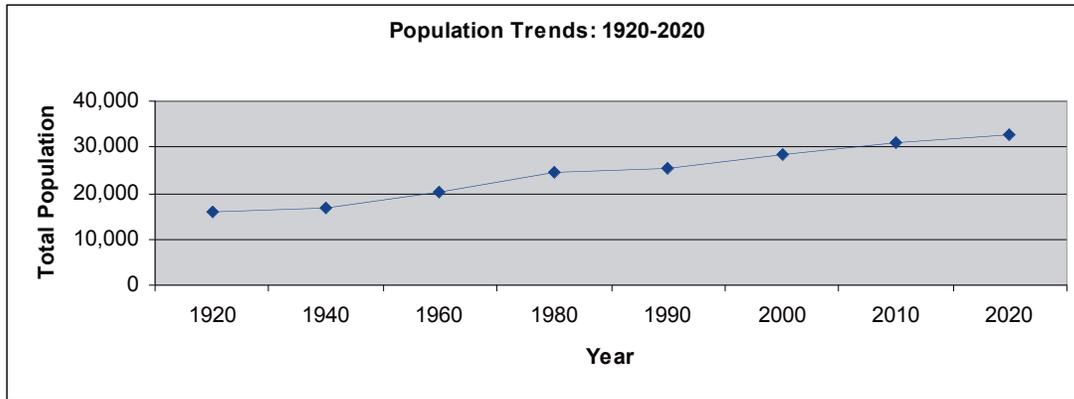
- Bon Homme County's 2000 **per capita income was \$13,892**. This is higher than Charles Mix but lower than Hutchinson.
- Bon Homme County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,466**. This was higher than Charles Mix but lower than Hutchinson County.
- In 2000, **15.3%** of Bon Homme County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.
- **13.7%** of Bon Homme County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 22.4% for Charles Mix County, and 12.0% for Hutchinson County.
- **16.9%** of Bon Homme County's **children lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 31.4% for Charles Mix County, and 15.6% for Hutchinson County.
- **25.1%** of Bon Homme County working age residents **commutes to another county to work**. This is a higher percentage than both Charles Mix and Hutchinson counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROOKINGS**

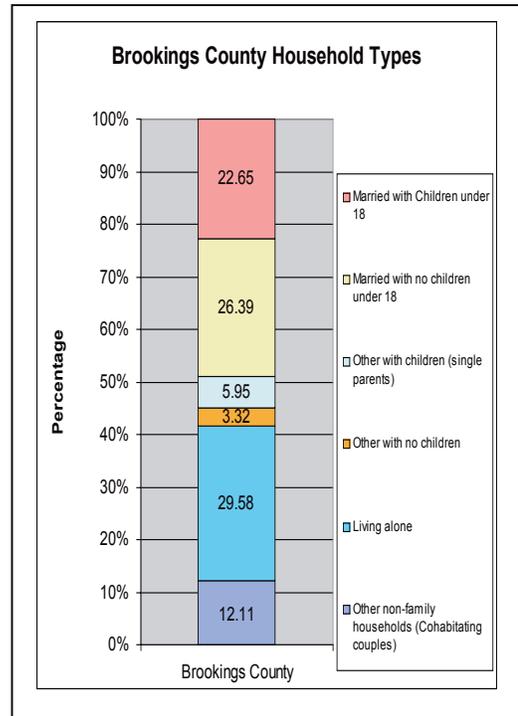
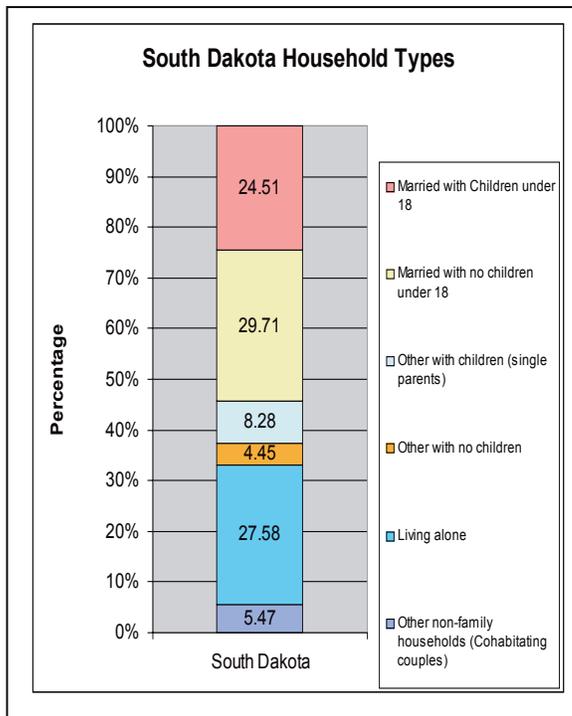


Brookings County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16,119 | 16,560 | 20,046 | 24,332 | 25,207 | 28,220 | 31,040 | 32,825 |

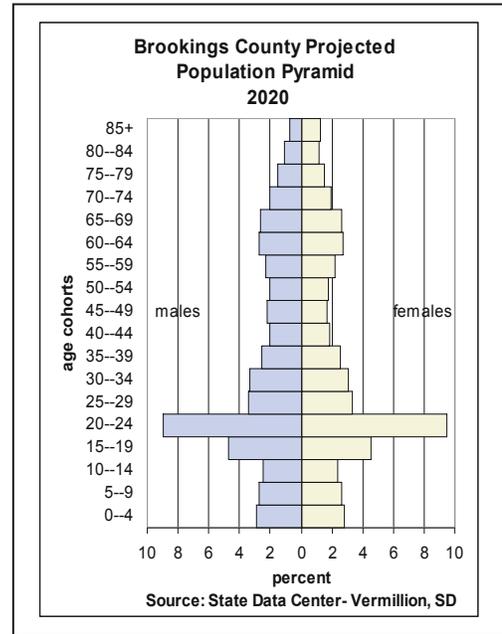
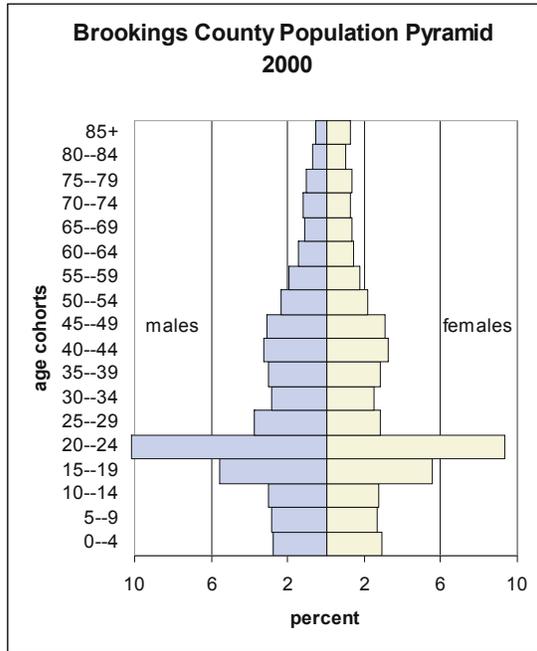


- The population trend chart shows that Brookings County’s population is expected to grow in the future.



* Brookings County’s most-common household type includes people living alone.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends BROOKINGS



- The population pyramid clearly shows a high percentage of college-aged residents.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

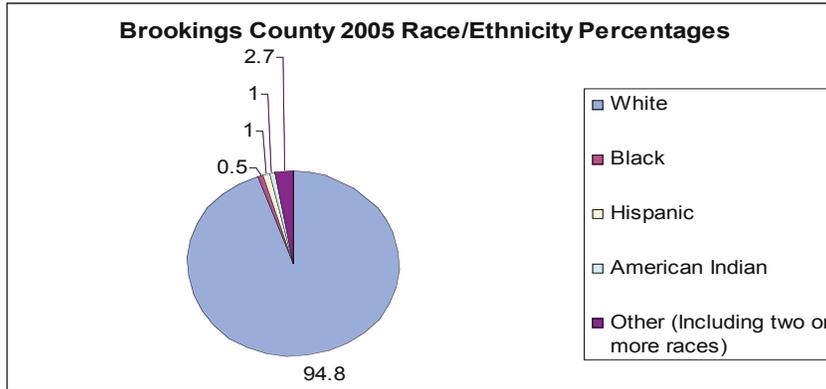
Brookings County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Brookings County **gained 3013** new residents, which was a **12.0% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Brookings County **gained 1507** residents to in-migration. This was a **6.0% gain** in its total population.
- **20.71%** of Brookings County residents are **under the age of 18** while **10.87%** are aged **65+**.
- Brookings County's **median age is 26.6**. This is younger than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- Brookings County's **sex ratio is 102.12**, meaning that there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- Brookings County's **fertility rate is 43.9 births** for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Kingsbury and Lake counties. The university in Brookings County may explain this low fertility rate, because few women have children while attending college.
- **12.11%** of Brookings households are labeled as "other non-family households." They include cohabitating couples and roommates. This is the second highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Brookings | Kingsbury | Lake |
| Urban | 51.92 | 65.82 | 0 | 55.70 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 5.81 | 17.33 | 9.28 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 28.37 | 82.67 | 35.02 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROOKINGS**

Race/Ethnicity in Brookings County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Brookings County Agriculture in 2002

- Brookings County had **962 farms**, which was a **2.9% loss** from 1997.
- Brookings County's **average farm size was 435 acres**. This is smaller than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- Brookings County's **average net farm income was \$17,411**. This is lower than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- Brookings County's **average age per farmer was 52.9**. This is older than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Brookings County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 27.12 | 4,439 |
| Manufacturing | 20.84 | 3,411 |
| Retail | 9.99 | 1,635 |
| Agriculture | 5.87 | 961 |
| Construction | 3.96 | 649 |
| Public Administration | 3.01 | 492 |
| Total Employed | | 16,369 |

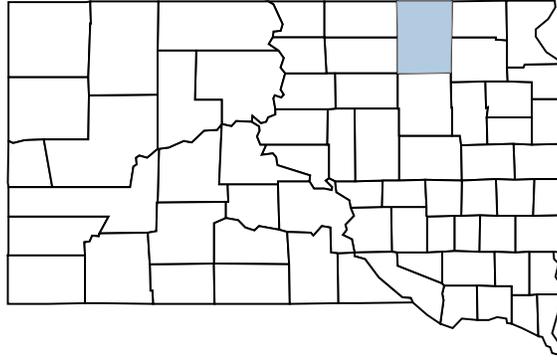
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROOKINGS**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Brookings | | Kingsbury | | Lake | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 10,664 | | 2,405 | | 4,369 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 10.77% | 1,148 | 10.40% | 250 | 9.06% | 396 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.12% | 973 | 8.27% | 199 | 9.50% | 415 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.59% | 809 | 10.52% | 253 | 6.96% | 304 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.20% | 768 | 10.48% | 252 | 10.09% | 441 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.64% | 815 | 8.19% | 197 | 7.90% | 345 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.98% | 744 | 7.11% | 171 | 7.76% | 339 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.89% | 628 | 6.07% | 146 | 7.64% | 334 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.80% | 725 | 7.53% | 181 | 6.09% | 266 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.01% | 641 | 6.11% | 147 | 6.07% | 265 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.03% | 963 | 9.06% | 218 | 9.96% | 435 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.34% | 996 | 7.32% | 176 | 9.57% | 418 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 8.16% | 870 | 4.41% | 106 | 5.17% | 226 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.33% | 249 | 2.37% | 57 | 1.79% | 78 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.10% | 117 | 0.75% | 18 | 0.50% | 22 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.00% | 107 | 0.71% | 17 | 1.10% | 48 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.04% | 111 | 0.71% | 17 | 0.85% | 37 |

Brookings County Economics

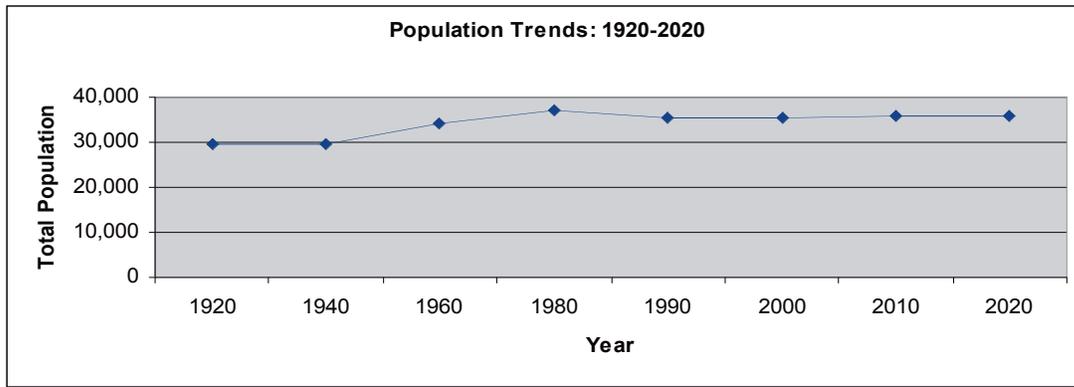
- Brookings County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$17,586**. This is higher than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- Brookings County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$39,278**. This was higher than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- In 2000, **32.2%** of Brookings County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is much higher than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.
- **12.9%** of Brookings County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.0% for Kingsbury County, and 10.9% for Lake County.
- **12.0%** of Brookings County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.0% for Kingsbury County, and 12.9% for Lake County.
- **10.1%** of Brookings County's workers **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Kingsbury and Lake counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROWN**

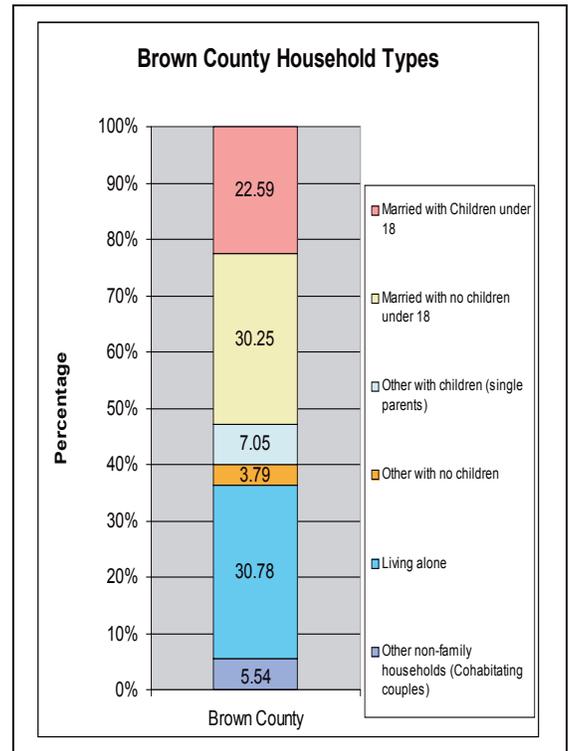
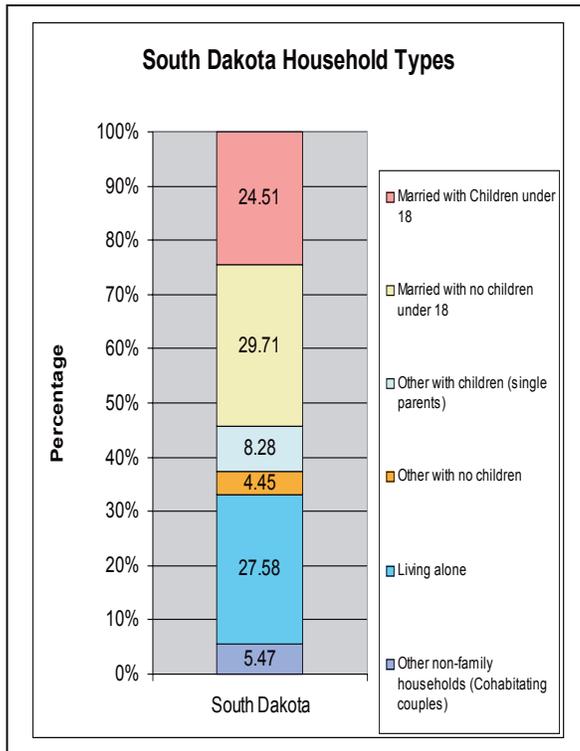


Brown County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 29,509 | 29,676 | 34,106 | 36,962 | 35,580 | 35,460 | 35,974 | 35,744 |

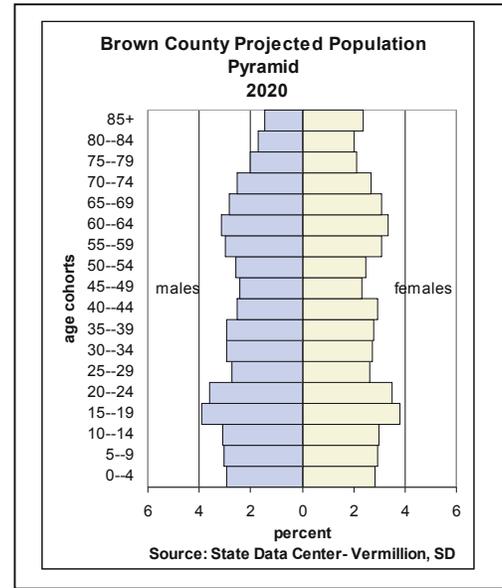
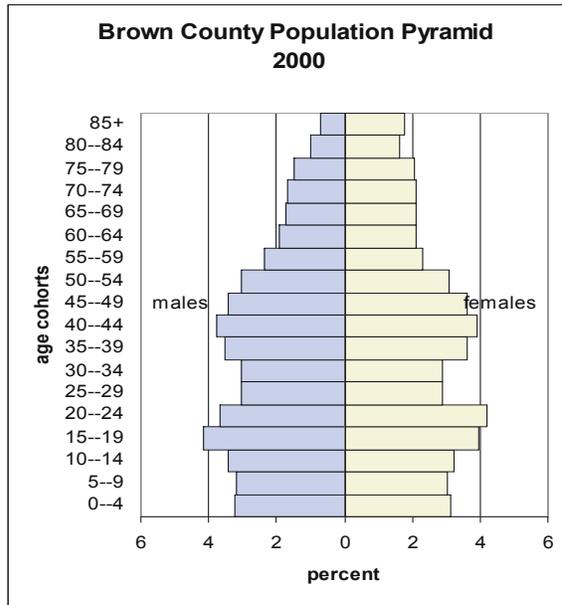


- The population trend chart shows that Brown County's population is expected to remain fairly steady in the future.



* Brown County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROWN**



- The population pyramid shows that Brown County's baby boomers make up the largest percentage of Brown County's population.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

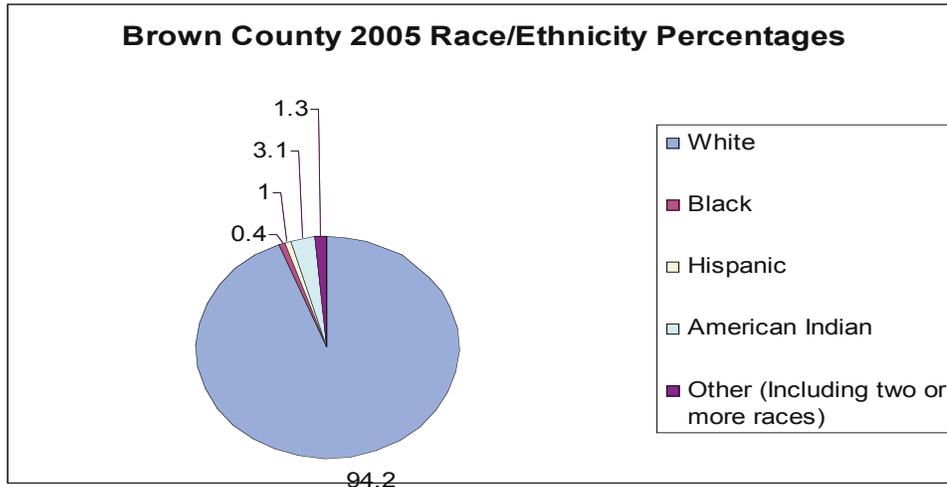
Brown County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Brown County **lost 120 residents**, which was a **.3% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Brown County **lost 1,270 residents to out-migration**, which was a **3.6% loss** in its total population.
- **23.62%** of Brown County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **18.57%** are aged **65+**.
- Brown County's **median age is 37.2**. This is younger than both Edmunds and Spink counties.
- Brown County's **sex ratio is 93.32**, meaning there are about 93 males for every 100 females. This is much lower than both Edmunds and Spink counties.
- Brown County's **fertility rate is 58.3**, which is lower than both Edmunds and Spink counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Brown | Edmunds | Spink |
| Urban | 51.92 | 69.70 | 0 | 39.84 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 4.24 | 17.31 | 14.01 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 26.06 | 82.69 | 46.15 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROWN**

Race/Ethnicity in Brown County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Brown County Agriculture in 2002

- Brown County had **1,155 residents**, which was a **7.6% gain** from 1997.
- Brown County's **average farm size was 1,000 acres**. This is smaller than both Edmunds and Spink counties.
- Brown County's **average net farm income is \$38,261**. This is lower than both Edmunds and Spink counties.
- Brown County's **average age per farmer was 54.2**. This is older than Edmunds but younger than Spink.

Major Occupations and Distributions for Brown County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 22.08 | 4,177 |
| Retail | 13.68 | 2,587 |
| Manufacturing | 11.30 | 2,137 |
| Construction | 6.01 | 1,136 |
| Agriculture | 5.70 | 1,078 |
| Public Administration | 5.23 | 989 |
| Total | | 18,917 |

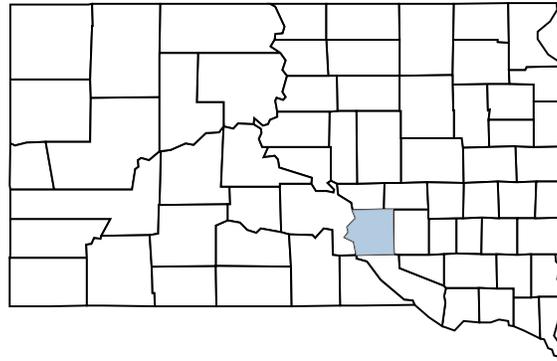
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BROWN**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Brown | | Edmunds | | Spink | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 14,695 | | 1,659 | | 2,847 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 10.72% | 1,576 | 12.84% | 213 | 9.91% | 282 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.01% | 1,177 | 9.83% | 163 | 10.33% | 294 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.96% | 1,170 | 7.90% | 131 | 7.76% | 221 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.27% | 1,216 | 7.35% | 122 | 10.82% | 308 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.60% | 1,117 | 8.26% | 137 | 7.76% | 221 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.40% | 1,088 | 9.04% | 150 | 9.41% | 268 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.83% | 857 | 6.21% | 103 | 7.62% | 217 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.51% | 1,104 | 7.47% | 124 | 6.46% | 184 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.50% | 808 | 6.03% | 100 | 5.20% | 148 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.06% | 1,478 | 7.78% | 129 | 8.99% | 256 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.76% | 1,434 | 7.23% | 120 | 4.78% | 136 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 6.10% | 897 | 5.67% | 94 | 5.87% | 167 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.46% | 361 | 2.11% | 35 | 2.81% | 80 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.89% | 131 | 1.02% | 17 | 0.81% | 23 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.91% | 134 | 0.54% | 9 | 0.74% | 21 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.00% | 147 | 0.72% | 12 | 0.74% | 21 |

Brown County Economics

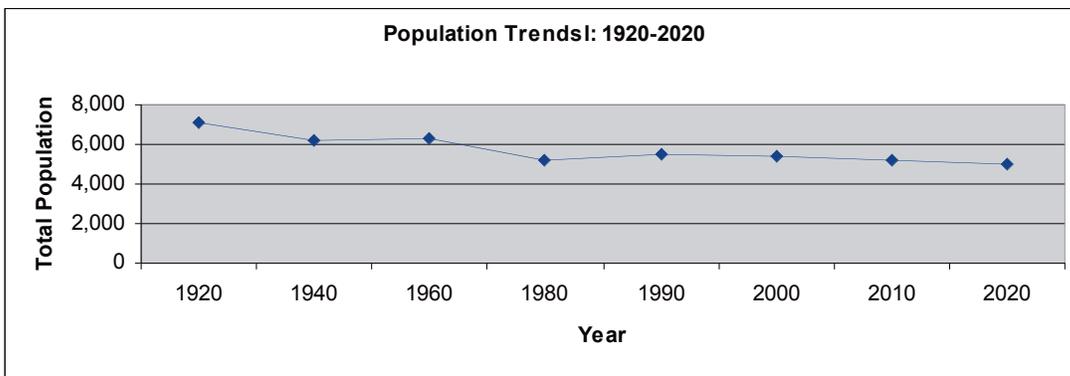
- Brown County's **per capita income in 2000 was \$18,464**. This is higher than Edmunds and Spink counties.
- Brown County's **median household income in 2004 was \$40,974**. This is higher than Edmunds and Spink counties.
- In 2000, 23.6% of Brown County's residents **aged 25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Edmunds and Spink counties.
- **10.5%** of Brown County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.8% for Edmunds County, and 12.1% for Spink County.
- **13.2%** of Brown County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.4% for Edmunds County, and 16.7% for Spink County.
- **6.7%** of workers in Brown County **commute to work from another county**. This is lower than both Edmunds and Spink counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BRULE**

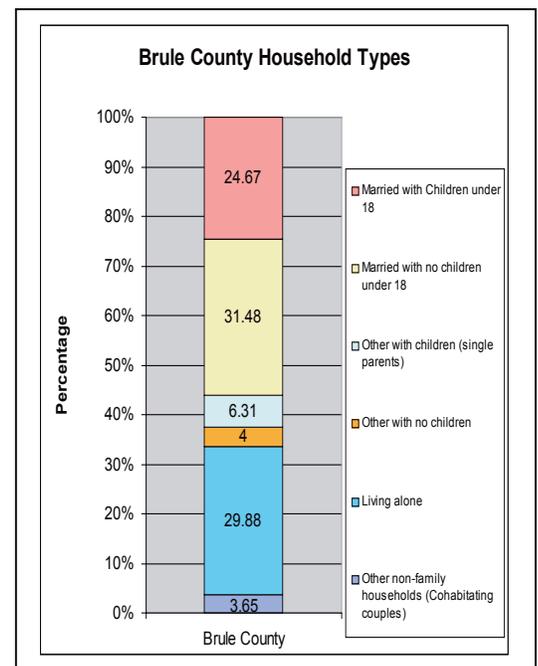
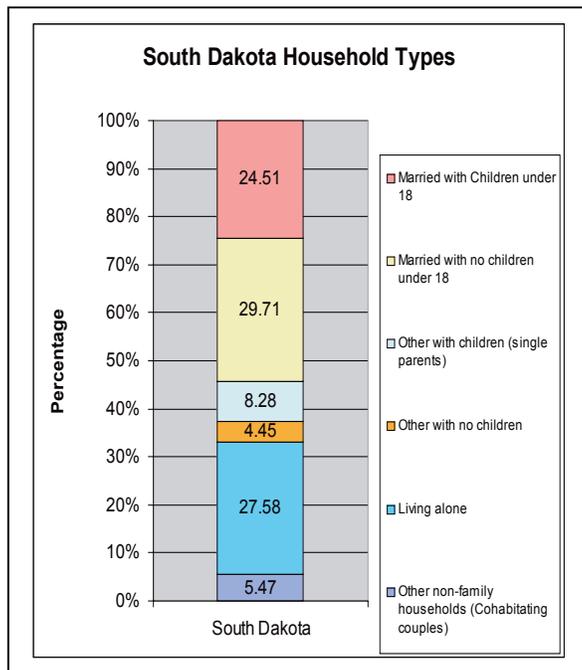


Brule County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,141 | 6,195 | 6,319 | 5,245 | 5,485 | 5,364 | 5,171 | 5,010 |

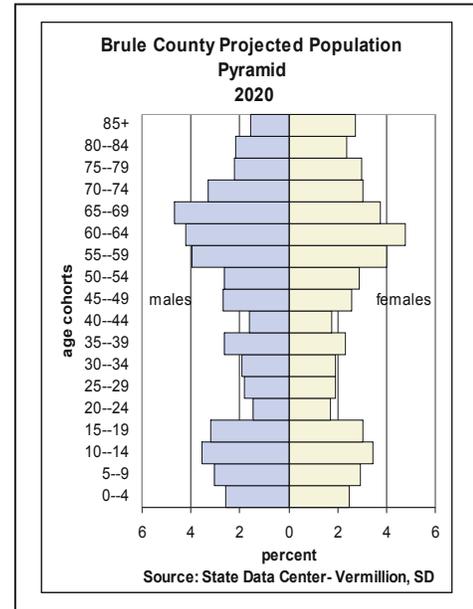
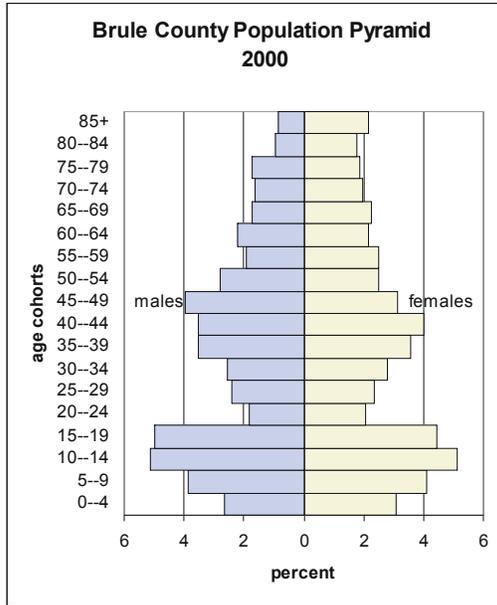


- The population trend chart shows that Brule County's population is expected to slowly lose population.



- Brule County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BRULE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a relatively young population and out-migration among the young adults.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

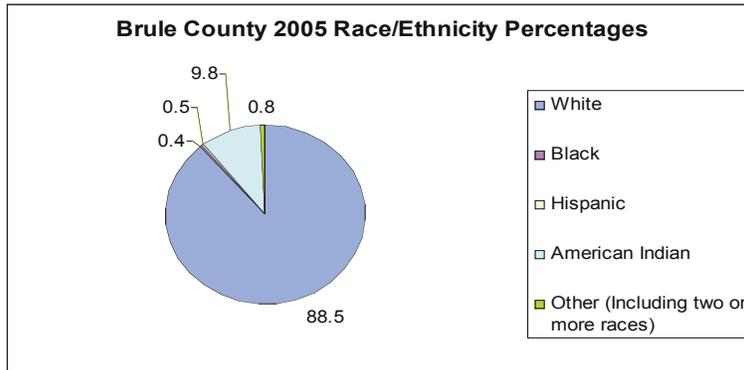
Brule County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Brule County **lost 121 residents**, which was **2.2% loss** in its population
- From 1990 to 2000, Brule County **lost 390 residents to out-migration**, which was a **7.1% loss** in its population
- From the population pyramid, we can see that many residents aged 20-34 have migrated out of Brule County.
- **30.50%** of Brule County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **16.87%** are **aged 65+**.
- The median age in Brule County is **36.9**. This is younger than Aurora but older than Lyman.
- The **sex ratio** in Brule County is **93.16**, meaning there are about 93 males for every 100 females. This is much lower than both Aurora and Lyman counties.
- Brule County's **fertility rate is 62.6** births for every 100 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Lyman. The fertility rate would probably be lower without the two Hutterite colonies located within the county boundaries.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Brule | Aurora | Lyman |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 15.34 | 26.78 | 13.02 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 84.66 | 73.22 | 86.98 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BRULE**

Race/Ethnicity in Brule County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Brule County Agriculture in 2002

- Brule County had **365 farms**, which was a **3.7% loss** from 1997.
- Brule County's **average farm size** was **1,225 acres**. This was larger than Aurora but smaller than Lyman.
- Brule County's **average net farm income** was **\$22,074**. This was higher than both Aurora and Lyman counties.
- Brule County's **average age per farmer** was **52.7**. This is older than Aurora but younger than Lyman.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Brule County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 28.71 | 718 |
| Agriculture | 15.99 | 400 |
| Retail | 11.72 | 293 |
| Construction | 6.20 | 155 |
| Public Administration | 4.28 | 107 |
| Manufacturing | 2.92 | 73 |
| Total Employed | | 2,501 |

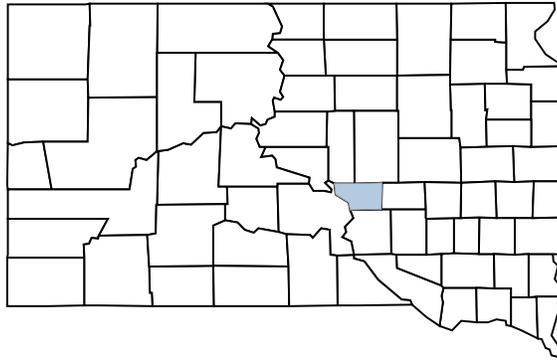
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BRULE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Brule | | Aurora | | Lyman | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,986 | | 1,174 | | 1,392 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.18% | 222 | 11.33% | 133 | 15.52% | 216 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.60% | 151 | 9.11% | 107 | 11.06% | 154 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.06% | 180 | 11.24% | 132 | 8.33% | 116 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.25% | 144 | 8.69% | 102 | 9.48% | 132 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.42% | 187 | 9.97% | 117 | 8.05% | 112 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.77% | 194 | 7.50% | 88 | 6.68% | 93 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 8.66% | 172 | 6.81% | 80 | 6.47% | 90 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.24% | 124 | 7.33% | 86 | 6.18% | 86 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.59% | 111 | 6.90% | 81 | 4.60% | 64 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.17% | 202 | 6.81% | 80 | 7.90% | 110 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.29% | 125 | 7.84% | 92 | 7.33% | 102 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.93% | 98 | 4.17% | 49 | 4.60% | 64 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.86% | 37 | 1.79% | 21 | 1.51% | 21 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.91% | 18 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.22% | 3 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.70% | 14 | 0.17% | 2 | 0.86% | 12 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.35% | 7 | 0.34% | 4 | 1.22% | 17 |

Brule County Economics

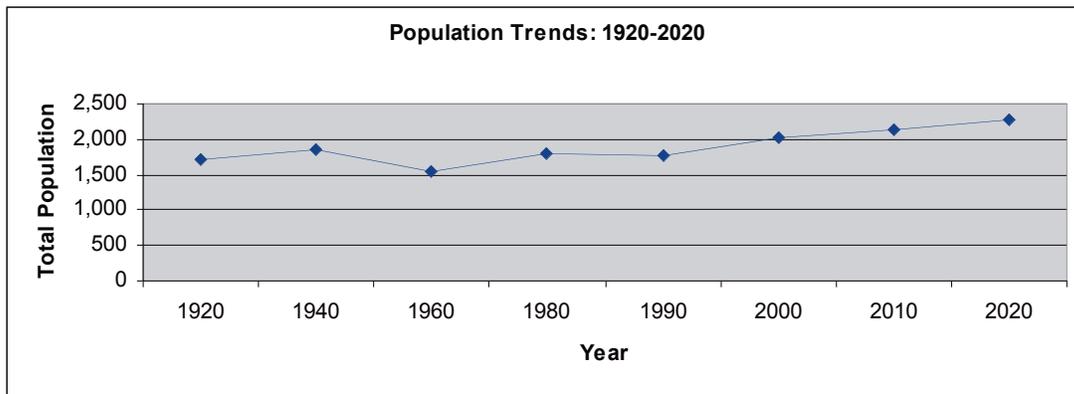
- Brule County's 2000 **per capita income was \$14,874**. This was slightly higher than both Aurora and Lyman counties.
- Brule County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,004**. This was higher than both Aurora and Lyman counties.
- **In 2000, 20.6%** of Brule County's population aged 25+ had **received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Aurora and Lyman counties.
- **13.2%** of Brule County's population **lives below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.3% for Aurora County, and 19.0% for Lyman County.
- **19.1%** of Brule County's **children under the age of 5** live at or below the poverty line in 2004. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 16.4% for Aurora County, and 27.3% for Lyman County.
- **14.0%** of employees working in Brule County **commute in from another county**. This is lower than both Aurora and Lyman counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUFFALO**

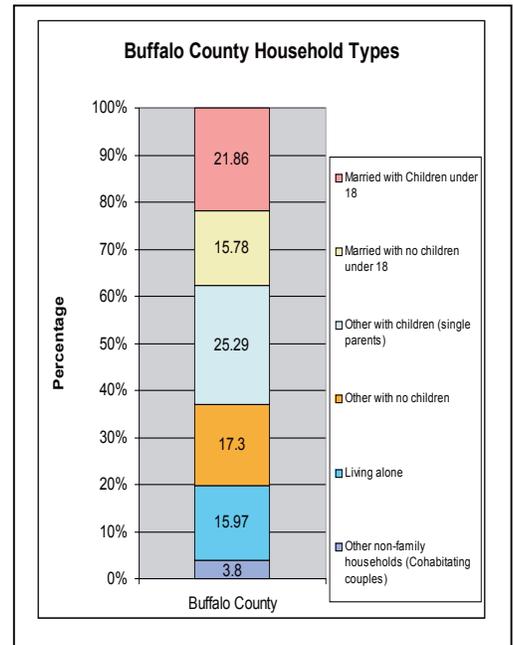
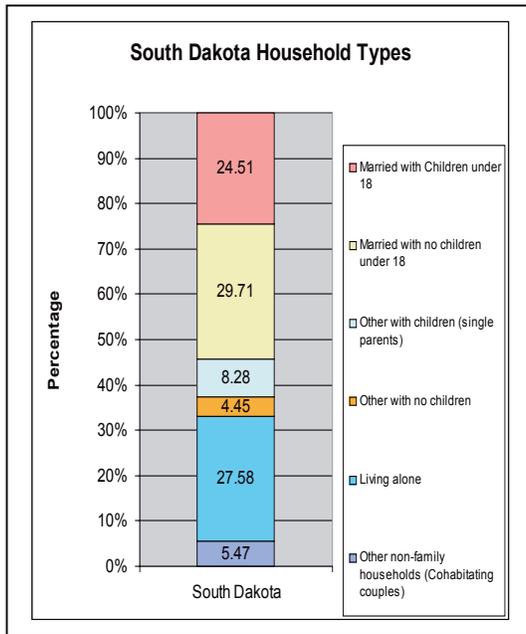


Buffalo County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1,715 | 1,853 | 1,547 | 1,795 | 1,759 | 2,032 | 2,123 | 2,267 |

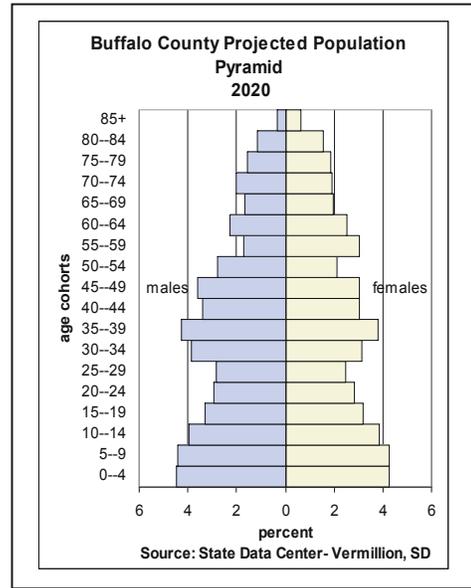
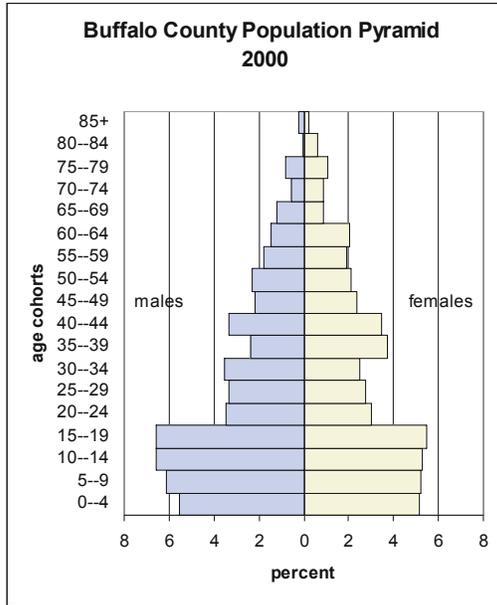


- The population trend chart shows that Buffalo County's population is expected to grow in the future.



- Buffalo County's most-common household type includes single-parent households.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUFFALO**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a very young population
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

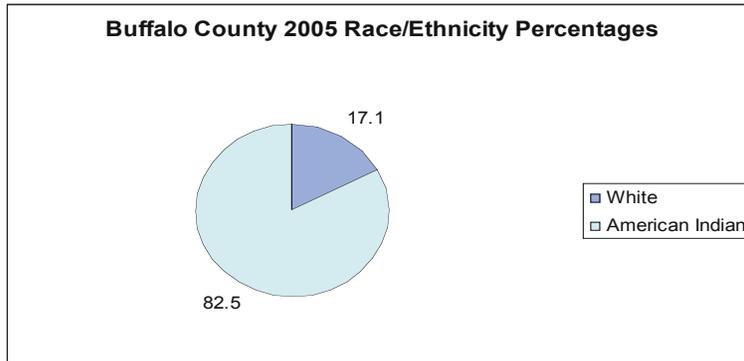
Buffalo County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Buffalo County **gained 273 residents**, which was a **15.5% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Buffalo County **gained 68 residents**, which was a **3.9% gain** in its total population.
- **41.34%** of Buffalo County's population is **under the age of 18** while **6.55%** is aged **65+**.
- The **median age in Buffalo County is 23.3**. This is much younger than any surrounding County including Brule and Lyman.
- **25.29%** of Buffalo County's households consist of a **single parent** with children under the age of 18.
- The **sex ratio** in Buffalo County is **105.46**, meaning that there are about 105 males for every 100 females. This is much higher than Brule but similar to Lyman.
- The **fertility rate** in Buffalo County is **131.3** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Brule and Lyman counties.
- **25.29%** of Buffalo County's households are **single-parent households**. This is the third highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Buffalo | Brule | Lyman |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.19 | 15.34 | 13.02 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 92.81 | 84.66 | 86.98 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUFFALO**

Race/Ethnicity in Buffalo County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



- The Crow Creek reservation is located within Buffalo County's boundaries

Buffalo County's Agriculture in 2002

- Buffalo County had **73 farms**, which was a **7.6% gain** from 1997.
- Buffalo County's **average farm size was 3,903 acres**. This was larger than both Brule and Lyman counties.
- The **average net farm income was \$24,805**. This was higher than both Brule and Lyman counties.
- Buffalo County's **average age per farmer was 54.3**. This is younger than both Brule and Lyman counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Buffalo County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 32.10 | 139 |
| Agriculture | 20.09 | 87 |
| Public Administration | 12.70 | 55 |
| Construction | 6.93 | 30 |
| Retail | 6.47 | 28 |
| Manufacturing | 2.77 | 12 |
| Total Employed | | 433 |

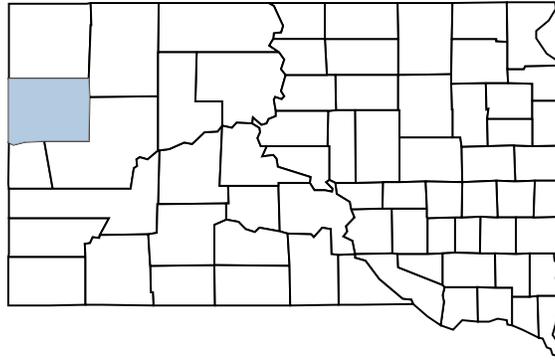
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUFFALO**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Buffalo | | Brule | | Lyman | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 520 | | 1,986 | | 1,392 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 44.81% | 233 | 11.18% | 222 | 15.52% | 216 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.81% | 51 | 7.60% | 151 | 11.06% | 154 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.15% | 32 | 9.06% | 180 | 8.33% | 116 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.50% | 39 | 7.25% | 144 | 9.48% | 132 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.73% | 35 | 9.42% | 187 | 8.05% | 112 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 5.58% | 29 | 9.77% | 194 | 6.68% | 93 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.15% | 32 | 8.66% | 172 | 6.47% | 90 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 2.31% | 12 | 6.24% | 124 | 6.18% | 86 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.08% | 16 | 5.59% | 111 | 4.60% | 64 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 3.85% | 20 | 10.17% | 202 | 7.90% | 110 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 2.50% | 13 | 6.29% | 125 | 7.33% | 102 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 0.19% | 1 | 4.93% | 98 | 4.60% | 64 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.38% | 2 | 1.86% | 37 | 1.51% | 21 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.58% | 3 | 0.91% | 18 | 0.22% | 3 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.70% | 14 | 0.86% | 12 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.38% | 2 | 0.35% | 7 | 1.22% | 17 |

Buffalo County's Economics

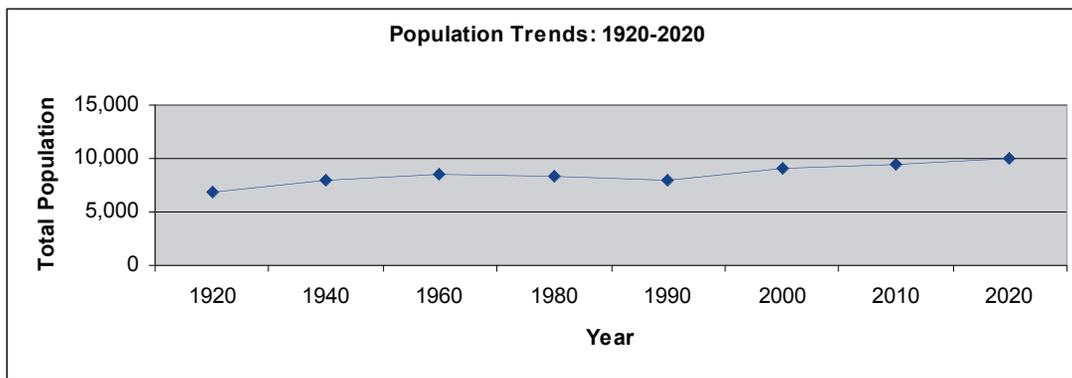
- Buffalo County's **per capita 2000 income was \$5,213**. This was much lower than Brule or Lyman counties.
- Buffalo County's **median household income in 2004 was \$17,787**. This is one of the lowest median household incomes in the state. It is much lower than both Brule and Lyman County
- **In 2000, 5.4%** of Buffalo County residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This was much lower than Brule and Lyman counties.
- **31.6%** of Buffalo County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Brule County and 19.0% for Lyman County.
- **37.0%** of Buffalo County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.1% for Brule County, and 27.3% for Lyman County.
- **21.2%** of workers in Buffalo County **commute to work from another county**. This is higher than both Brule and Lyman counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUTTE**

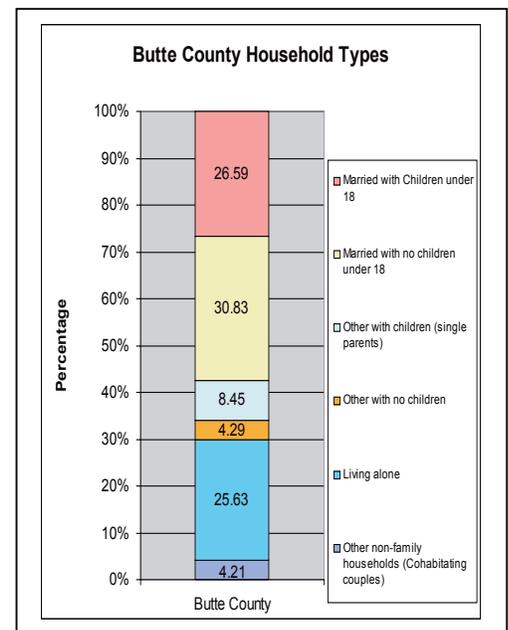
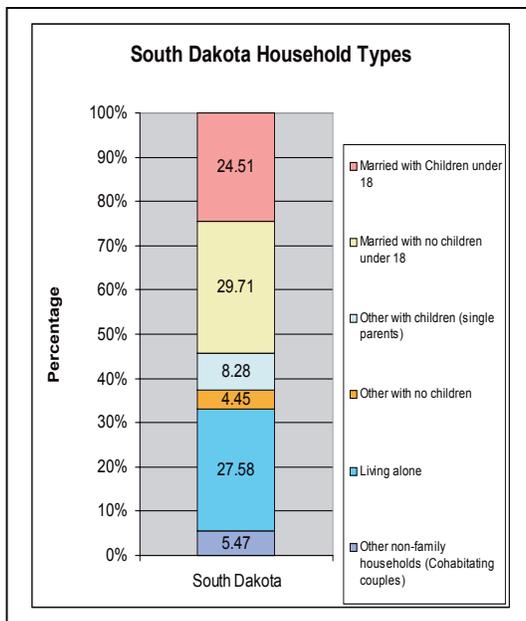


Butte County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 6,819 | 8,004 | 8,592 | 8,372 | 7,914 | 9,094 | 9,528 | 10,035 |

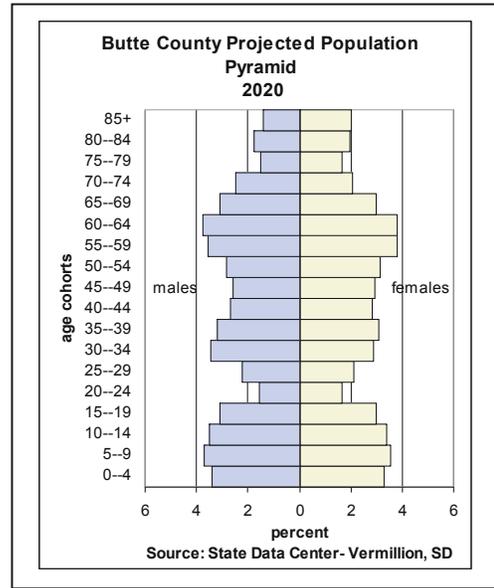
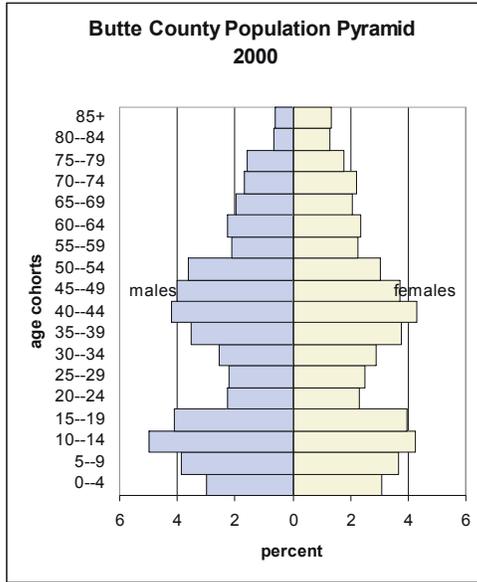


- The population trend chart shows that Butte County's population is expected to grow slowly in the future



- Butte County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUTTE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a high percentage out-migrants aged 20-34.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

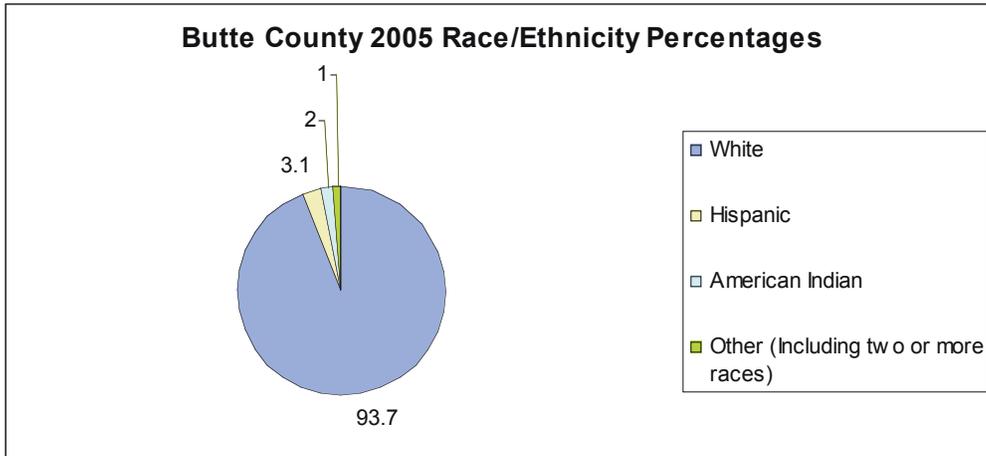
Butte County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000 Butte County **gained 1,180 residents**, which was a **14.9% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000 Butte County **gained 800 residents to in-migration**, which was a **10.1% gain** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that many residents aged 20-34 are leaving Butte County.
- **23.09%** of Butte County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **14.64%** are **aged 65+**.
- Butte County's **median age is 38.0**. This is older than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- Butte County's **sex ratio is 96.88**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is slightly higher than Lawrence but lower than Meade.
- Butte County's fertility rate is 67.4 births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Lawrence but lower than Meade.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Butte | Lawrence | Meade |
| Urban | 51.92 | 47.87 | 65.56 | 54.53 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 12.58 | 2.51 | 7.64 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 39.55 | 31.93 | 37.83 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUTTE**

Race/Ethnicity in Butte County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Butte County Agriculture in 2002

- Butte County had **639 farms**, which was a **7.2% gain** from 1997.
- Butte County's **average farm size is 1,976 acres**. This is larger than Lawrence but smaller than Meade.
- Butte County's **average net farm income is \$24,805**. This is higher than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- Butte County's **average age per farmer was 51.6**. This is younger than both Lawrence and Meade counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Butte County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 19.43 | 858 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 17.98 | 794 |
| Retail | 12.68 | 560 |
| Construction | 8.88 | 392 |
| Manufacturing | 6.34 | 280 |
| Public Administration | 4.35 | 192 |
| Total | | 4,415 |

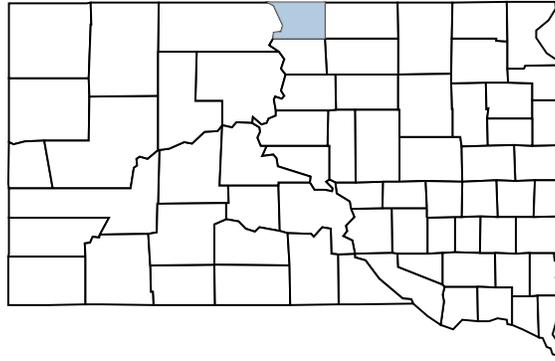
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
BUTTE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Butte | | Lawrence | | Meade | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,526 | | 8,871 | | 8,837 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 10.66% | 376 | 11.33% | 1,005 | 7.97% | 704 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.88% | 419 | 11.21% | 994 | 5.50% | 486 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.40% | 402 | 8.56% | 759 | 7.81% | 690 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.10% | 321 | 8.29% | 735 | 7.76% | 686 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.03% | 283 | 7.74% | 687 | 8.41% | 743 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.20% | 289 | 7.26% | 644 | 9.29% | 821 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.71% | 272 | 7.44% | 660 | 9.06% | 801 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.35% | 224 | 5.96% | 529 | 7.24% | 640 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.01% | 212 | 5.60% | 497 | 6.05% | 535 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.86% | 242 | 7.96% | 706 | 10.04% | 887 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.70% | 201 | 7.85% | 696 | 8.20% | 725 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.91% | 173 | 5.30% | 470 | 7.64% | 675 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.56% | 55 | 2.15% | 191 | 2.06% | 182 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.68% | 24 | 0.97% | 86 | 0.80% | 71 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.68% | 24 | 1.12% | 99 | 0.72% | 64 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.26% | 9 | 1.27% | 113 | 1.44% | 127 |

Butte County Economics

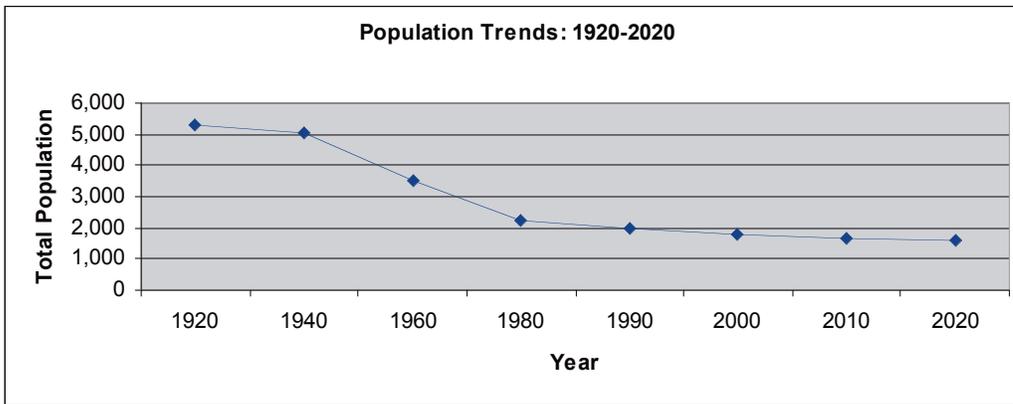
- Butte County's **per capita income in 2000 is \$13,997**. This is lower than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- Butte County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,286**. This is lower than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- **In 2000, 12.2%** of Butte County's residents aged 25+ had received a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- **13.2%** of Butte County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 12.6% for Lawrence County and 9.3% for Meade County.
- **19.1%** of Butte County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 15.9% for Lawrence County and 12.5% for Meade County.
- **10.0%** of workers in Butte County **commute from another county to work**. This is lower than both Lawrence and Meade counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends CAMPBELL

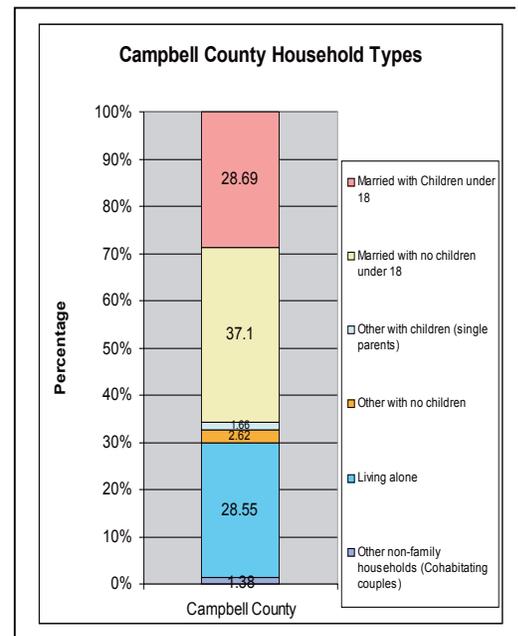
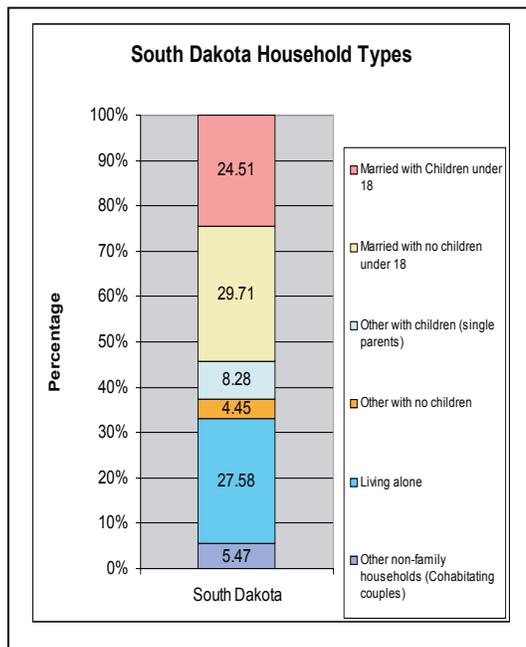


Campbell County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 5,305 | 5,033 | 3,531 | 2,243 | 1,965 | 1,782 | 1,671 | 1,585 |

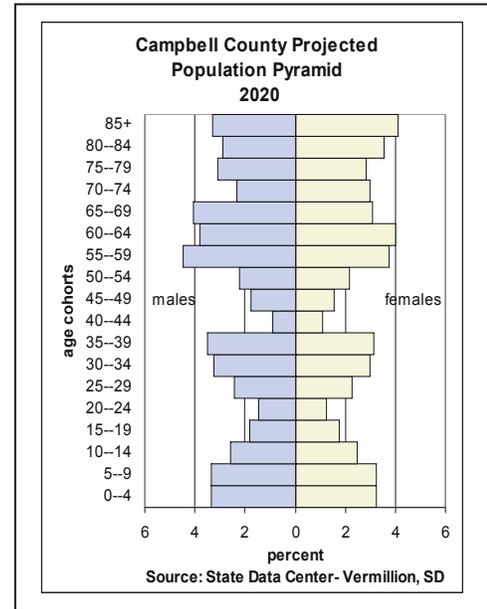
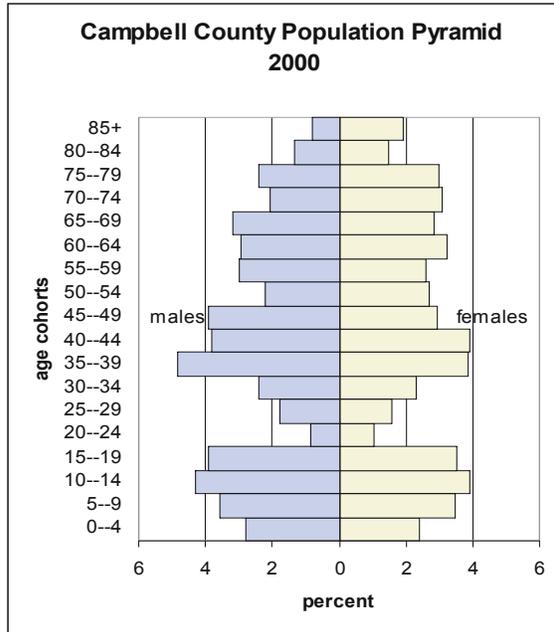


- The population trend chart shows that Campbell County is expected to slowly lose population.



- Campbell County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CAMPBELL**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a fairly old population.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

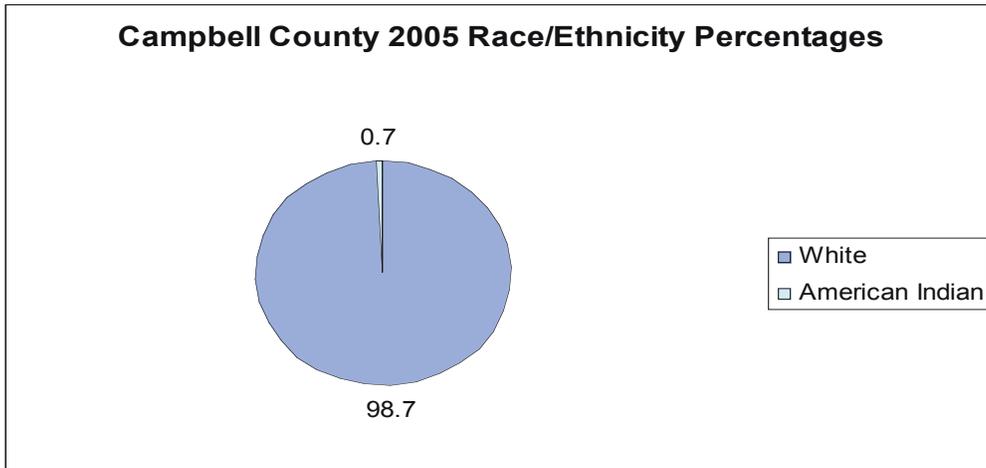
Campbell County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Campbell County **lost 183 residents**, which was a **9.3% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Campbell County **lost 240 residents to out-migration**, which was a **12.2% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramids, we can see that many residents aged 20-34 are leaving Campbell County.
- **26.43%** of Campbell County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **22.11%** are **aged 65+**.
- Campbell County's **median age is 41.9**. This is younger than both McPherson and Walworth counties.
- Campbell County's **sex ratio is 100.68**, meaning there are about as many males as there are females. This is higher than both McPherson and Walworth counties.
- Campbell County's **fertility rate is 35.2** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is the lowest fertility rate in the state of South Dakota.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Campbell | McPherson | Walworth |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 58.59 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 28.90 | 23.31 | 8.94 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 71.10 | 76.79 | 32.47 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CAMPBELL**

Race/Ethnicity in Campbell County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Campbell County Agriculture in 2002

- Campbell County had **293 farms**, which was a **5.4% gain** from 1997.
- Campbell County's **average farm size was 1,293 acres**. This is smaller than McPherson but larger than Walworth.
- Campbell County's **average net farm income was \$27,964**. This is lower than both McPherson and Walworth counties.
- Campbell County's **average age per farmer was 56.3**. This is older than both McPherson and Walworth counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Campbell County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 29.83 | 250 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.88 | 175 |
| Retail | 8.35 | 70 |
| Manufacturing | 7.52 | 63 |
| Construction | 5.13 | 43 |
| Public Administration | 3.82 | 32 |
| Total | | 838 |

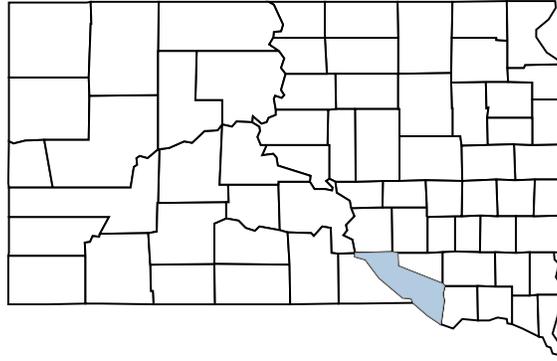
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CAMPBELL**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Campbell | | McPherson | | Walworth | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 718 | | 1,239 | | 2,505 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 16.71% | 120 | 21.31% | 264 | 15.45% | 387 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.72% | 77 | 12.19% | 151 | 8.18% | 205 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.96% | 50 | 10.90% | 135 | 11.94% | 299 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.89% | 71 | 9.69% | 120 | 8.74% | 219 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.66% | 55 | 7.43% | 92 | 9.18% | 230 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.41% | 46 | 8.47% | 105 | 7.86% | 197 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.66% | 55 | 5.25% | 65 | 6.11% | 153 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.38% | 53 | 4.92% | 61 | 5.31% | 133 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.01% | 36 | 4.44% | 55 | 4.39% | 110 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.22% | 59 | 6.86% | 85 | 7.74% | 194 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.71% | 41 | 2.99% | 37 | 7.47% | 187 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.01% | 36 | 2.58% | 32 | 4.31% | 108 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.81% | 13 | 0.97% | 12 | 2.32% | 58 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.42% | 3 | 1.29% | 16 | 0.20% | 5 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.40% | 5 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.42% | 3 | 0.32% | 4 | 0.80% | 20 |

Campbell County Economics

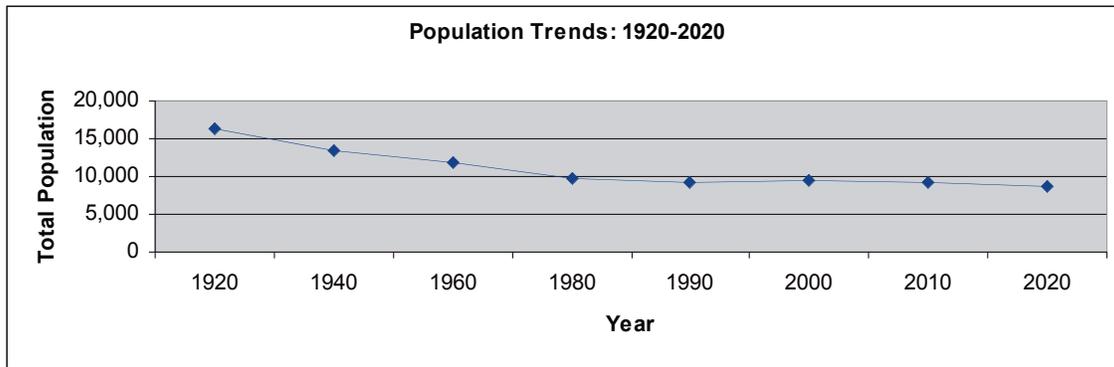
- Campbell County's **per capita income in 2000 was \$14,117**. This is higher than McPherson but lower than Walworth.
- Campbell County's **median household income in 2004 was \$30,882**. This is higher than both McPherson and Walworth counties.
- **In 2000, 14.8%** of Campbell County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than McPherson but lower than Walworth.
- **11.0%** of Campbell County's residents **lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.4% for McPherson County, and 16.0% for Walworth County.
- **13.2%** of Campbell County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 16.0% for McPherson County, and 23.4% for Walworth County.
- **6.7%** of workers in Campbell County **commute to work from another county**. This is lower than both McPherson and Walworth counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CHARLES MIX

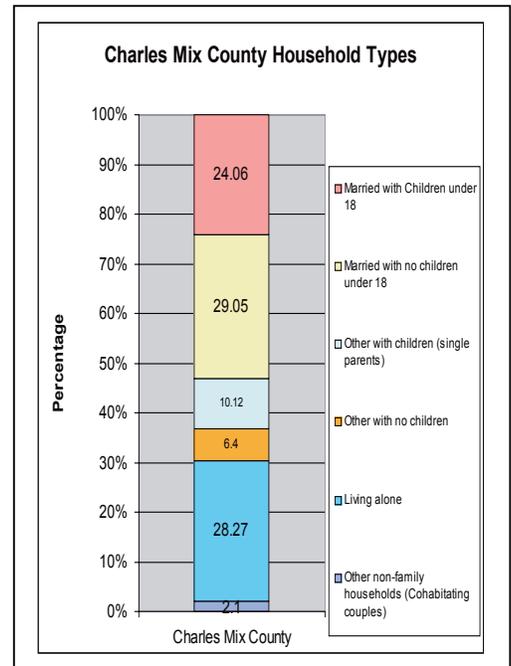
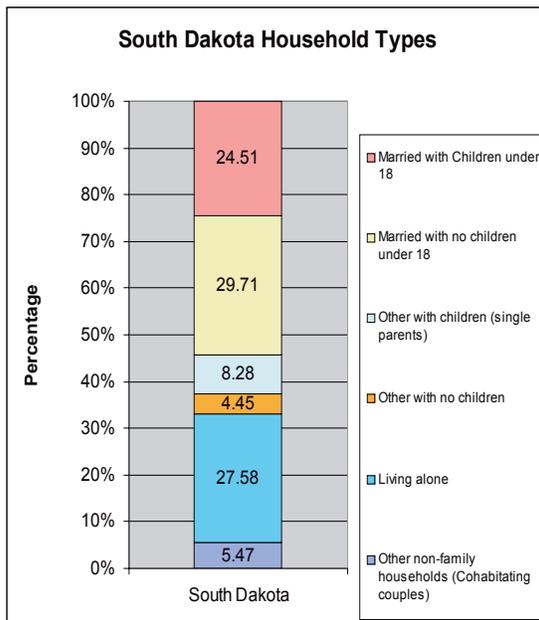


Charles Mix County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16,256 | 13,449 | 11,785 | 9,680 | 9,131 | 9,350 | 9,085 | 8,712 |

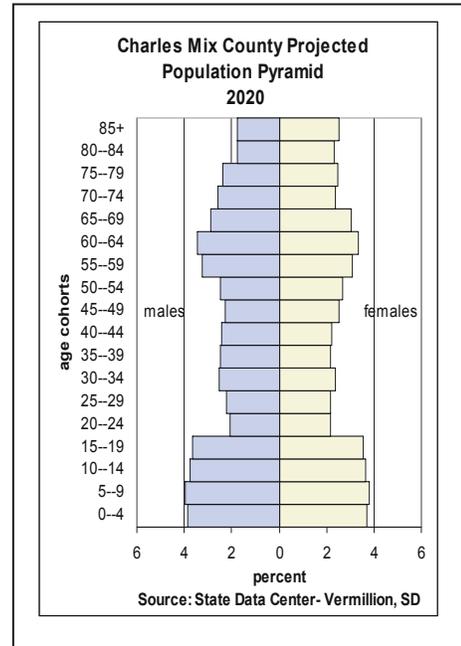
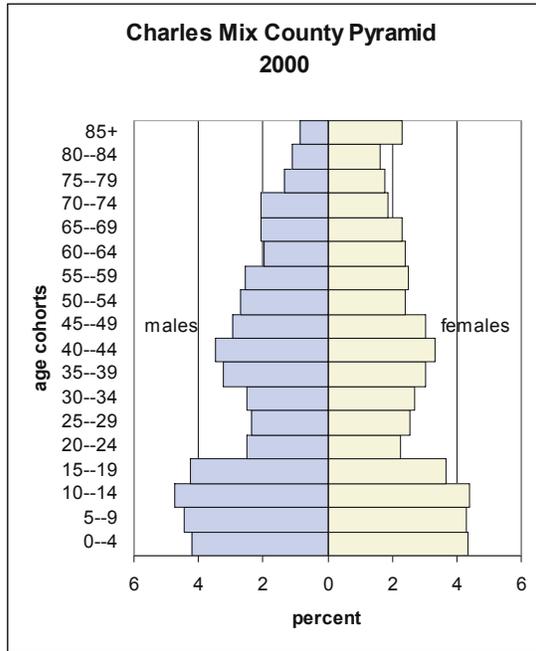


- The population trend chart shows that Charles Mix County is slowly losing population.



- Charles Mix County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CHARLES MIX**



- The population pyramid clearly shows the out-migration of young adults aged 20-34.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

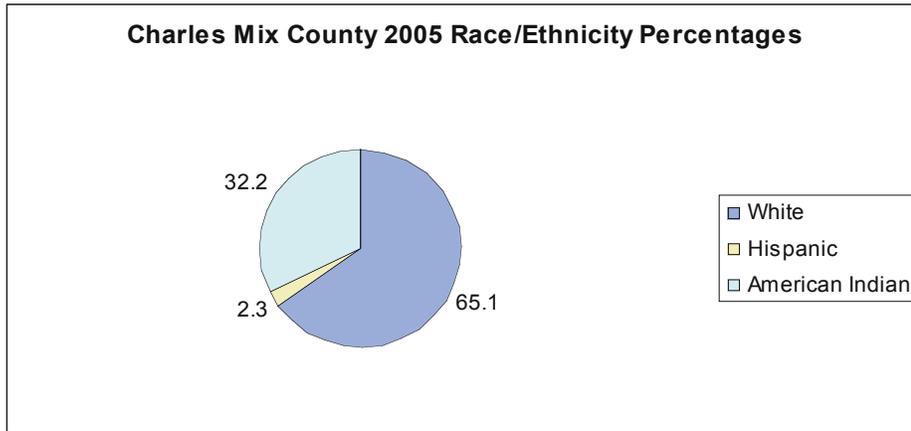
Charles Mix Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Charles Mix County **gained 219 residents**, which was a **2.4% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Charles Mix County **lost 407 residents** to out-migration, which was a **4.5% gain** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that many of those who left Charles Mix County were aged 20-34.
- **31.98%** of Charles Mix County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **17.32%** is aged **65+**.
- Charles Mix County's **median age is 35.7**. This is younger than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- Charles Mix County's **sex ratio is 96.55**, meaning that there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- Charles Mix County's **fertility rate is 95.2** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is much higher than both Brule and Douglas counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Charles Mix | Brule | Douglas |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 15.60 | 15.34 | 31.75 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 84.40 | 84.66 | 68.25 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CHARLES MIX**

Race/Ethnicity in Charles Mix County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



- Charles Mix County includes the Yankton Reservation (considered an “open” reservation because the land base is not consolidated).

Charles Mix Agriculture in 2002

- Charles Mix had **755 farms**, which was a **3.2% loss** from 1997.
- Charles Mix County’s **average farm size was 864 acres**. This is smaller than Brule but larger than Douglas.
- Charles Mix County’s **average net farm income was \$21,070**. This is lower than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- Charles Mix County’s **average age per farmer was 53.2**. This is older than both Brule and Douglas counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Charles Mix County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 24.95 | 912 |
| Agriculture | 19.15 | 700 |
| Retail | 11.00 | 402 |
| Public Administration | 6.70 | 245 |
| Construction | 4.79 | 175 |
| Manufacturing | 2.16 | 79 |
| Total | | 3,656 |

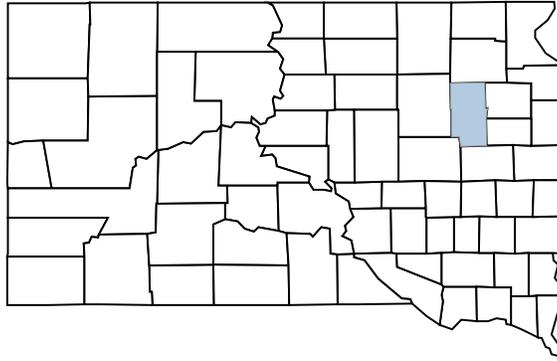
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CHARLES MIX**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Charles Mix | | Brule | | Douglas | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,329 | | 1,986 | | 1,314 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 18.98% | 632 | 11.18% | 222 | 14.31% | 188 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.33% | 344 | 7.60% | 151 | 8.83% | 116 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.92% | 297 | 9.06% | 180 | 8.52% | 112 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.58% | 319 | 7.25% | 144 | 9.82% | 129 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.46% | 315 | 9.42% | 187 | 11.72% | 154 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.59% | 286 | 9.77% | 194 | 8.30% | 109 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 4.45% | 148 | 8.66% | 172 | 7.69% | 101 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.26% | 175 | 6.24% | 124 | 6.47% | 85 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.60% | 153 | 5.59% | 111 | 4.95% | 65 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.23% | 274 | 10.17% | 202 | 6.54% | 86 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.10% | 203 | 6.29% | 125 | 6.01% | 79 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.60% | 120 | 4.93% | 98 | 4.11% | 54 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.96% | 32 | 1.86% | 37 | 0.84% | 11 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.48% | 16 | 0.91% | 18 | 0.46% | 6 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.39% | 13 | 0.70% | 14 | 0.38% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.06% | 2 | 0.35% | 7 | 1.07% | 14 |

Charles Mix County's Economics

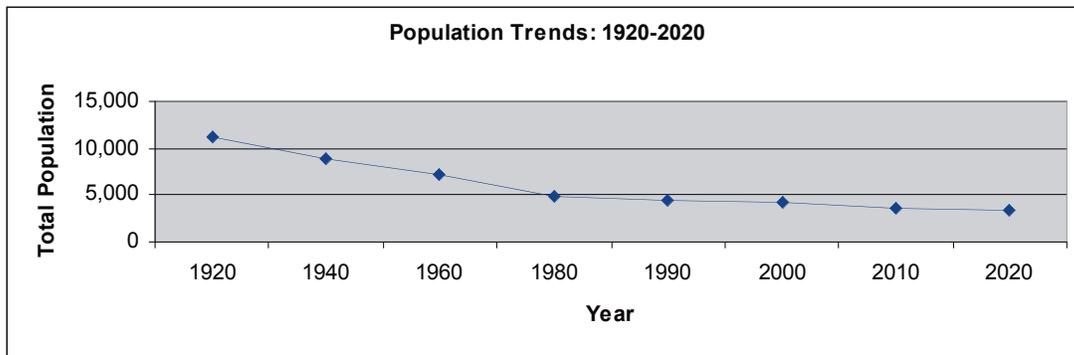
- Charles Mix County's 2000 **per capita income was \$11,502**. This is lower than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- Charles Mix County's **median household income in 2004 was \$29,082**. This is lower than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- **In 2000, 14.1%** of Charles Mix County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Brule and Douglas counties.
- **22.4%** of Charles Mix County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Brule County, and 10.9% for Douglas County.
- **31.4%** of Charles Mix County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Brule County, and 19.1% for Douglas County.
- **6.5%** of Charles Mix County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is much lower than both Brule and Douglas counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLARK**

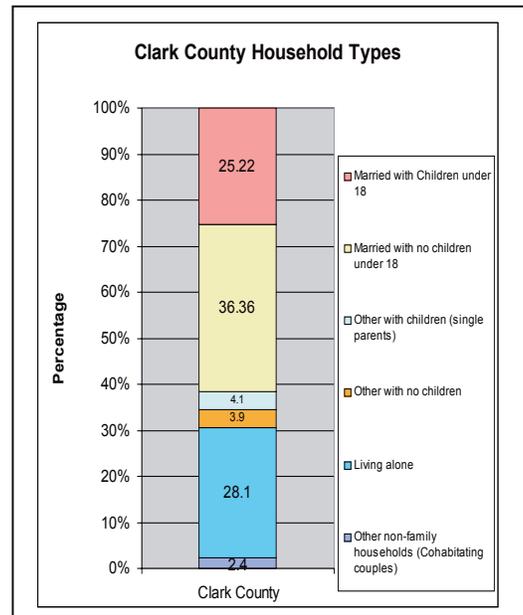
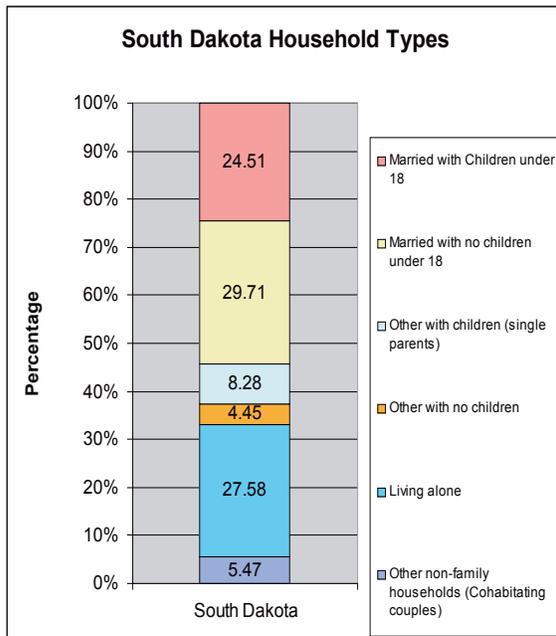


Clark County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11,136 | 8,955 | 7,134 | 4,894 | 4,403 | 4,143 | 3,689 | 3,395 |

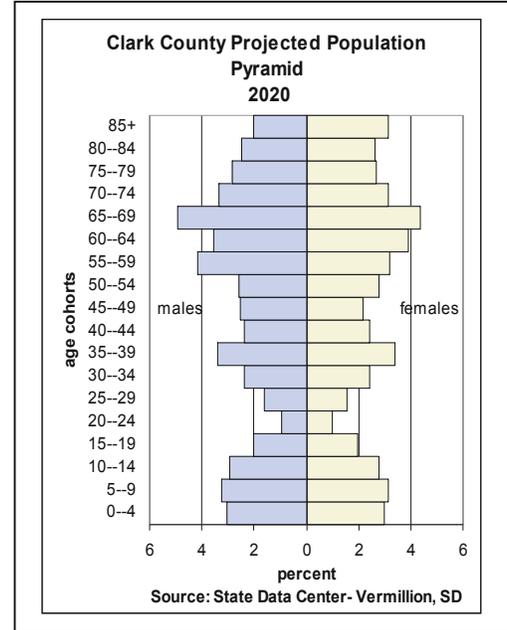
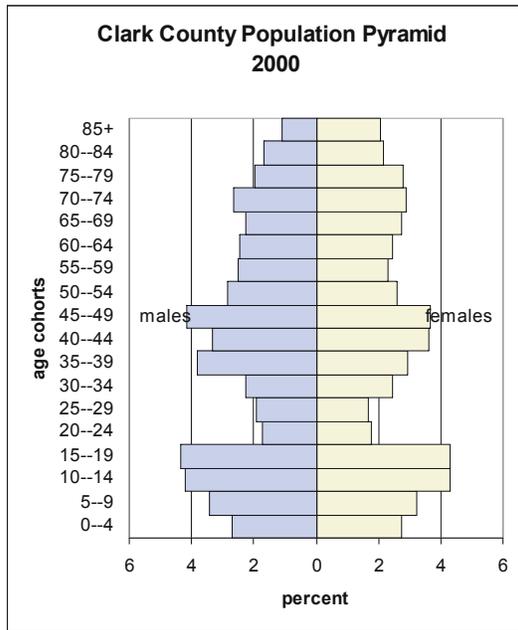


- The population trend chart shows that Clark County is expected to slowly lose population.



- Clark County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLARK**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

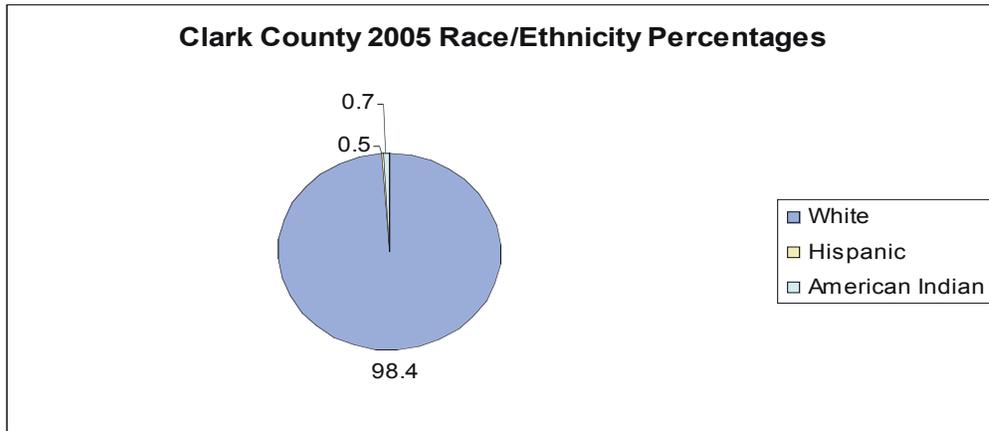
Clark County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Clark County **lost 260 residents**, which was a **5.9% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Clark County **lost 234 residents**, which was a **5.3% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that Clark County is losing many of its residents age 20-34.
- **27.01%** of Clark County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **22.23%** are **aged 65+**.
- Clark County's **median age is 41.6**. This is younger than Day but older than Hamlin.
- Clark County's **sex ratio is 97.38**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Day but lower than Hamlin.
- Clark County's **fertility rate is 57.8** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Day and Hamlin counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Clark | Day | Hamlin |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 25.49 | 15.40 | 15.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 74.51 | 84.60 | 84.02 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLARK**

Race/Ethnicity in Clark County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Clark County Agriculture in 2002

- Clark County had **588 farms**, which was a **.2% loss** from 1997.
- Clark County's **average farm size was 894 acres**. This is larger than both Day and Hamlin counties.
- Clark County's **average net farm income was \$30,771**. This is higher than Day but lower than Hamlin.
- Clark County's **average age per farmer was 53.4**. This is younger than both Day and Hamlin counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Clark County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 27.84 | 524 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 19.82 | 373 |
| Manufacturing | 9.99 | 188 |
| Retail | 7.01 | 132 |
| Construction | 6.75 | 127 |
| Public Administration | 3.83 | 72 |
| Total | | 1,882 |

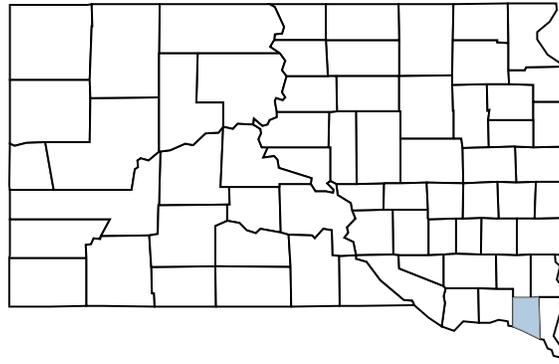
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLARK**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Clark | | Day | | Hamlin | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,590 | | 2,606 | | 2,032 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 14.40% | 229 | 14.43% | 376 | 8.81% | 179 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.56% | 152 | 8.60% | 224 | 7.87% | 160 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.42% | 118 | 9.29% | 242 | 8.46% | 172 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.06% | 144 | 9.02% | 235 | 8.51% | 173 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.12% | 145 | 8.29% | 216 | 8.61% | 175 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.18% | 146 | 7.29% | 190 | 9.40% | 191 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.16% | 98 | 7.75% | 202 | 6.84% | 139 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.48% | 103 | 5.26% | 137 | 7.04% | 143 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.40% | 70 | 5.30% | 138 | 6.25% | 127 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.94% | 158 | 8.29% | 216 | 8.96% | 182 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.36% | 117 | 9.09% | 237 | 9.65% | 196 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.71% | 59 | 4.37% | 114 | 4.87% | 99 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.57% | 25 | 1.50% | 39 | 1.72% | 35 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.38% | 6 | 0.84% | 22 | 0.84% | 17 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.25% | 4 | 0.31% | 8 | 1.13% | 23 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.01% | 16 | 0.38% | 10 | 1.03% | 21 |

Clark County Economics

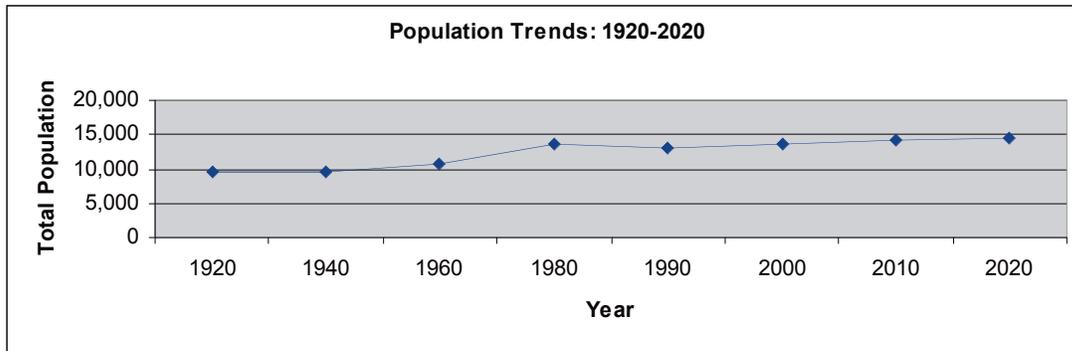
- Clark County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$15,597**, which is lower than both Day and Hamlin counties.
- Clark County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$32,220**, which is lower than both Day and Hamlin counties.
- In 2000, **11.4%** of Clark County's **residents aged 25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Day and Hamlin counties.
- **12.9%** of Clark County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.6% for Day County, and 9.7% for Hamlin County.
- **18.7%** of Clark County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 20.5% for Day County, and 13.1% for Hamlin County.
- **6.4%** of workers in Clark County **commute to work from another county**. This is lower than both Day and Hamlin counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends CLAY

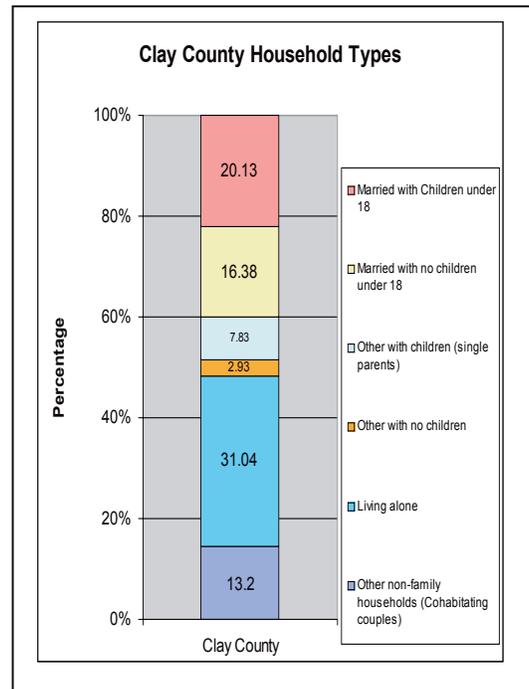
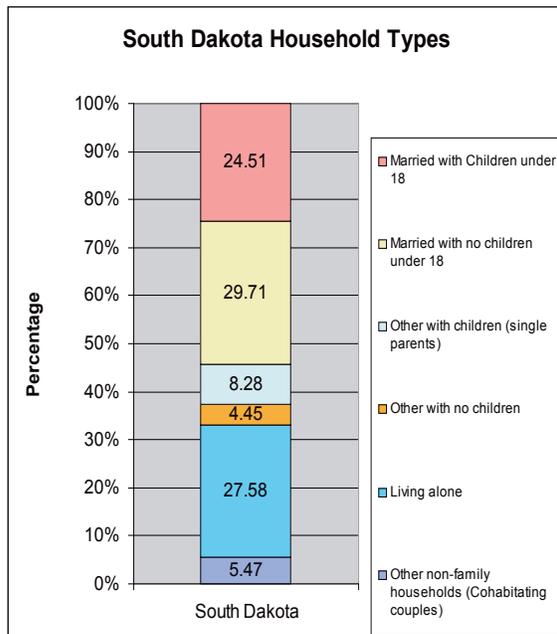


Clay County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 9,654 | 9,592 | 10,810 | 13,689 | 13,186 | 13,537 | 14,158 | 14,590 |

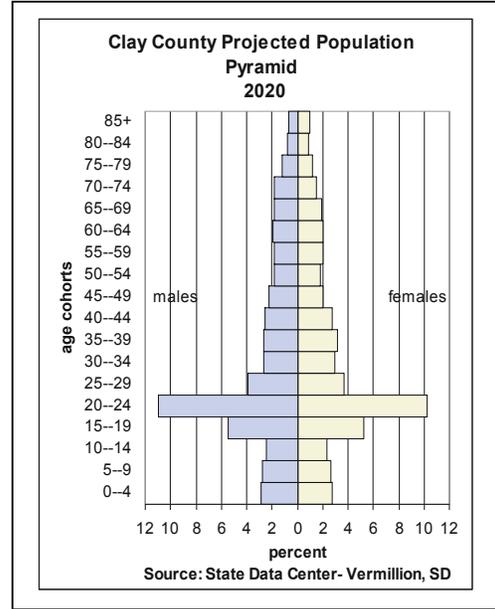
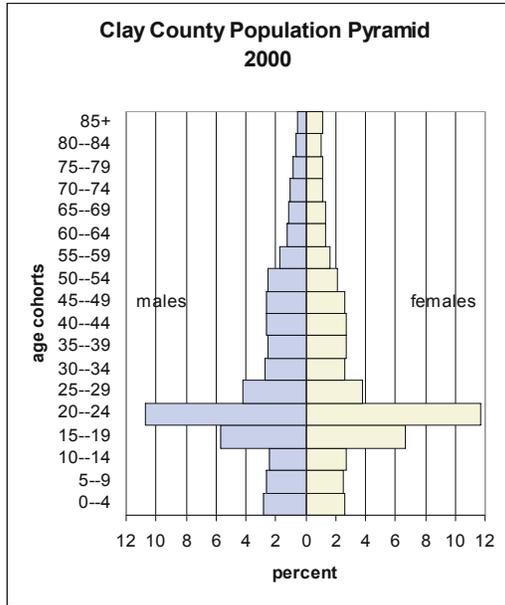


- The population trend chart shows that Clay County is expected to gain more population.



- Clay County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLAY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a disproportionate number of young adults aged 20-24.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

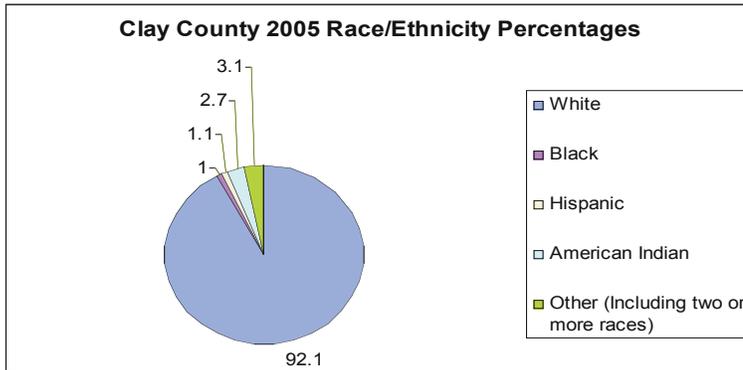
Clay County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000 Clay County **gained 351 residents**, which was a **2.7% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000 Clay County **lost 182 residents to out-migration**, which was a **1.4% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000 Clay County had 522 more births than deaths.
- **18.81%** of Clay County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **10.08% are aged 65+**.
- **Clay County's median age is 24.9**. This is younger than both Union and Yankton counties.
- Clay County's **sex ratio is 94.27**, meaning there are about 94 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Union and Yankton counties.
- Clay County's **fertility rate is 37.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Union and Yankton counties, possibly because college-aged women tend to delay childbearing.
- **13.2%** of Clay County's are labeled "other non-family," which includes cohabitating couples and roommates. This is the highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Clay | Union | Yankton |
| Urban | 51.92 | 75.05 | 26.60 | 75.05 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.81 | 9.19 | 7.81 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 17.14 | 64.21 | 17.14 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLAY**

Race/Ethnicity in Clay County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Clay County Agriculture in 2002

- Clay County had **536 farms**, which was an **11.7% gain** from 1997.
- Clay County's **average farm size is 541 acres**, which is larger than both Union and Yankton counties.
- Clay County's **average net farm income was \$52,651**, which was lower than Union and Yankton counties.
- Clay County's **average age per farmer was 51.3**. This is younger than both Union and Yankton counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Clay County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 33.44 | 2,298 |
| Retail | 11.76 | 808 |
| Manufacturing | 8.53 | 586 |
| Agriculture | 4.89 | 336 |
| Construction | 3.94 | 271 |
| Public Administration | 3.04 | 209 |
| Total | | 6,972 |

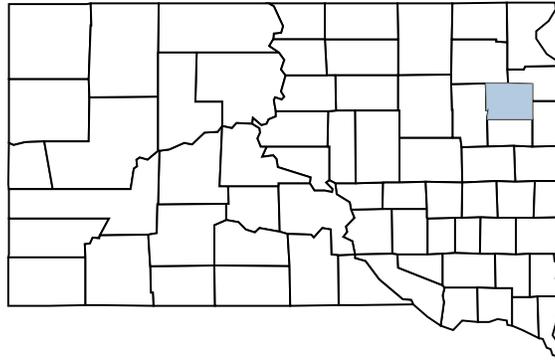
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLAY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Clay | | Union | | Yankton | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 4,872 | | 4,948 | | 8,173 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 18.12% | 883 | 6.97% | 345 | 9.98% | 816 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.15% | 543 | 5.80% | 287 | 7.51% | 614 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.52% | 415 | 5.21% | 258 | 7.83% | 640 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.24% | 450 | 7.64% | 378 | 9.49% | 776 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.89% | 287 | 5.96% | 295 | 7.26% | 593 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 5.67% | 276 | 6.85% | 339 | 7.29% | 596 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 4.39% | 214 | 5.80% | 287 | 7.38% | 603 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.11% | 249 | 5.94% | 294 | 6.80% | 556 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.80% | 234 | 6.22% | 308 | 6.45% | 527 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.57% | 369 | 10.63% | 526 | 11.13% | 910 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.81% | 429 | 11.92% | 590 | 7.82% | 639 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.30% | 258 | 9.48% | 469 | 5.91% | 483 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.61% | 127 | 4.91% | 243 | 1.77% | 145 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.96% | 47 | 1.80% | 89 | 1.00% | 82 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.17% | 57 | 1.39% | 69 | 0.72% | 59 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.70% | 34 | 3.46% | 171 | 1.64% | 134 |

Clay County Economics

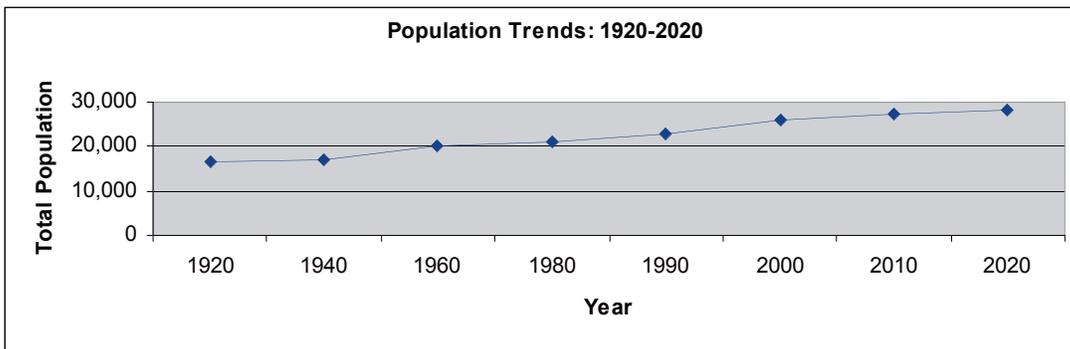
- Clay County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$14,452**, which was lower than both Union and Yankton counties.
- Clay County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$31,222**, which was lower than both Union and Yankton counties.
- In 2000, **38.7%** of Clay County's residents aged 25+ had **received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Union and Yankton counties.
- **19.8%** of Clay County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 6.9% for Union County, and 12.8% for Yankton County.
- **20.2%** of Clay County's **children under 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 8.7% for Union County, and 15.5% for Yankton County.
- **14.9%** of people working in Clay County **commute in from another county**, which is lower than both Union and Yankton counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CODINGTON**

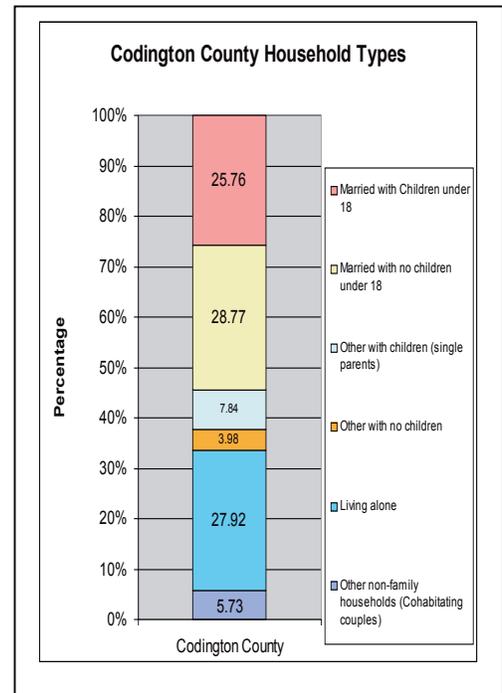
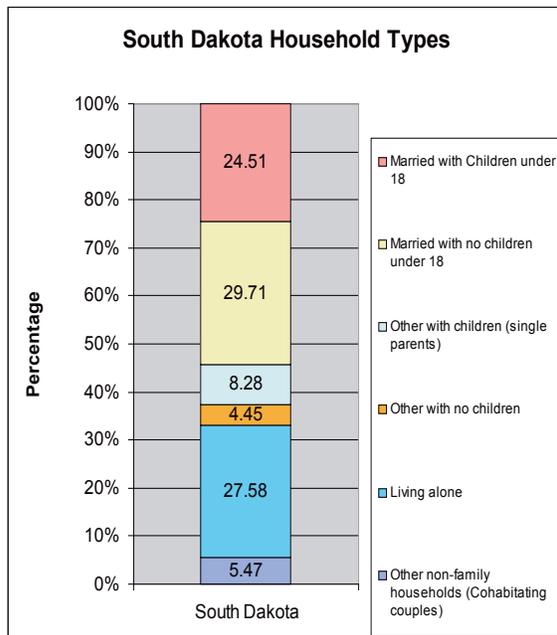


Codington County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16,549 | 17,014 | 20,220 | 20,885 | 22,698 | 25,897 | 27,200 | 28,406 |

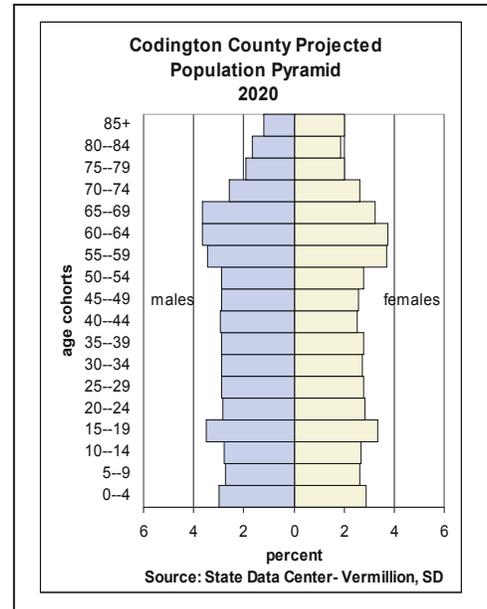
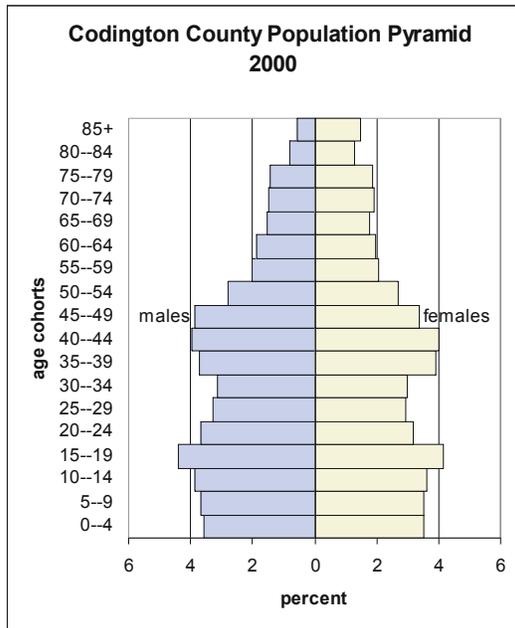


- The population trend chart shows that Codington County is expected to gain population.



- Codington County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends CODINGTON



- The population pyramid shows that those aged 35-49 comprise the largest portion of the population.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

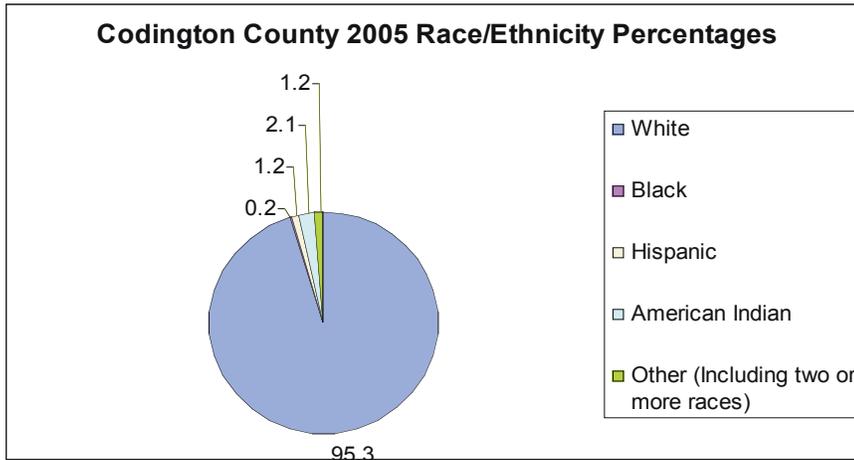
Codington County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Codington County **gained 3,199 residents**, which was a **14.1% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Codington County **gained 1,826 residents to in-migration**, which was an **8.0% gain** in its total population.
- **26.82%** of Codington County's residents are **under the age of 18** while **14.11%** are **aged 65+**.
- Codington County's **median age is 35.3**. This is younger than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Codington County's **sex ratio is 98.47**, meaning there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Grant but lower than Hamlin.
- Codington County's **fertility rate is 64.9 births** for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Grant but lower than Hamlin.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Codington | Grant | Hamlin |
| Urban | 51.92 | 75.78 | 44.99 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.02 | 13.37 | 15.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 18.90 | 41.64 | 84.02 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CODINGTON**

Race and Ethnicity in Codington County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Codington County Agriculture in 2002

- Codington County had **694 farms**, which was a **2.4% gain** from 1997.
- Codington County's **average farm size was 557 acres**, which is smaller than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Codington County's **average net farm income was \$27,691**. This is lower than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Codington County's **average age per farmer was 52.2**. This is younger than both Grant and Hamlin counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Codington County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Manufacturing | 22.01 | 3,071 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 17.88 | 2,495 |
| Retail | 13.74 | 1,917 |
| Construction | 5.00 | 697 |
| Agriculture | 4.95 | 690 |
| Public Administration | 2.53 | 353 |
| Total | | 13,951 |

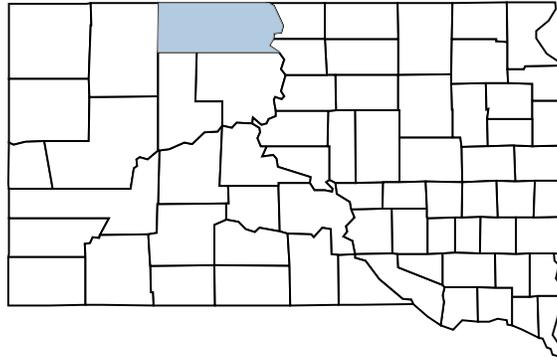
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CODINGTON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Codington | | Grant | | Hamlin | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 10,360 | | 3,107 | | 2,032 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 10.30% | 1,067 | 11.49% | 357 | 8.81% | 179 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.23% | 749 | 9.21% | 286 | 7.87% | 160 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.08% | 837 | 6.86% | 213 | 8.46% | 172 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.65% | 896 | 10.07% | 313 | 8.51% | 173 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.46% | 669 | 8.69% | 270 | 8.61% | 175 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.62% | 789 | 6.57% | 204 | 9.40% | 191 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.05% | 730 | 7.98% | 248 | 6.84% | 139 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.21% | 747 | 6.47% | 201 | 7.04% | 143 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.39% | 558 | 5.70% | 177 | 6.25% | 127 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.58% | 1,200 | 10.43% | 324 | 8.96% | 182 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.69% | 900 | 6.31% | 196 | 9.65% | 196 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.54% | 574 | 5.70% | 177 | 4.87% | 99 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.92% | 302 | 1.93% | 60 | 1.72% | 35 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.75% | 181 | 0.68% | 21 | 0.84% | 17 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.30% | 31 | 1.19% | 37 | 1.13% | 23 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.25% | 130 | 0.74% | 23 | 1.03% | 21 |

Codington County Economics

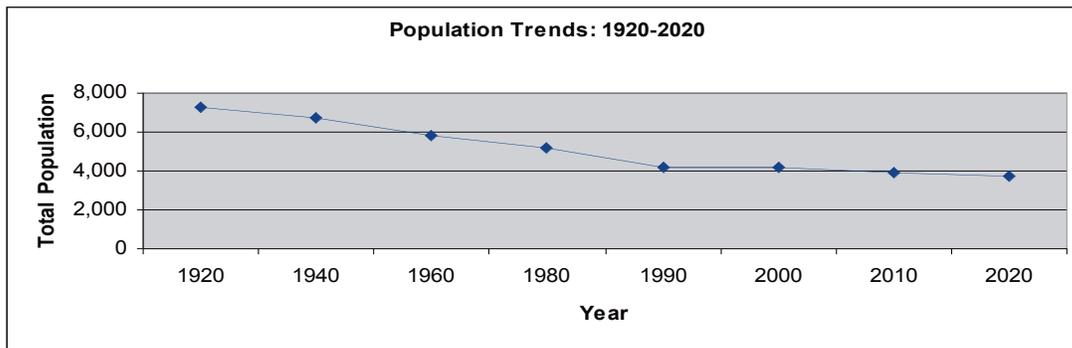
- Codington County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$18,761**. This is higher than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Codington County's **median household income in 2002** was **\$40,536**. This is higher than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- In 2000, **18.8%** of Codington County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- **10.3%** of Codington County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.8% for Grant County, and 9.7% for Hamlin County.
- **10.3%** of Codington County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 11.4% for Grant County, and 13.1% for Hamlin County.
- **3.8%** of Codington County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is much lower than both Grant and Hamlin counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CORSON**

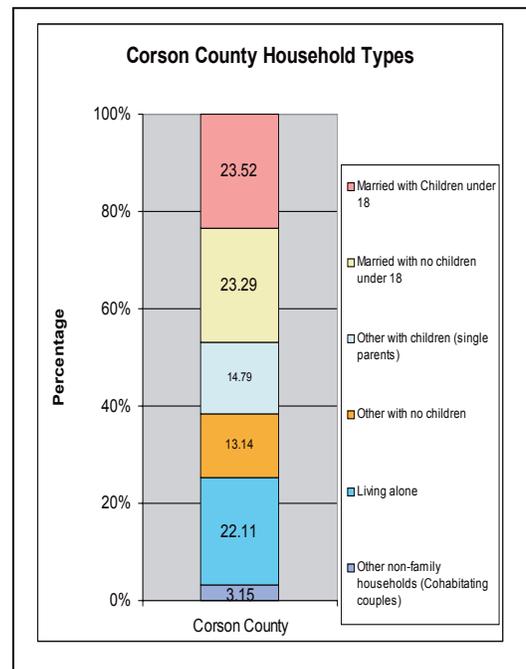
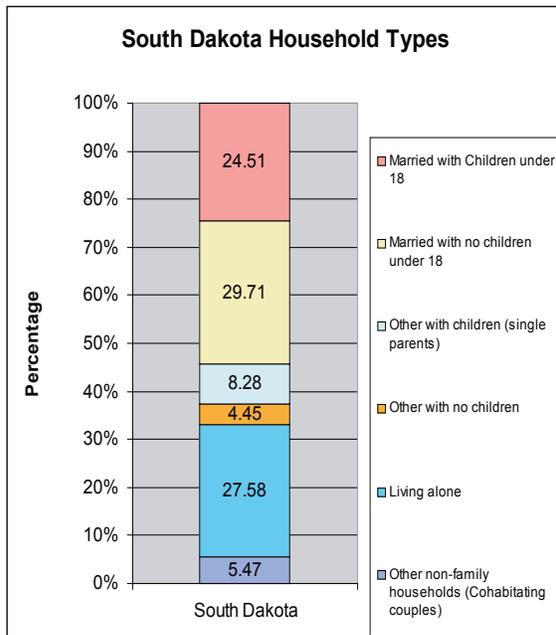


Corson County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,249 | 6,755 | 5,798 | 5,196 | 4,195 | 4,181 | 3,944 | 3,687 |

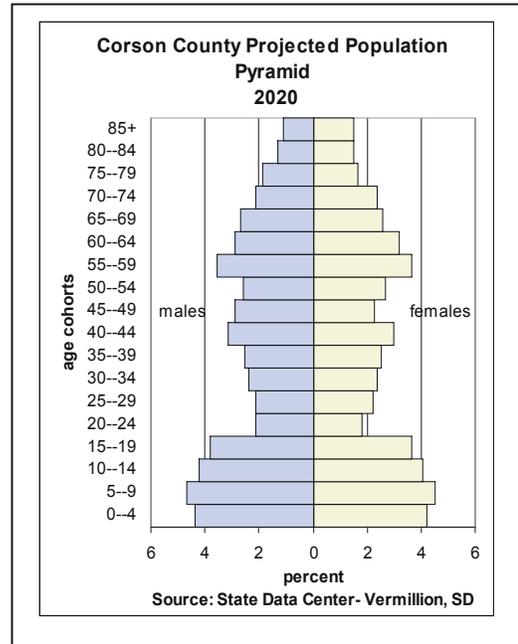
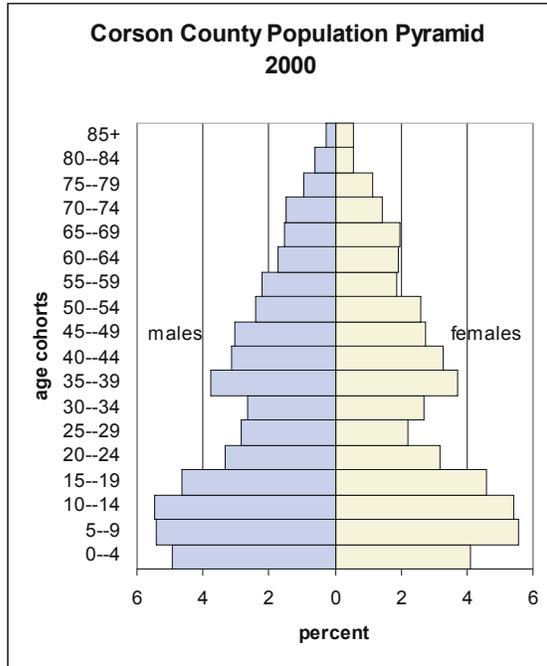


- The population trend chart shows that Corson County is expected to slowly lose population.



- Corson County's most-common household type includes married couples with children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CORSON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a fairly young population.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

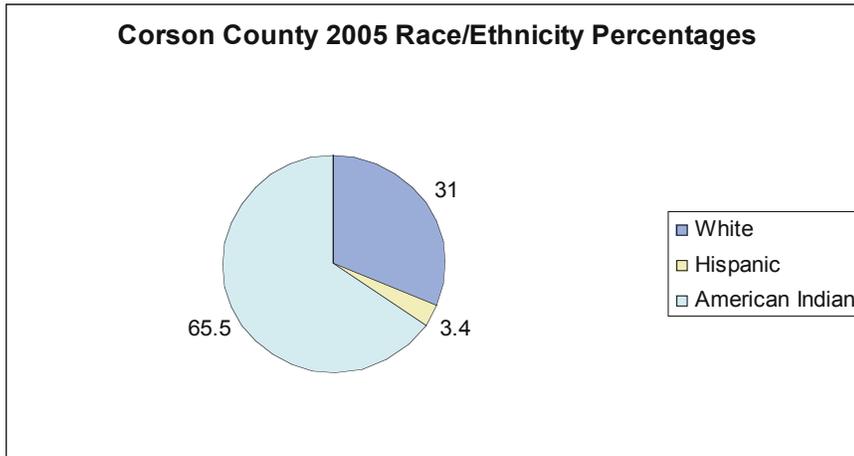
Corson County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Corson County **lost 14 residents**, which was a **.3% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Corson County **lost 427 residents to out-migration**, which was a 10.2% loss in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Corson County had 413 more births than deaths.
- **36.93%** of Corson County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **10.50%** are aged **65+**.
- Corson County's **median age is 28.3**. This is older than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.
- Corson County's **sex ratio is 101.98**, meaning there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.
- Corson County's **fertility rate is 102.2** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than Dewey but higher than Ziebach.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Corson | Dewey | Ziebach |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 11.07 | 7.74 | 14.05 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 88.93 | 92.26 | 85.95 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CORSON**

Race/Ethnicity in Corson County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Corson County Agriculture in 2002

- Corson County had **344 farms**, which was a **20% loss** from 1997.
- Corson County's **average farm size was 3,782 acres**. This is smaller than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.
- Corson County's **average net farm income was \$21,438**. This is higher than Dewey but lower than Ziebach.
- Corson County's average age per farmer was 55.3. This is older than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Corson County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, social services | 30.61 | 382 |
| Agriculture | 21.55 | 269 |
| Public Administration | 10.42 | 130 |
| Construction | 5.29 | 66 |
| Retail | 3.85 | 48 |
| Manufacturing | 2.24 | 28 |
| Total | | 1,248 |

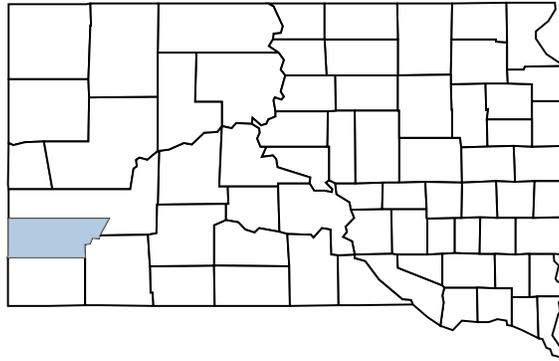
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CORSON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Corson | | Dewey | | Ziebach | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,280 | | 1,855 | | 739 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 24.22% | 310 | 21.94% | 407 | 32.61% | 241 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 13.59% | 174 | 12.40% | 230 | 11.77% | 87 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.86% | 139 | 7.76% | 144 | 7.71% | 57 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.77% | 125 | 11.21% | 208 | 9.61% | 71 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.39% | 69 | 7.65% | 142 | 8.12% | 60 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.72% | 86 | 10.89% | 202 | 6.50% | 48 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.94% | 76 | 5.12% | 95 | 5.01% | 37 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.23% | 67 | 5.50% | 102 | 5.28% | 39 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.45% | 57 | 3.99% | 74 | 2.57% | 19 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 5.31% | 68 | 3.94% | 73 | 4.60% | 34 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.14% | 53 | 4.58% | 85 | 2.03% | 15 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.13% | 40 | 3.23% | 60 | 2.17% | 16 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.75% | 14 | 0.95% | 7 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.16% | 2 | 0.59% | 11 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.31% | 4 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.68% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.43% | 8 | 0.41% | 3 |

Corson County Economics

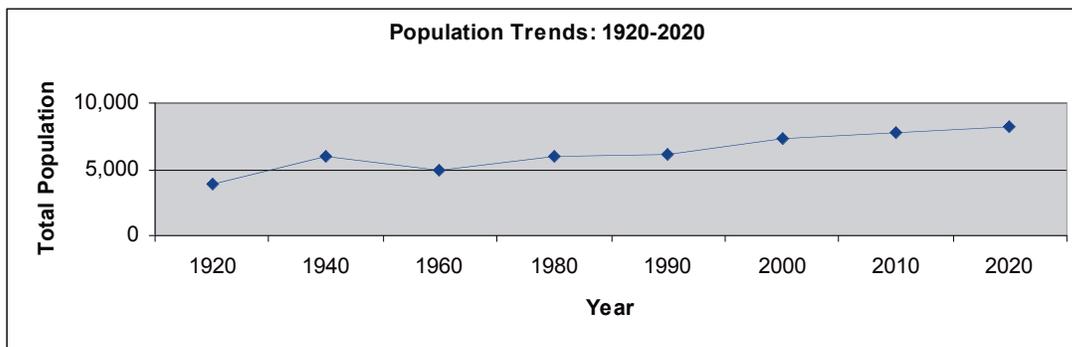
- Corson County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$8,615**. This is lower than Dewey but higher than Ziebach
- Corson County's **median household income** was **\$23,136**. This is lower than Dewey but higher than Ziebach.
- In 2000, **11.3%** of Corson County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.
- **32.4%** of Corson County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 25.7% for Dewey County, and 39.4% for Ziebach County.
- **32.4%** of Corson County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 33.7% for Dewey County, and 47.7% for Ziebach County.
- **14.6%** of workers in Corson County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than both Dewey and Ziebach counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends CLUSTER

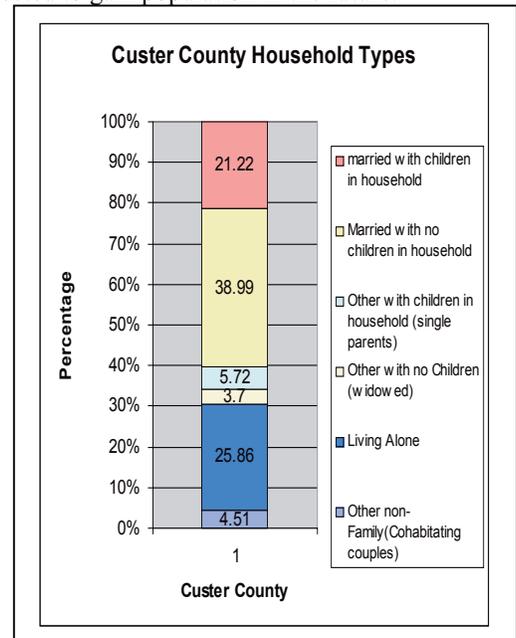
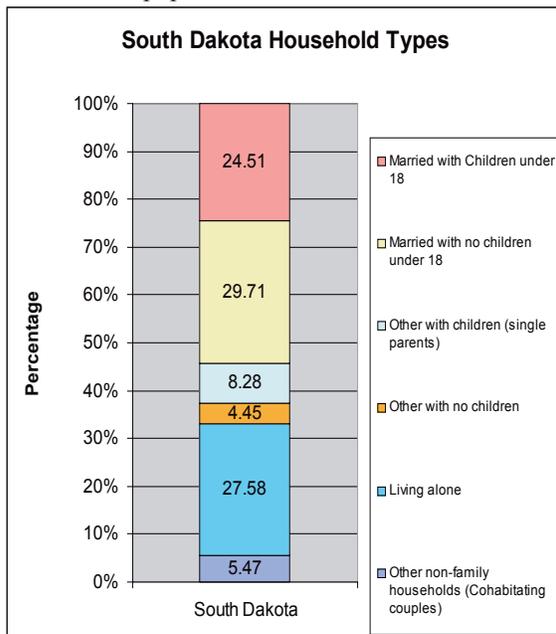


Custer County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3,907 | 6,023 | 4,906 | 6,000 | 6,179 | 7,275 | 7,759 | 8,186 |

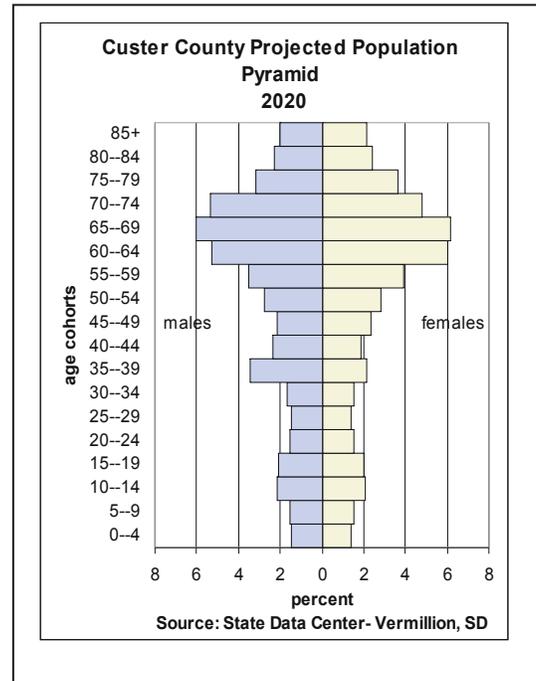
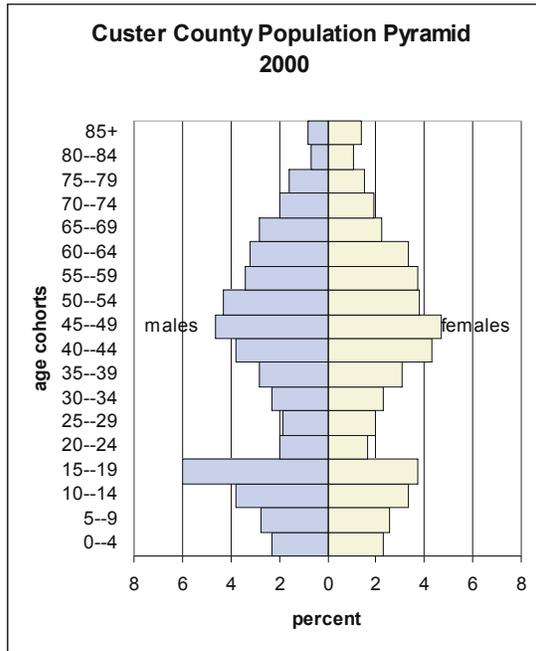


- The population trend chart shows that Custer County is expected to gain population in the future.



- Custer County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CLUSTER**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-34.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

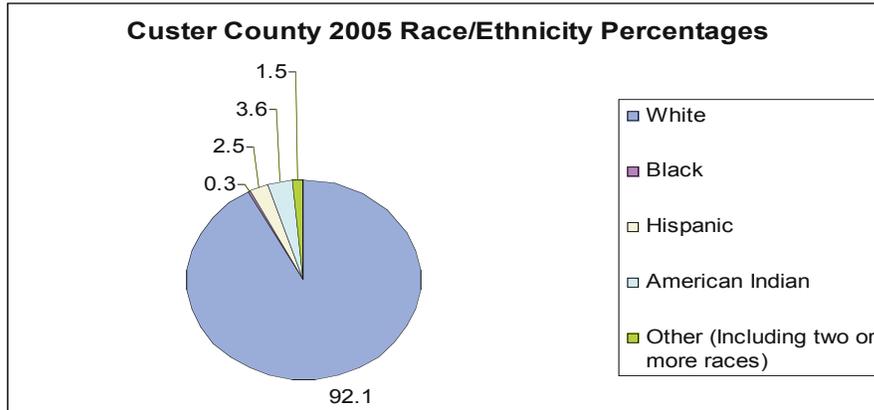
Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Custer County **gained 1096 residents**, which is a **17.7% loss** from 1990. Custer County's increase was the second greatest on the west side of the river.
- From 1990 to 2000, Custer County **gained 1121 residents to in-migration**.
- **16.04%** of Custer County's population is **aged 65+**.
- Custer County's **sex ratio is 104.41**, which means there are 104 males for every 100 females. However, from the population pyramid we can tell that there are a greater percentage of young men compared with young women. This may be due to the tourism industry attracting male workers more than female workers.
- Custer County's **dependency ratio is 49.41**, which is lower than both Fall River and Pennington. This means that fewer people are at the dependent ages (under age 15 and over age 65) in Custer County compared with the other two counties.
- Custer County's **fertility rate is 56.8**, which is slightly lower than both Fall River and Pennington Counties.
- Custer County's **median age is 43.2**, which is younger than Fall River but older than Pennington.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | South Dakota | Custer | Fall River | Pennington |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 54.70 | 76.66 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 6.67 | 8.21 | 1.52 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 93.33 | 37.09 | 21.82 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CUSTER**

Race/Ethnicity in Custer County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Custer County Agriculture in 2002

- Custer County had **303 farms** in 2002, which was an **11.4 loss** from 1997.
- Custer County's **average farm size was 1,944 acres**. This average is smaller than Fall River but larger than Pennington.
- Custer County's **average income per farm was \$7,058**. This is much lower than Fall River but slightly greater than Pennington.
- Custer County's **average age per farmer was 57.7**. This is older than both Fall River and Pennington counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Custer County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 20.62 | 703 |
| Agriculture | 12.20 | 416 |
| Retail | 10.00 | 341 |
| Manufacturing | 7.51 | 256 |
| Construction | 7.45 | 254 |
| Public Administration | 5.84 | 199 |
| Total Employed: | | 3,409 |

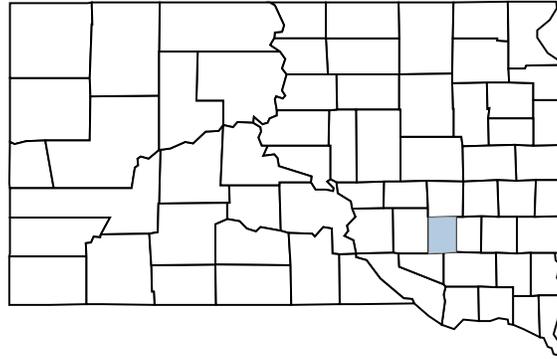
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
CUSTER**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Custer | | Fall River | | Pennington | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,975 | | 3,109 | | 34,662 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 8.84% | 263 | 13.44% | 418 | 8.26% | 2,864 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.48% | 282 | 10.13% | 315 | 6.58% | 2,280 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.69% | 199 | 7.62% | 237 | 7.67% | 2,658 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.90% | 235 | 11.26% | 350 | 8.40% | 2,912 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.11% | 271 | 7.91% | 246 | 8.40% | 2,910 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.32% | 188 | 7.94% | 247 | 7.32% | 2,537 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.55% | 165 | 5.98% | 186 | 6.83% | 2,366 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 8.03% | 239 | 6.14% | 191 | 7.09% | 2,456 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 7.16% | 213 | 3.44% | 107 | 6.27% | 2,173 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.64% | 257 | 8.07% | 251 | 9.29% | 3,220 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 11.06% | 329 | 7.98% | 248 | 9.02% | 3,126 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 6.29% | 187 | 5.53% | 172 | 7.76% | 2,691 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.89% | 86 | 2.16% | 67 | 3.01% | 1,044 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.71% | 21 | 1.32% | 41 | 1.43% | 495 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.71% | 21 | 0.39% | 12 | 1.27% | 439 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.64% | 19 | 0.68% | 21 | 1.42% | 491 |

Custer County Economics

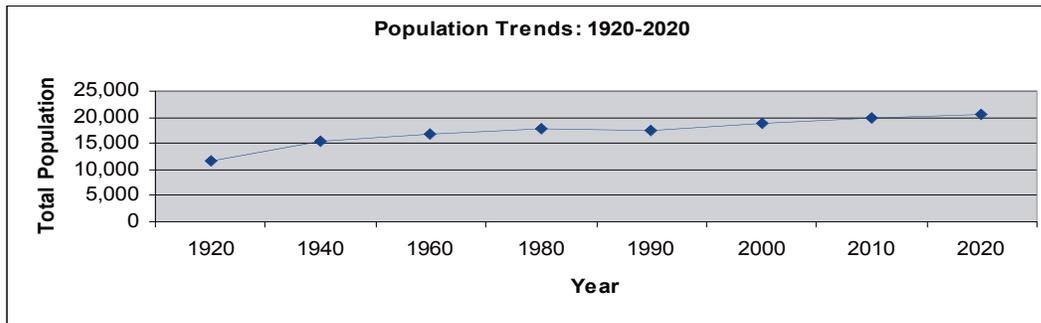
- The **per capita income** for Custer County was **\$17,945 in 2000**. This is slightly higher than Fall River but slightly lower than Pennington.
- The **median household income** for Custer County was **\$41,412**. This is higher than both Fall River and Pennington counties.
- In 2000, **24.4%** of Custer County's population had **completed a B.S. or higher**. This is comparable with Pennington County but higher than Fall River County.
- **10.2%** of Custer County's population is **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 13.2% for Fall River and 14.0% for Pennington. The state average is 14.6%.
- **14.45%** of Custer County's **children age 18 and under** lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004. This compares with 21.6% for Fall River and 19.9% for Pennington. The state average is 25.5%.
- **32.7%** of Custer County's workers commute to work from the county. This is by far the greatest commuting rate of the other counties located in the southwestern portion of the state.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAVISON**

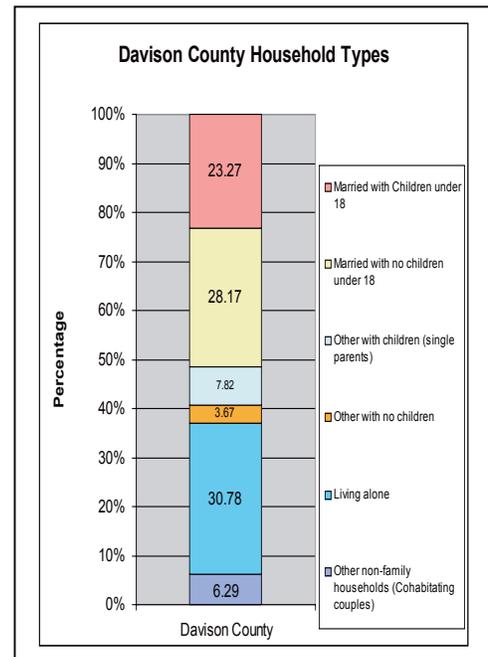
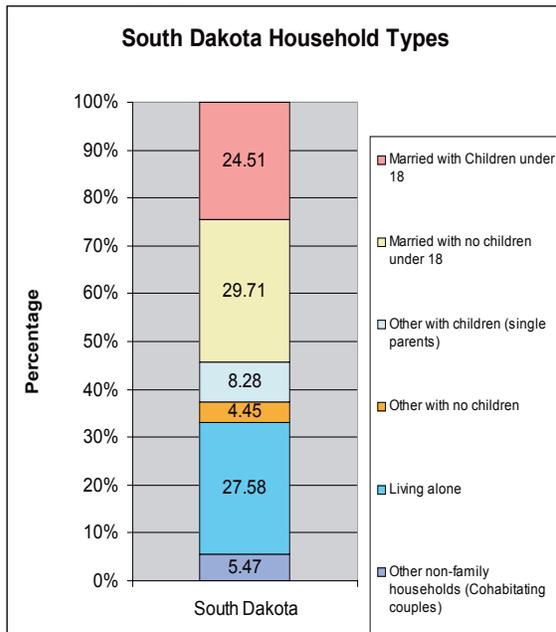


Davison County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 11,625 | 15,336 | 16,681 | 17,820 | 17,503 | 18,741 | 19,832 | 20,594 |

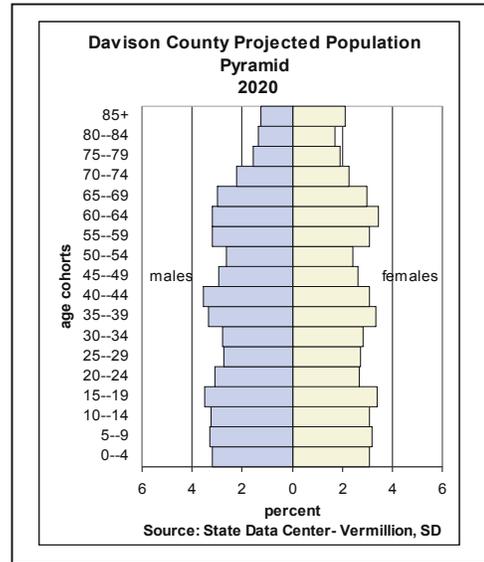
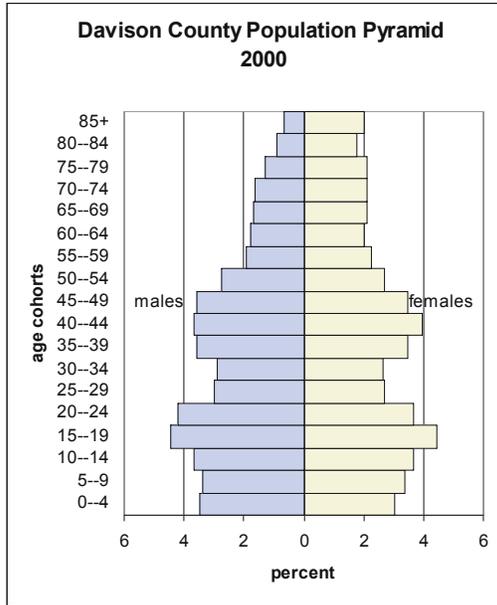


- The population trend chart shows that Davison County is expected to slowly gain population.



- Davison County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAVISON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows that Davison County's largest age group includes those 15-19.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.
-

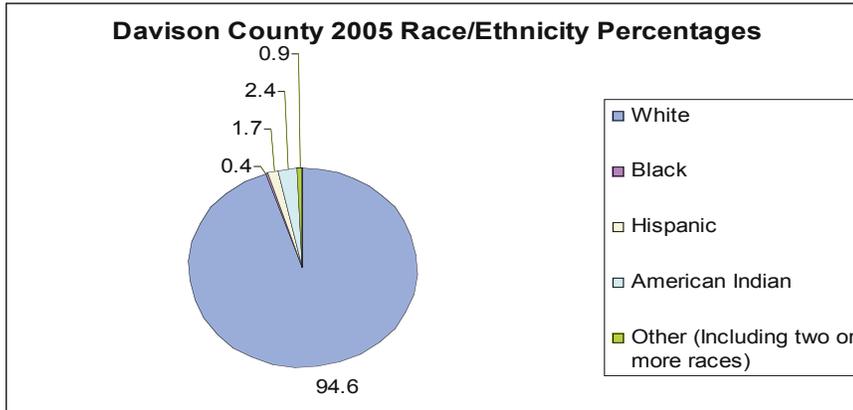
Davison County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Davison County **gained 1,238 residents**, which was a **7.1% gain** in its total population
- From 1990 to 2000, Davison County **gained 649 residents to in-migration**, which was a **3.7% gain** in its total population.
- **25.36%** of Davison County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **16.23%** is **aged 65+**.
- Davison County's **median age is 36.0**. This is younger than Aurora County and the same as Hanson County.
- Davison County's **sex ratio is 94.13**, which means that there are about 94 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Aurora and Hanson counties.
- Davison County's **fertility rate is 68.7** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Hanson.
- **6.29%** of Davison County's households are called "other non-family," which includes cohabitating couples and roommates. This is the 5th highest percent in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Davison | Aurora | Hanson |
| Urban | 51.92 | 77.56 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 4.98 | 26.78 | 21.44 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 17.46 | 73.22 | 78.56 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAVISON**

Race/Ethnicity in Davison County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Davison County's Agriculture in 2002

- Davison County had **481 farms**, which was a **1.0% loss** from 1997.
- Davison County's **average farm size was 579 acres**. This is smaller than both Aurora and Hanson counties.
- Davison County's **average net farm income was \$25,422**. This was higher than Aurora but lower than Hanson.
- Davison County's **average age per farmer was 50.3**. This is younger than both Aurora and Hanson counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Davison County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 22.29 | 2,131 |
| Manufacturing | 15.00 | 1,434 |
| Retail | 14.13 | 1,351 |
| Construction | 7.56 | 723 |
| Agriculture | 5.88 | 562 |
| Public Administration | 2.54 | 243 |
| Total Employed | | 9,562 |

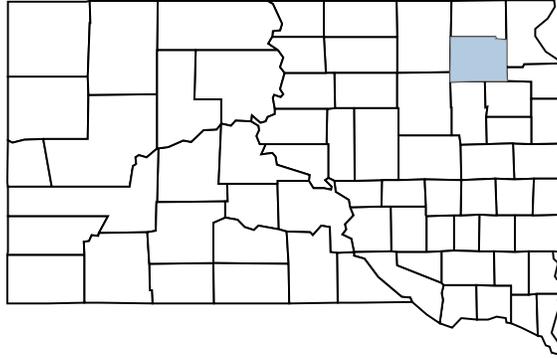
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAVISON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Davison | | Aurora | | Hanson | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 7,579 | | 1,174 | | 1,128 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.48% | 946 | 11.33% | 133 | 11.61% | 131 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.83% | 669 | 9.11% | 107 | 8.24% | 93 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.18% | 544 | 11.24% | 132 | 8.42% | 95 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.60% | 652 | 8.69% | 102 | 8.60% | 97 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.17% | 619 | 9.97% | 117 | 7.71% | 87 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.69% | 507 | 7.50% | 88 | 8.24% | 93 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.70% | 508 | 6.81% | 80 | 5.94% | 67 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 4.55% | 345 | 7.33% | 86 | 5.32% | 60 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.92% | 449 | 6.90% | 81 | 7.62% | 86 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.30% | 781 | 6.81% | 80 | 9.13% | 103 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.18% | 620 | 7.84% | 92 | 9.22% | 104 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 7.32% | 555 | 4.17% | 49 | 4.79% | 54 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.74% | 132 | 1.79% | 21 | 2.48% | 28 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.00% | 76 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.80% | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.84% | 64 | 0.17% | 2 | 1.06% | 12 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.48% | 112 | 0.34% | 4 | 0.80% | 9 |

Davison County Economics

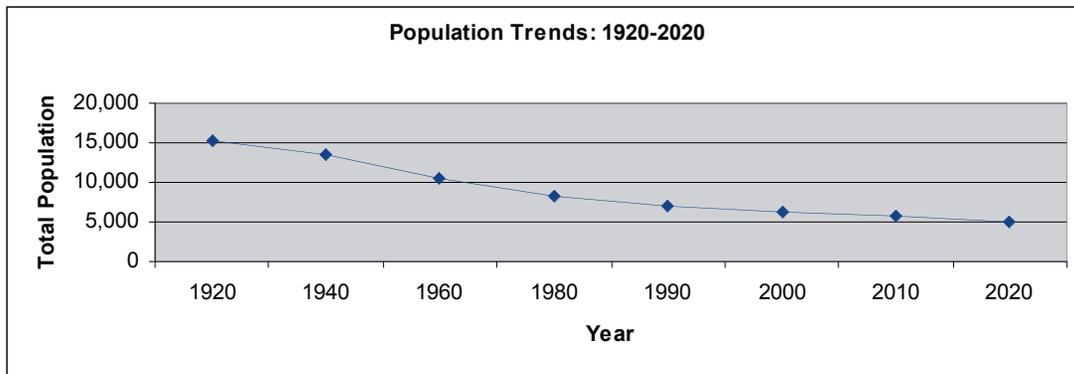
- Davison County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$17,879**. This was higher than both Aurora and Hanson counties.
- Davison County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$37,846**. This was higher than both Aurora and Hanson counties.
- In 2000, **20.2%** of Davison County's population **aged 25+ had completed a B.S. or higher**. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Hanson County.
- **11.6%** of Davison County's population lived at or **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.3% for Aurora County, and 8.3% for Hanson County.
- **15.0%** of Davison County's **children under the age of 5** lived at or **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the State of South Dakota, 16.4% for Aurora County, and 11.2% for Hanson County.
- **5.0%** of Davison County's population **commutes to work from the County**. This is the lowest commute rate of any other County in the area (Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Hanson, Jerauld, and Sanborn).

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends DAY

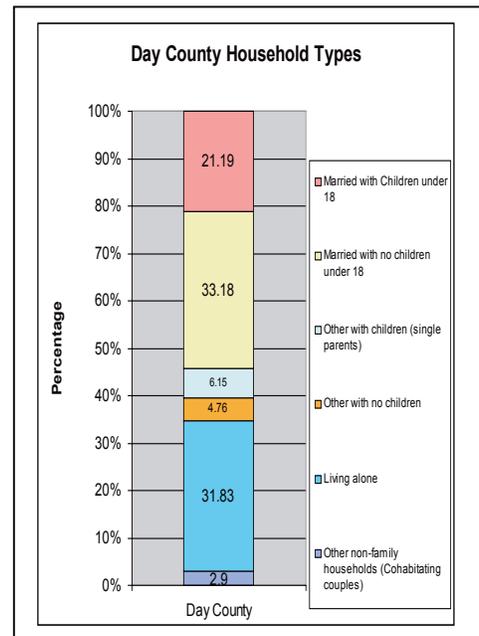
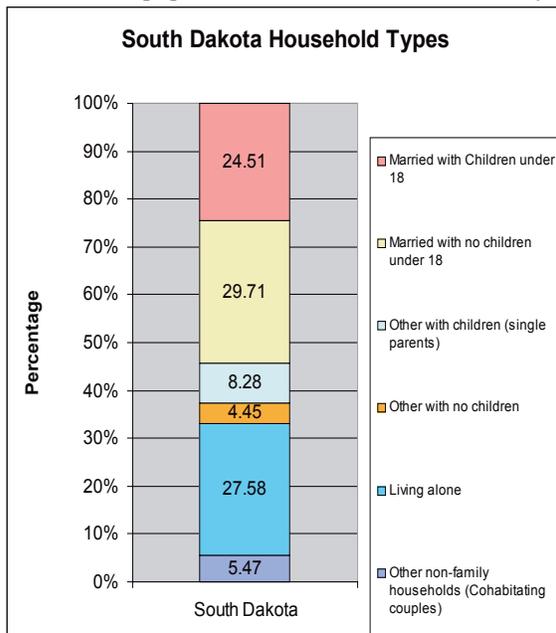


Day County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 15,194 | 13,565 | 10,516 | 8,133 | 6,978 | 6,267 | 5,649 | 5,105 |

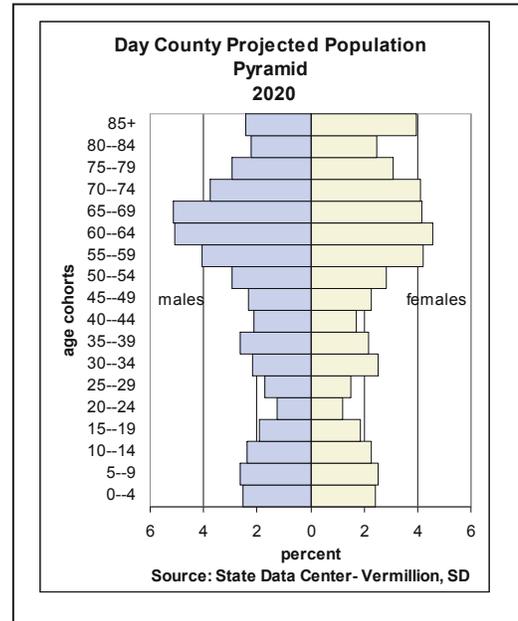
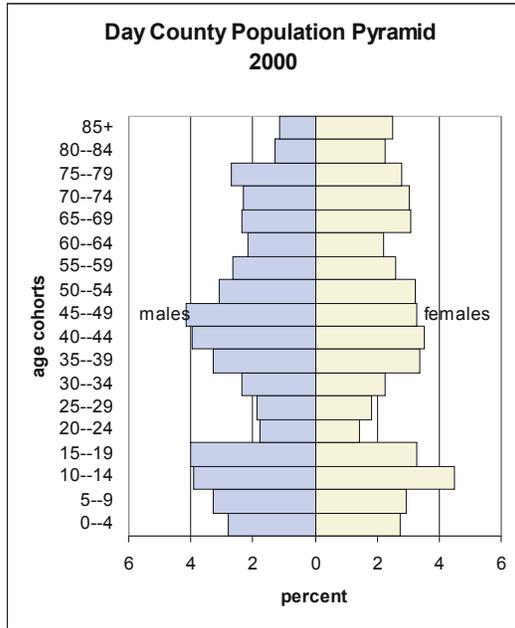


- The population trend chart shows that Day County is expected to lose population.



- Day County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends DAY



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

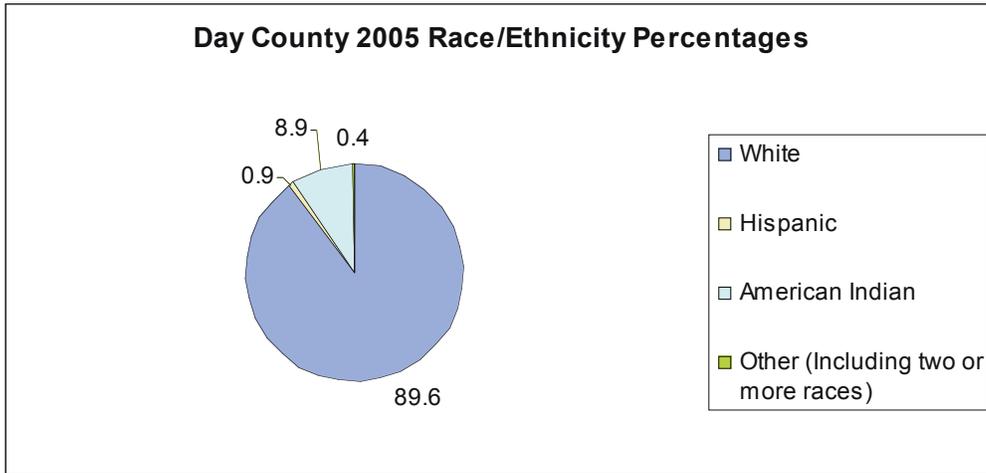
Day County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Day County **lost 711 residents**, which was a **10.2% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Day County **lost 414 residents to out-migration**. This was a **5.9% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Day County is losing many residents aged 20-29.
- **25.50%** of Day County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **23.49%** are **aged 65+**.
- Day County's **median age is 42.9**. This is older than both Clark and Marshall counties.
- Day County's **sex ratio is 96.52**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Clark and Marshall counties.
- Day County's **fertility rate is 65.7** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Clark and Marshall counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Day | Clark | Marshall |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 15.40 | 25.49 | 14.90 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 84.60 | 74.51 | 85.10 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAY**

Race/Ethnicity in Day County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Day County Agriculture in 2002

- Day County had **704 farms**, which was a **3.6% loss** from 1997.
- Day County's **average farm size was 754 acres**. This is smaller than both Clark and Marshall counties.
- Day County's **average net farm income was \$29,623**. This is lower than both Clark and Marshall counties.
- Day County's **average age per farmer was 55.5**. This is older than Clark but the same as Marshall.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Day County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.29 | 575 |
| Agriculture | 18.92 | 511 |
| Manufacturing | 13.37 | 361 |
| Retail | 8.74 | 236 |
| Construction | 5.59 | 151 |
| Public Administration | 3.55 | 96 |
| Total | | 2,701 |

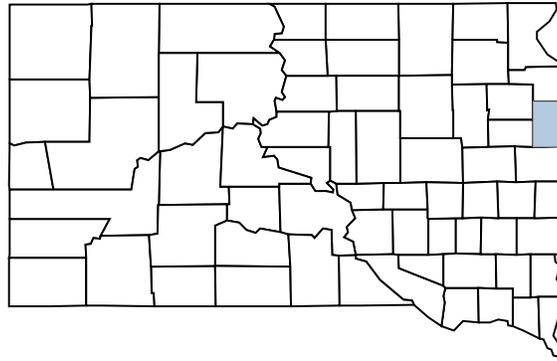
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DAY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Day | | Clark | | Marshall | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,606 | | 1,590 | | 1,833 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 14.43% | 376 | 14.40% | 229 | 15.00% | 275 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.60% | 224 | 9.56% | 152 | 9.17% | 168 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.29% | 242 | 7.42% | 118 | 7.42% | 136 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.02% | 235 | 9.06% | 144 | 9.55% | 175 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.29% | 216 | 9.12% | 145 | 7.53% | 138 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.29% | 190 | 9.18% | 146 | 8.95% | 164 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.75% | 202 | 6.16% | 98 | 6.49% | 119 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.26% | 137 | 6.48% | 103 | 5.40% | 99 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.30% | 138 | 4.40% | 70 | 4.69% | 86 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.29% | 216 | 9.94% | 158 | 9.77% | 179 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.09% | 237 | 7.36% | 117 | 8.95% | 164 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.37% | 114 | 3.71% | 59 | 3.82% | 70 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.50% | 39 | 1.57% | 25 | 2.02% | 37 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.84% | 22 | 0.38% | 6 | 0.33% | 6 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.31% | 8 | 0.25% | 4 | 0.16% | 3 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.38% | 10 | 1.01% | 16 | 0.76% | 14 |

Day County Economics

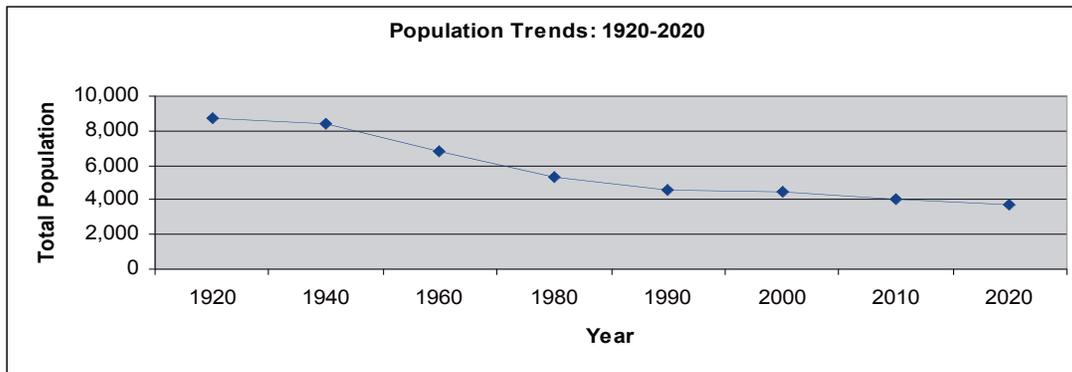
- Day County's 2000 **per capita income was \$15,856**. This is slightly lower than Clark but slightly higher than Marshall.
- Day County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,035**. This was slightly higher than Clark but slightly lower than Marshall.
- In 2000, **15.4%** of Day County's residents aged 25+ **had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Clark but lower than Marshall.
- **13.6%** of Day County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.9% for Clark County, and 10.3% for Marshall County.
- **20.5%** of Day County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 18.7% for Clark County, and 15.4% for Marshall County.
- **17.0%** of Day County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than Clark but higher than Marshall.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends DEUEL

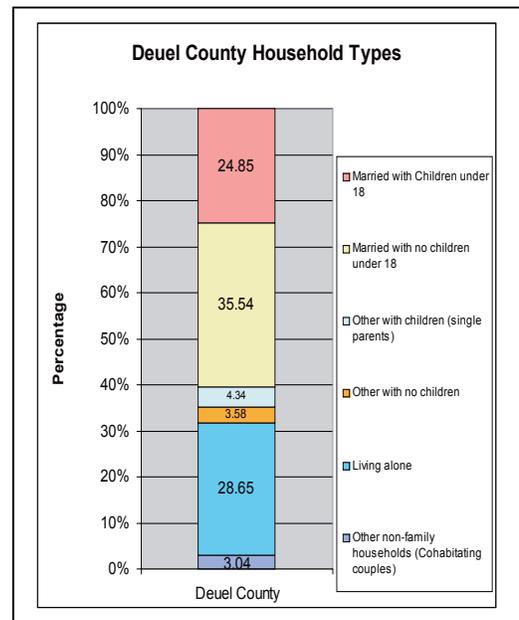
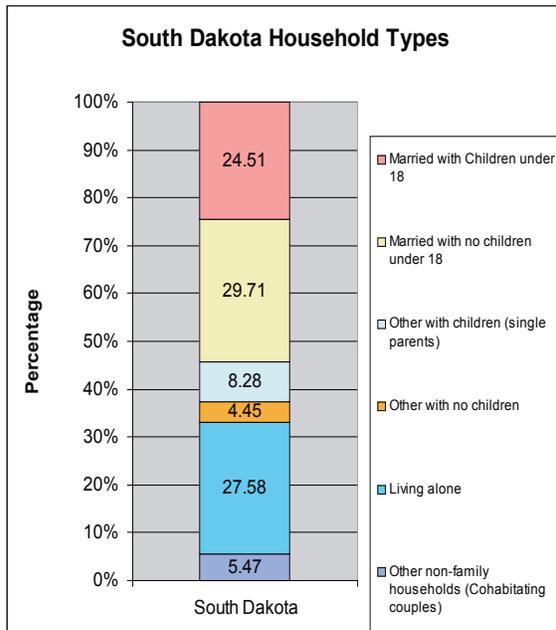


Deuel County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,759 | 8,450 | 6,782 | 5,289 | 4,522 | 4,498 | 4,082 | 3,690 |

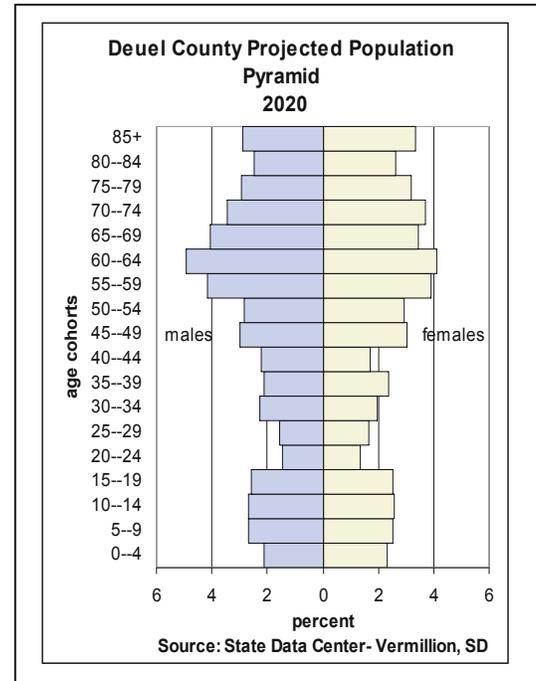
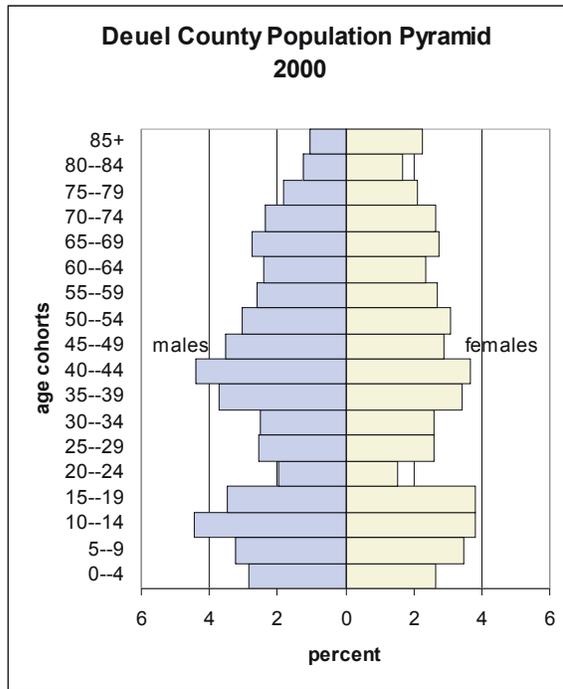


- The population trend chart shows that Deuel County is expected to lose population.



Deuel County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEUEL**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-34.
- The 2002 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

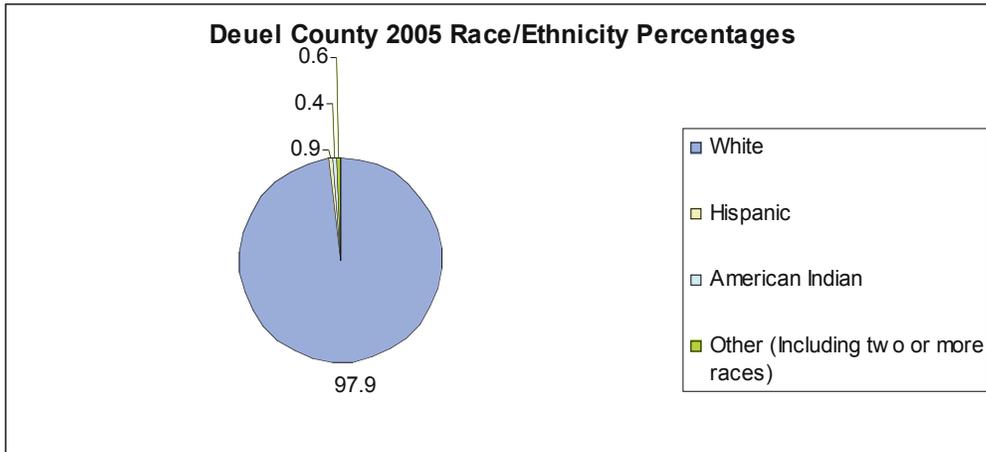
Deuel County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Deuel County **lost 24 residents**, which is a **.5% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Deuel County **lost 61 residents due to out-migration**, which was a **1.3% loss** in its total population.
- Deuel County is losing many of its young residents aged 20-34 to out-migration.
- **25.34%** of Deuel County's residents are **below the age of 18**, while **20.68%** are aged **65+**.
- Deuel County's **median age is 40.8**. This is slightly older than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Deuel County's **sex ratio is 99.56**, meaning there are about 100 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Deuel County's **fertility rate is 64.5** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Grant but lower than Hamlin.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Deuel | Grant | Hamlin |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 44.99 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 24.50 | 13.37 | 15.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 75.50 | 41.64 | 84.02 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEUEL**

Race/Ethnicity in Deuel County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Deuel County Agriculture in 2002

- Deuel County had **583 farms**, which was a **4.4% loss** from 1997.
- Deuel County's **average farm size was 562 acres**. This is smaller than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Deuel County's **average net farm income was \$24,415**. This was less than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Deuel County's **average age per farmer was 51.9**. This is younger than both Grant and Hamlin counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Deuel County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.14 | 470 |
| Manufacturing | 19.66 | 437 |
| Agriculture | 17.14 | 381 |
| Retail | 8.01 | 178 |
| Construction | 6.03 | 134 |
| Public Administration | 3.19 | 71 |
| Total | | 2,223 |

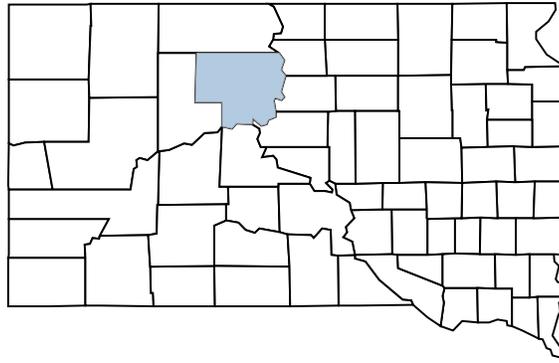
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEUEL**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Deuel | | Grant | | Hamlin | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,857 | | 3,107 | | 2,032 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.25% | 209 | 11.49% | 357 | 8.81% | 179 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.89% | 165 | 9.21% | 286 | 7.87% | 160 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.94% | 166 | 6.86% | 213 | 8.46% | 172 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.12% | 188 | 10.07% | 313 | 8.51% | 173 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.75% | 144 | 8.69% | 270 | 8.61% | 175 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.35% | 155 | 6.57% | 204 | 9.40% | 191 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.00% | 130 | 7.98% | 248 | 6.84% | 139 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 8.24% | 153 | 6.47% | 201 | 7.04% | 143 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.44% | 101 | 5.70% | 177 | 6.25% | 127 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.64% | 179 | 10.43% | 324 | 8.96% | 182 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.22% | 134 | 6.31% | 196 | 9.65% | 196 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.04% | 75 | 5.70% | 177 | 4.87% | 99 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.40% | 26 | 1.93% | 60 | 1.72% | 35 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.86% | 16 | 0.68% | 21 | 0.84% | 17 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.22% | 4 | 1.19% | 37 | 1.13% | 23 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.65% | 12 | 0.74% | 23 | 1.03% | 21 |

Deuel County Economics

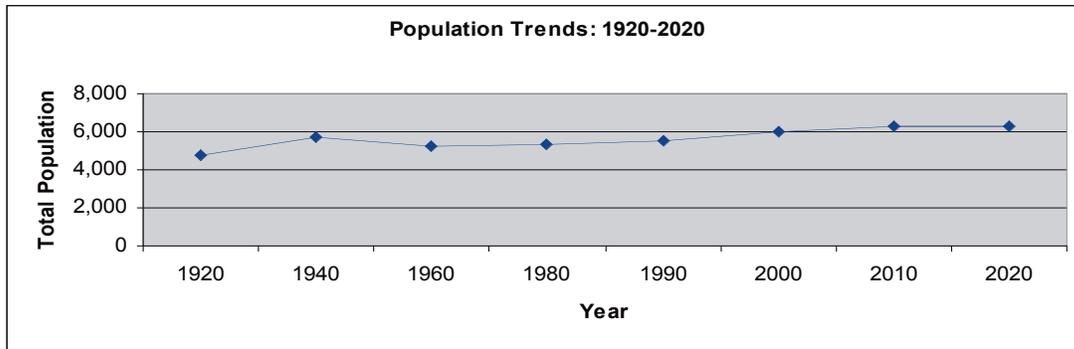
- Deuel County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$15,977**. This is lower than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- Deuel County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$37,747**. This is lower than both Grant and Hamlin counties.
- In 2000, **13.3%** of Deuel County's population aged **25+** had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than Grant and lower than Hamlin.
- **9.1%** of Deuel County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.8% for Grant County, and 9.7% for Hamlin County.
- **12.5%** of Deuel County's **residents under the age of 5** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 11.4% for Grant County, and 13.1% for Hamlin County.
- **16.3%** of workers in Deuel County **commute in from another county**. This is a lower percentage than both Grant and Hamlin counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEWEY**

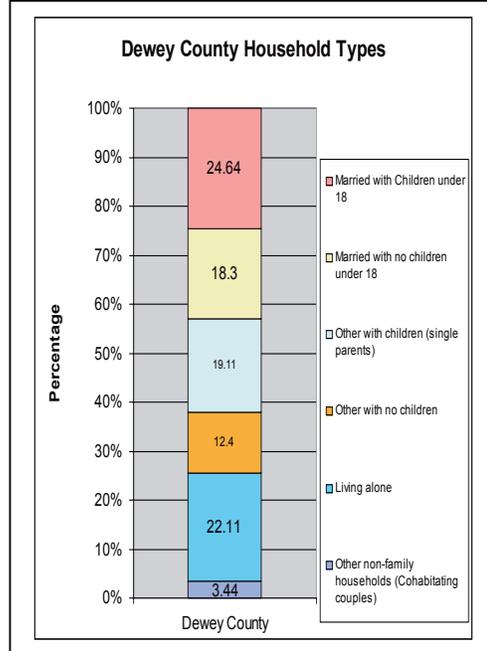
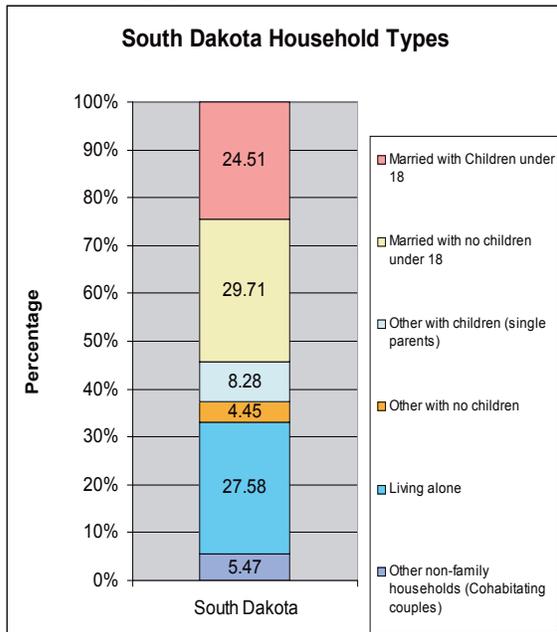


Dewey County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4,802 | 5,751 | 5,257 | 5,366 | 5,523 | 5,972 | 6,242 | 6,316 |

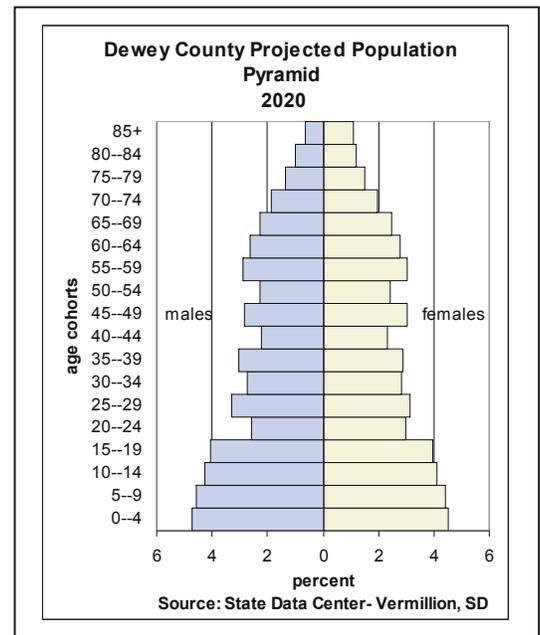
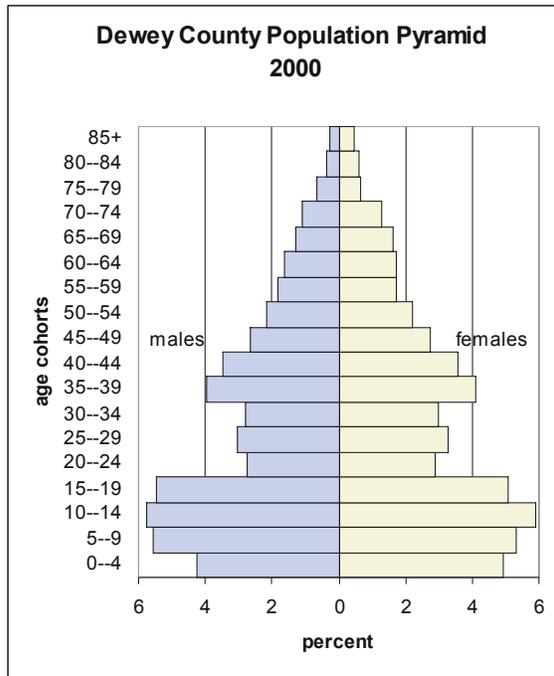


- The population trend chart shows that Dewey County is expected to slowly gain population.



- Dewey County's most-common household type includes married couples with children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEWEY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a fairly young population, but the county is still losing young adults to out-migration.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.
-

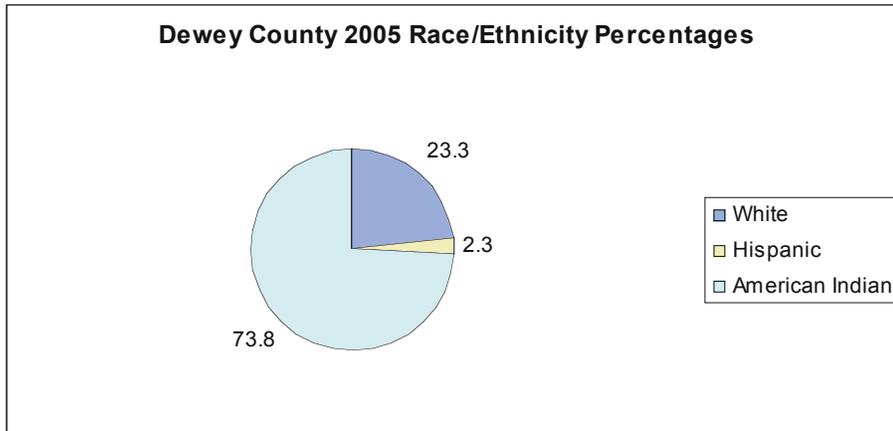
Dewey County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Dewey County **gained 449 residents**, which is an **8.1% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Dewey County **lost 489 residents to out-migration**, which is an **8.9% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Dewey County had **938 more births than deaths**, which explains why their population increased despite having a high out-migration figure.
- **38.91%** of Dewey County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **8.27%** are aged **65+**.
- Dewey County's **median age is 26.5**. This is younger than Corson but older than Ziebach.
- Dewey County's **sex ratio is 95.87**, meaning there are about males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Corson and Ziebach counties
- Dewey County's **fertility rate is 117.8** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44.
- **19.11%** of Dewey County's households are **single-parent households**. This is the 5th highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Dewey | Corson | Ziebach |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.74 | 11.07 | 14.05 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 92.26 | 88.93 | 85.95 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEWEY**

Race/Ethnicity in Dewey County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Dewey County Agriculture in 2002

- Dewey County had **449 farms**, which was an **8.1% gain** from 1997.
- Dewey County's **average farm size was 4,546 acres**. This is larger than Corson but smaller than Ziebach.
- Dewey County's **average net farm income is \$15,168**. This is lower than both Corson and Ziebach counties.
- Dewey County's **average age per family is 53.3**. This is younger than both Corson and Ziebach counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Dewey County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 31.34 | 620 |
| Public Administration | 16.53 | 327 |
| Agriculture | 9.76 | 193 |
| Retail | 9.20 | 182 |
| Construction | 6.57 | 130 |
| Manufacturing | 2.22 | 44 |
| Total | | 1,978 |

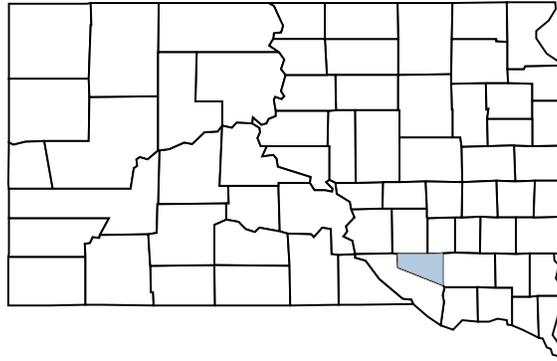
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DEWEY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Dewey | | Corson | | Ziebach | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,855 | | 1,280 | | 739 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 21.94% | 407 | 24.22% | 310 | 32.61% | 241 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.40% | 230 | 13.59% | 174 | 11.77% | 87 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.76% | 144 | 10.86% | 139 | 7.71% | 57 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 11.21% | 208 | 9.77% | 125 | 9.61% | 71 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.65% | 142 | 5.39% | 69 | 8.12% | 60 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 10.89% | 202 | 6.72% | 86 | 6.50% | 48 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.12% | 95 | 5.94% | 76 | 5.01% | 37 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.50% | 102 | 5.23% | 67 | 5.28% | 39 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.99% | 74 | 4.45% | 57 | 2.57% | 19 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 3.94% | 73 | 5.31% | 68 | 4.60% | 34 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.58% | 85 | 4.14% | 53 | 2.03% | 15 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.23% | 60 | 3.13% | 40 | 2.17% | 16 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.75% | 14 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.95% | 7 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.59% | 11 | 0.16% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.31% | 4 | 0.68% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.43% | 8 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.41% | 3 |

Dewey County Economics

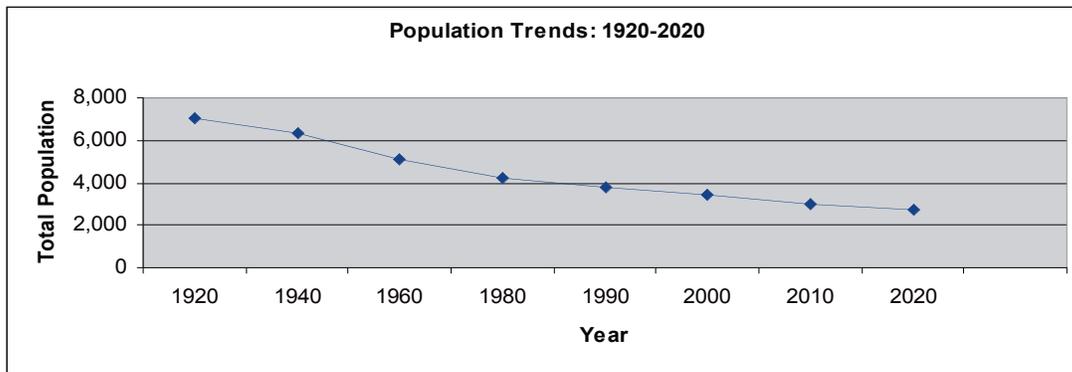
- Dewey County's 2000 per capita income is **\$9,251**. This is higher than both Corson and Ziebach counties.
- Dewey County's **median household income is \$28,211**. This is higher than both Corson and Ziebach counties
- In 2000, **12.2%** of Dewey County's residents aged 25+ had **received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Corson and Ziebach counties.
- **25.7%** of Dewey County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 32.4% for Corson County, and 39.4% for Ziebach County.
- **33.7%** of Dewey County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 42.6% for Corson County, and 47.7% for Ziebach County.
- **5.7%** of Dewey County's working-aged population **commutes to another county to work**. This is much lower than Corson and Ziebach counties. This serves as a benefit to Dewey County because it raises human capital by keeping local residents in local jobs.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DOUGLAS**

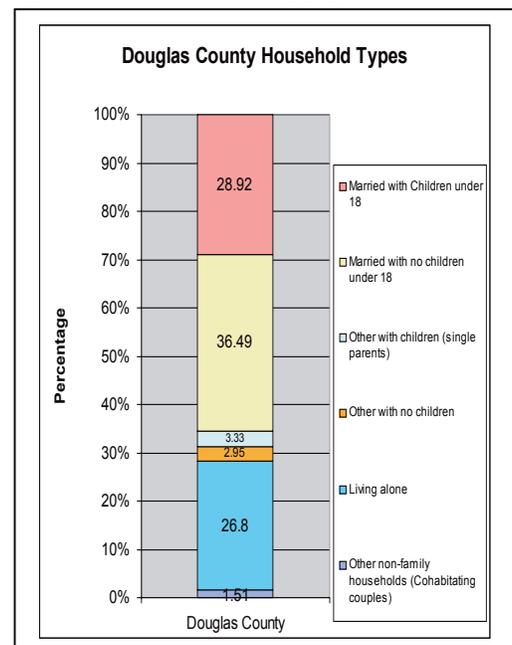
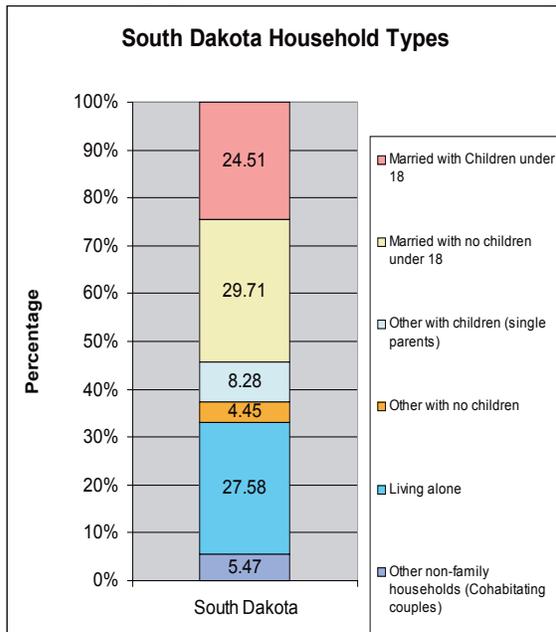


Douglas County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,993 | 6,348 | 5,113 | 4,181 | 3,746 | 3,458 | 3,008 | 2,708 |

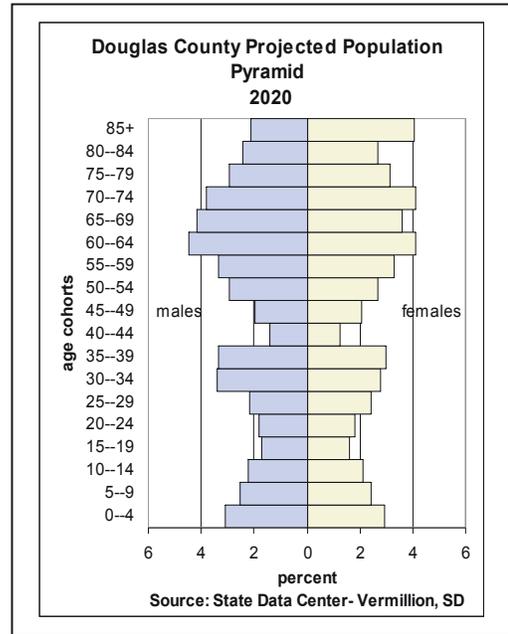
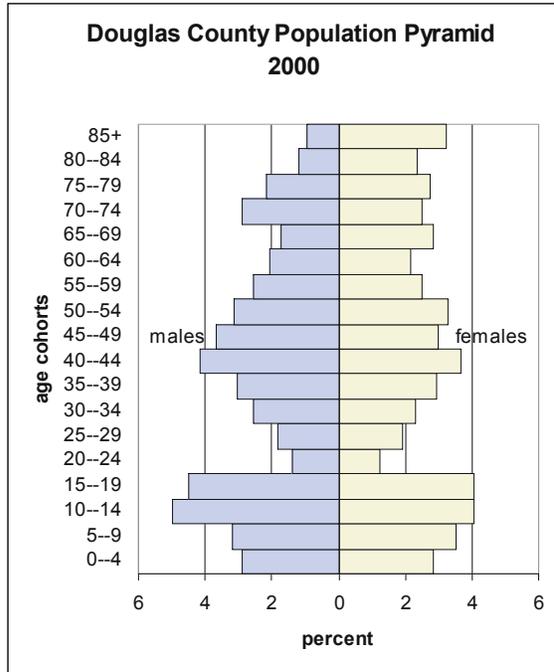


- The population trend chart shows that Douglas County is expected to continue losing population.



- Douglas County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DOUGLAS**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

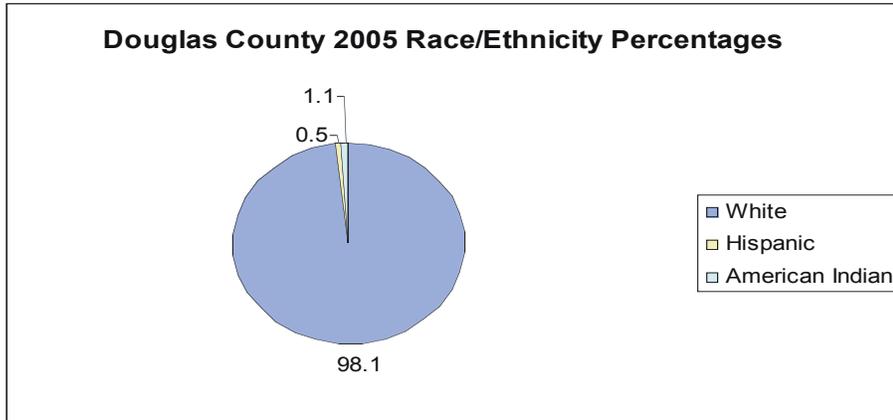
Douglas County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Douglas County **lost 288** residents, which was a **7.7% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Douglas County lost 285 residents to out-migration, which was a **7.5% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that many of the out-migrants are aged 20-29.
- **27.70%** of Douglas County's residents are **below the age of 18**, while **22.56%** are aged **65+**.
- Douglas County's **median age is 41.5**. This is older than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.
- Douglas County's **sex ratio is 95.15**, meaning that there are about 95 males for every 100 females. This is much lower than Aurora but comparable with Hutchinson.
- Douglas County's **fertility rate is 60.2 births** for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Hutchinson.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | South Dakota | Douglas | Aurora | Hutchinson |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 31.75 | 26.78 | 23.34 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 68.25 | 73.22 | 76.66 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DOUGLAS**

Race/Ethnicity in Douglas County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Douglas County's Agriculture in 2002

- Douglas County had **394 farms**, which was a **2.2% loss** from 1997.
- Douglas County's **average farm size was 571 acres**. This was smaller than Aurora but larger than Hutchinson.
- Douglas County's **average net farm income was \$35,323**. This was higher than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.
- Douglas County's **average age per farmer was 51.9**. This is younger than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Douglas County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 27.01 | 431 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 24.81 | 396 |
| Retail | 8.08 | 129 |
| Manufacturing | 7.21 | 115 |
| Construction | 6.52 | 104 |
| Public Administration | 3.13 | 50 |
| Total | | 1,596 |

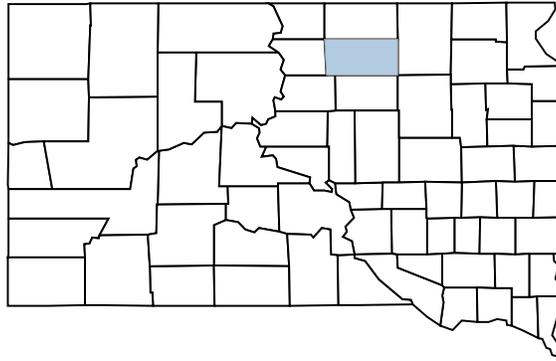
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
DOUGLAS**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Douglas | | Aurora | | Hutchinson | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,314 | | 1,174 | | 3,197 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 14.31% | 188 | 11.33% | 133 | 12.51% | 400 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.83% | 116 | 9.11% | 107 | 8.88% | 284 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.52% | 112 | 11.24% | 132 | 10.48% | 335 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.82% | 129 | 8.69% | 102 | 8.88% | 284 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.72% | 154 | 9.97% | 117 | 9.20% | 294 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.30% | 109 | 7.50% | 88 | 7.38% | 236 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.69% | 101 | 6.81% | 80 | 8.01% | 256 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.47% | 85 | 7.33% | 86 | 6.60% | 211 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.95% | 65 | 6.90% | 81 | 4.82% | 154 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.54% | 86 | 6.81% | 80 | 8.76% | 280 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.01% | 79 | 7.84% | 92 | 6.29% | 201 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.11% | 54 | 4.17% | 49 | 5.22% | 167 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.84% | 11 | 1.79% | 21 | 0.94% | 30 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.46% | 6 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.59% | 19 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.38% | 5 | 0.17% | 2 | 0.69% | 22 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.07% | 14 | 0.34% | 4 | 0.75% | 24 |

Douglas County Economics

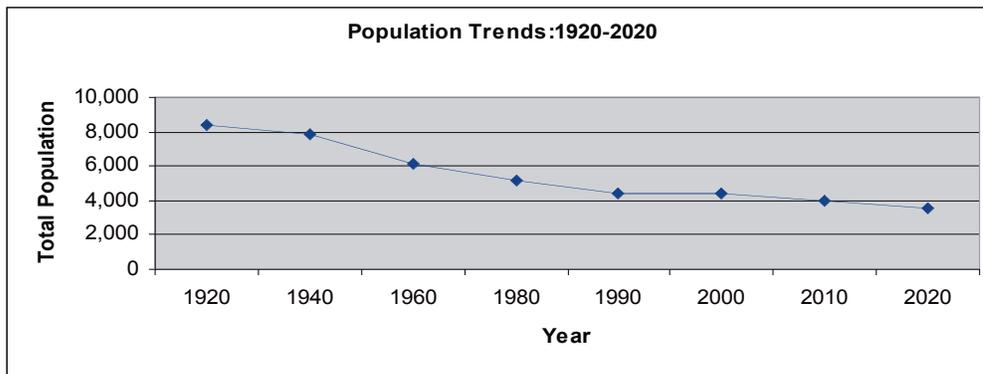
- Douglas County's 2000 **per capita income was \$13,827**. This was lower than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.
- Douglas County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,221**. This was lower than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.
- In 2000, **14.5%** of Douglas County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.
- **10.9%** of Douglas County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.3% for Aurora County, and 12.0% for Hutchinson County.
- **15.3%** of Douglas County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 16.4% for Aurora County, and 15.6% for Hutchinson County.
- **19.3%** of Douglas County's working-aged population **commutes to work in another county**. This is lower than both Aurora and Hutchinson counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends EDMUNDS

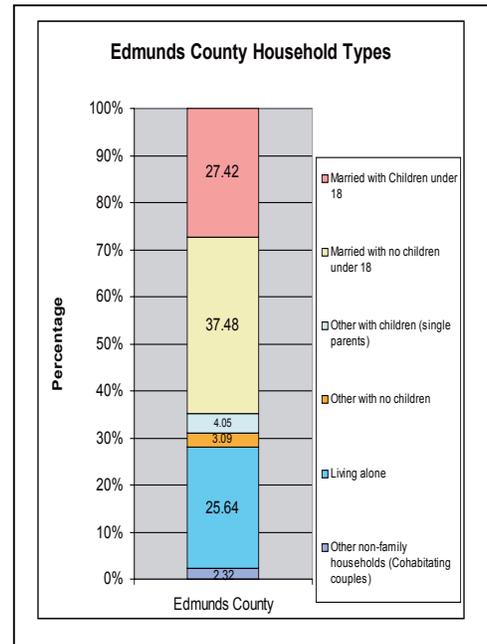
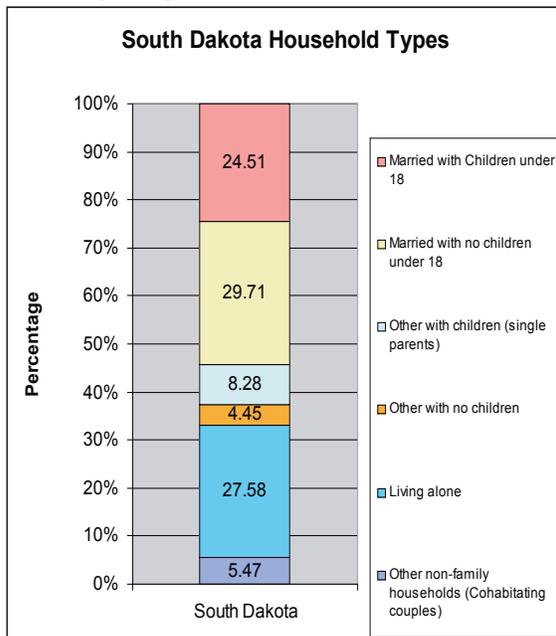


Edmunds County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,336 | 7,814 | 6,079 | 5,159 | 4,356 | 4,367 | 3,947 | 3,545 |

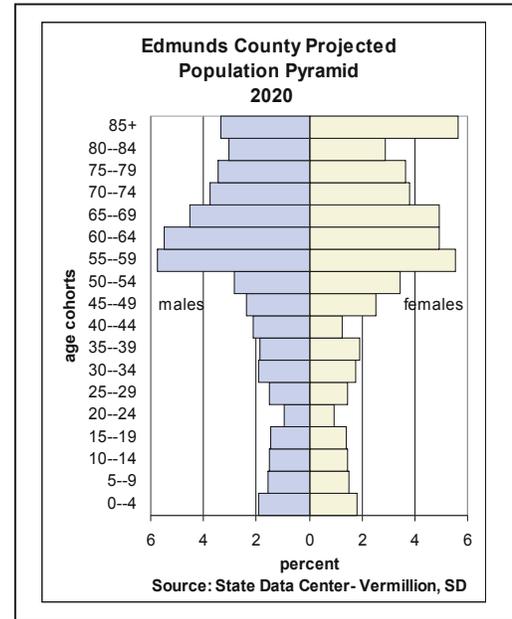
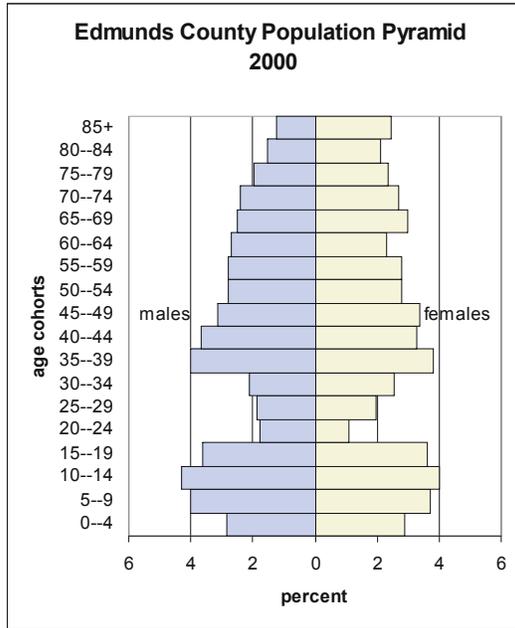


- The population trend chart shows that Edmunds County is expected to lose population, despite gaining residents from 1990 to 2000.



- Edmunds County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
EDMUNDS**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

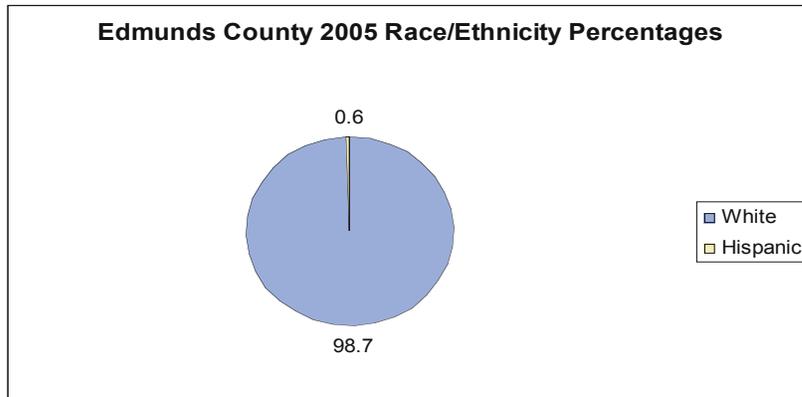
Edmunds County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Edmunds County **gained 11 residents**, which was a **.3% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Edmunds County **gained 81 residents to in-migration**, which was a **1.9% gain** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Edmunds County is losing many residents aged 20-34.
- **26.68%** of Edmunds County's residents **are under the age of 18**, while **24.98%** are aged **65+**.
- Edmunds County's **median age is 41.6**. This is older than Faulk but younger than McPherson.
- Edmunds County's **sex ratio is 97.16**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than Faulk but higher than McPherson.
- Edmunds County's **fertility rate is 62.6** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Faulk and McPherson counties.
- **37.48%** of Edmunds County's contain **married couples with no children under the age of 18**. This is the 5th highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| | South Dakota | Edmunds | Faulk | McPherson |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 17.31 | 24.92 | 23.31 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 82.69 | 75.08 | 76.79 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
EDMUNDS**

Race/Ethnicity in Edmunds County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Edmunds County Agriculture in 2002

- Edmunds County had **386 farms**, which was a **14.0% loss** from 1997.
- Edmunds County's **average farm size was 1,516 acres**. This is smaller than Faulk but larger than McPherson.
- Edmunds County's **average net farm income was \$41,619**. This is lower than Faulk but higher than McPherson.
- Edmunds County's **average age per farmer was 53.6**. This is older than Faulk but younger than McPherson.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Edmunds County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 23.68 | 468 |
| Agriculture | 19.74 | 390 |
| Retail | 11.89 | 235 |
| Manufacturing | 6.07 | 120 |
| Public Administration | 4.74 | 150 |
| Construction | 4.61 | 91 |
| Total | | 1,976 |

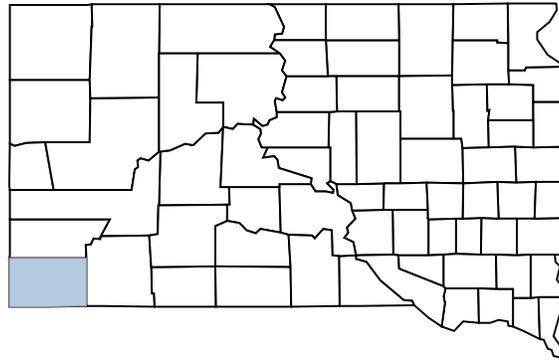
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
EDMUNDS**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Edmunds | | Faulk | | McPherson | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,659 | | 1,017 | | 1,239 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.84% | 213 | 12.00% | 122 | 21.31% | 264 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.83% | 163 | 9.05% | 92 | 12.19% | 151 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.90% | 131 | 11.01% | 112 | 10.90% | 135 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.35% | 122 | 9.93% | 101 | 9.69% | 120 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.26% | 137 | 7.47% | 76 | 7.43% | 92 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.04% | 150 | 10.13% | 103 | 8.47% | 105 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.21% | 103 | 6.19% | 63 | 5.25% | 65 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.47% | 124 | 4.92% | 50 | 4.92% | 61 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.03% | 100 | 4.62% | 47 | 4.44% | 55 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.78% | 129 | 7.28% | 74 | 6.86% | 85 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.23% | 120 | 8.85% | 90 | 2.99% | 37 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.67% | 94 | 5.21% | 53 | 2.58% | 32 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.11% | 35 | 1.77% | 18 | 0.97% | 12 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.02% | 17 | 0.69% | 7 | 1.29% | 16 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.54% | 9 | 0.20% | 2 | 0.40% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.72% | 12 | 0.69% | 7 | 0.32% | 4 |

Edmunds County Economics

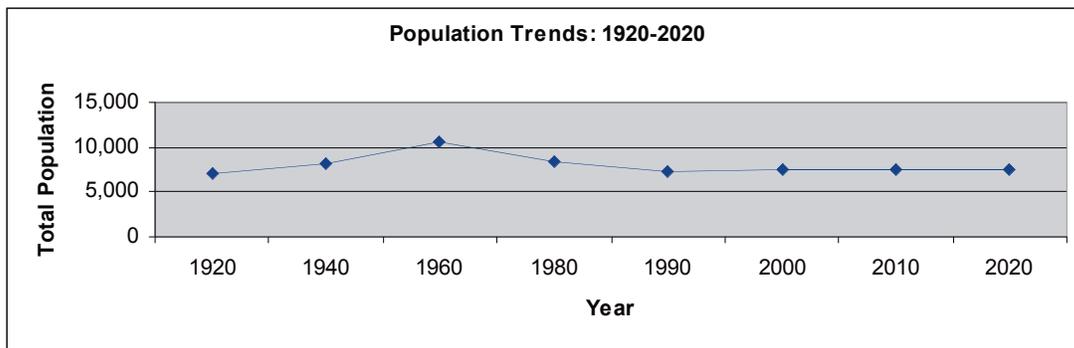
- Edmunds County's 2000 **per capita income was \$16,149**. This is higher than both Faulk and McPherson counties.
- Edmunds County's **median household income in 2004 was \$37,445**. This was higher than both Faulk and McPherson counties.
- In 2000, **15.5%** of Edmunds County's residents aged 25+ had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Faulk and McPherson counties.
- **9.8%** of Edmunds County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.0% for Faulk County, and 13.4% for McPherson County.
- **52.04%** of Edmunds County's **children under the age of 5** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 34.33% for Faulk County, and 17.65% for McPherson County.
- **31.0%** of Edmunds County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is a higher percentage than both Faulk and McPherson counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FALL RIVER**

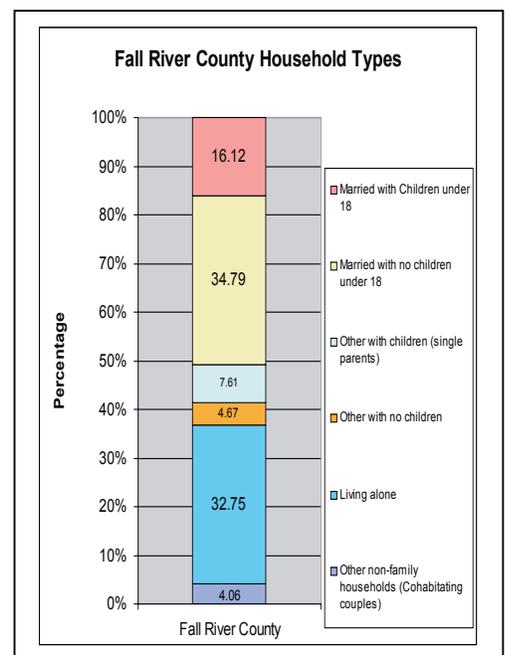
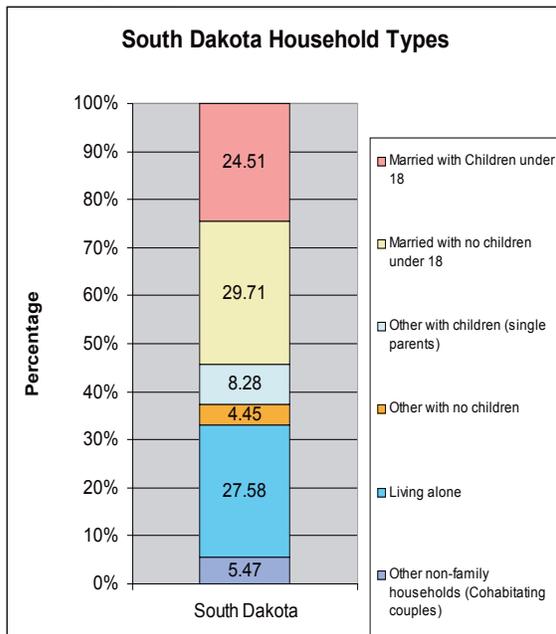


Fall River County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,985 | 8,089 | 10,688 | 8,439 | 7,353 | 7,453 | 7,417 | 7,423 |

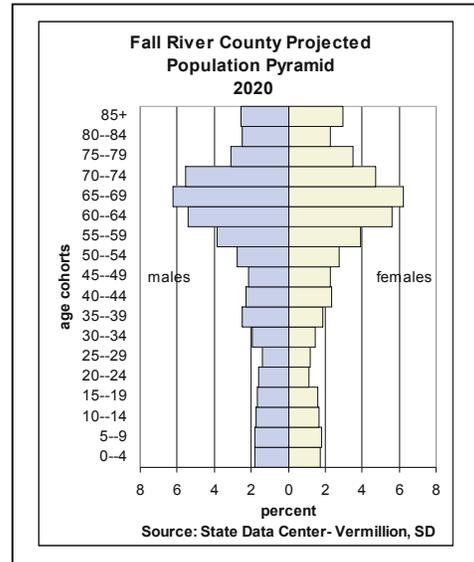
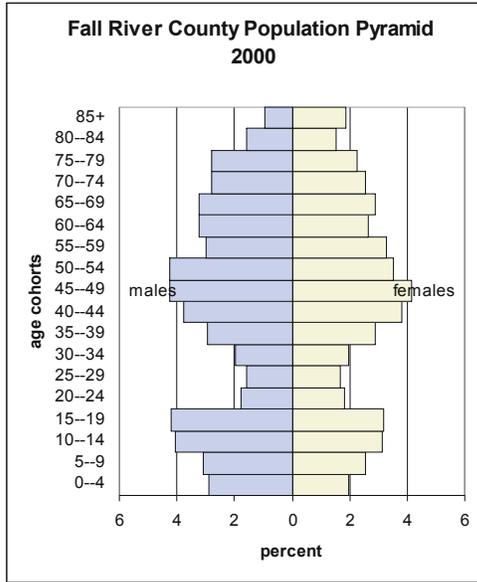


- The population trend chart shows that Fall River County is expected to lose population, despite gaining residents from 1990 to 2000.



- Fall River County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FALL RIVER**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends and may change.

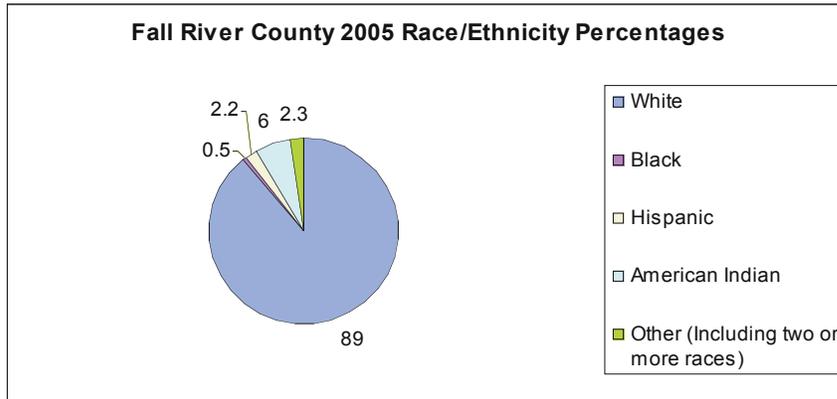
Fall River Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Fall River County **gained 100 residents**, which is a **1.4% gain** in its total population
- From 1990 to 2000, Fall River County **gained 478 residents to in-migration**. This is a **6.5% gain** in total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that Fall River County is one of South Dakota's oldest counties. Indeed, **22.46% of the total population is aged 65+**.
- Fall River County's **sex ratio is 109.77**, meaning that there are 109 females to every 100 males. This is the highest sex ratio in the southwestern part of South Dakota.
- Fall River County's fertility rate is **57.5 births** for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is slightly higher than Custer but much lower than Shannon County's. This can be explained by the older population in Fall River County: older residents have fewer children than younger women.
- Fall River's **median age is 45.5**, making it the oldest county in southwestern South Dakota.
- **32.75%** of Fall River County's households contain people living alone. This is the 5th highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Fall River | Custer | Shannon |
| Urban | 51.92 | 54.70 | 0 | 27.56 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 8.21 | 6.67 | 1.69 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 37.09 | 93.33 | 70.75 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FALL RIVER**

Race/Ethnicity in Fall River County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Fall River County Agriculture in 2002

- Fall River County had **278 farms** in 2002, which is an **11.2% loss** from 1997
- Fall River County's **average farm size was 3,533 acres**. This is larger than Custer County but smaller than Shannon County's average farm size.
- Fall River County's **average income per farm was \$26,387**. This is higher than both Custer and Shannon Counties.
- Fall River County's **average age per farmer was 57.2**. This is younger than Custer but older than Shannon.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Fall River County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 31.10 | 985 |
| Agriculture | 10.77 | 341 |
| Retail | 9.41 | 298 |
| Construction | 7.89 | 250 |
| Public Administration | 4.74 | 150 |
| Manufacturing | 3.38 | 107 |
| Total Employed: | | 3,167 |

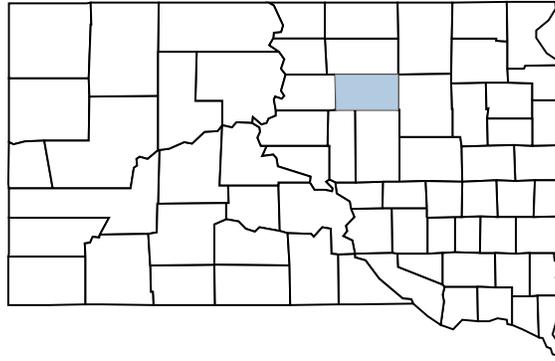
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FALL RIVER**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Fall River | | Custer | | Shannon | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,109 | | 2,975 | | 2,769 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 13.44% | 418 | 8.84% | 263 | 26.65% | 738 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.13% | 315 | 9.48% | 282 | 12.71% | 352 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.62% | 237 | 6.69% | 199 | 8.16% | 226 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 11.26% | 350 | 7.90% | 235 | 9.75% | 270 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.91% | 246 | 9.11% | 271 | 4.73% | 131 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.94% | 247 | 6.32% | 188 | 7.15% | 198 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.98% | 186 | 5.55% | 165 | 5.96% | 165 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.14% | 191 | 8.03% | 239 | 5.24% | 145 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.44% | 107 | 7.16% | 213 | 3.14% | 87 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.07% | 251 | 8.64% | 257 | 5.89% | 163 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.98% | 248 | 11.06% | 329 | 4.98% | 138 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.53% | 172 | 6.29% | 187 | 3.32% | 92 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.16% | 67 | 2.89% | 86 | 1.81% | 50 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.32% | 41 | 0.71% | 21 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.39% | 12 | 0.71% | 21 | 0.51% | 14 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.68% | 21 | 0.64% | 19 | 0.00% | 0 |

Fall River County Economics

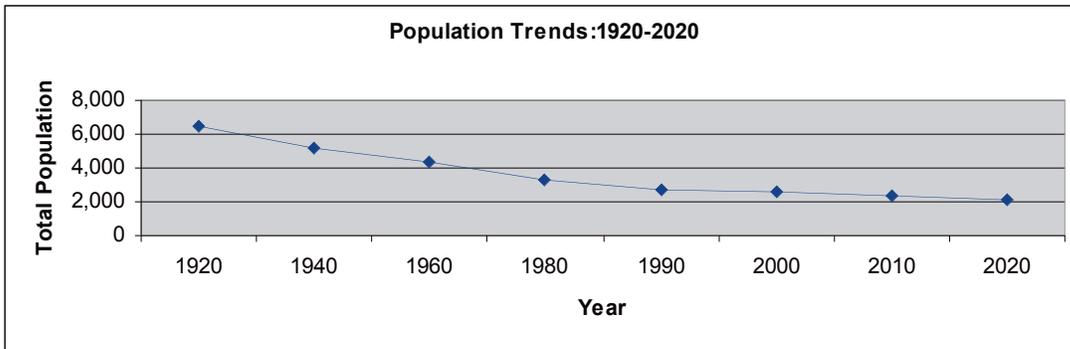
- The **per capita income** for Fall River County was **\$17,048 in 2000**. This is slightly lower than Custer but higher than Shannon County.
- The **median household income** for Fall River County in 2004 was **\$31,779**. This is lower than Custer but higher than Shannon County.
- In 2000, **19.2%** of Fall River County's population had completed a **B.S. or higher**. This is lower than Custer but higher than Shannon.
- **13.2%** of Fall River County's population was **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 10.2% for Custer County and 38.4% for Shannon County.
- **21.6%** of Fall River County's **children under the age of 18** lived below the official poverty line in 2004. This compares with 16.2% for Custer County and 44.0% for Shannon County.
- **11.5%** of Fall River County's working-aged population **commute out of the county to work**. This is a lower percentage than both Custer and Shannon counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends FAULK

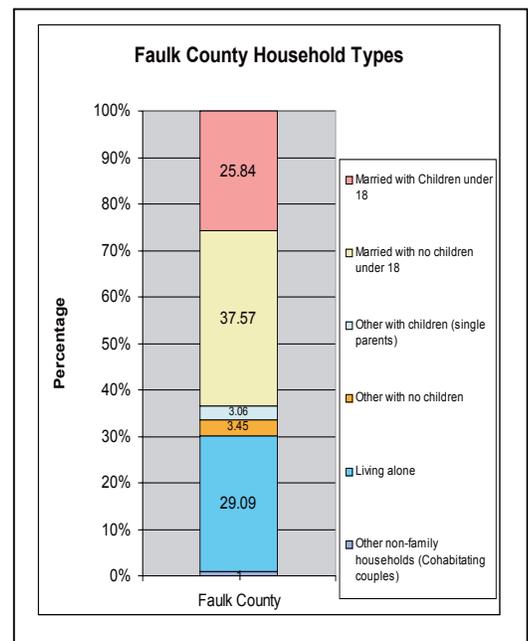
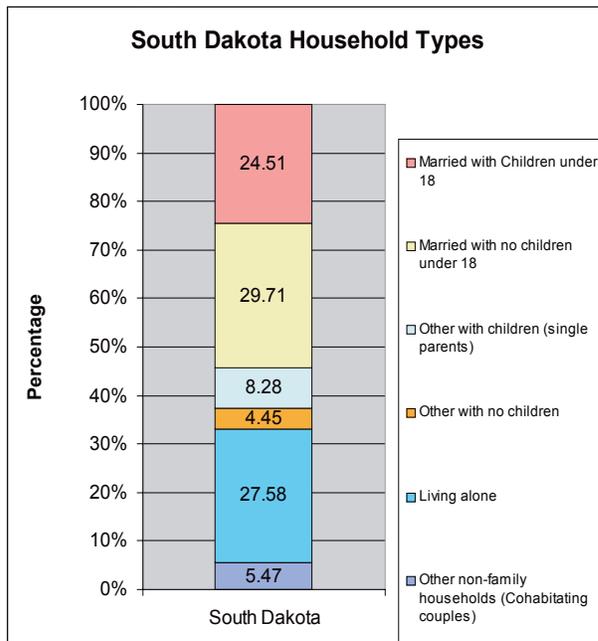


Faulk County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,442 | 5,168 | 4,397 | 3,327 | 2,744 | 2,640 | 2,404 | 2,117 |

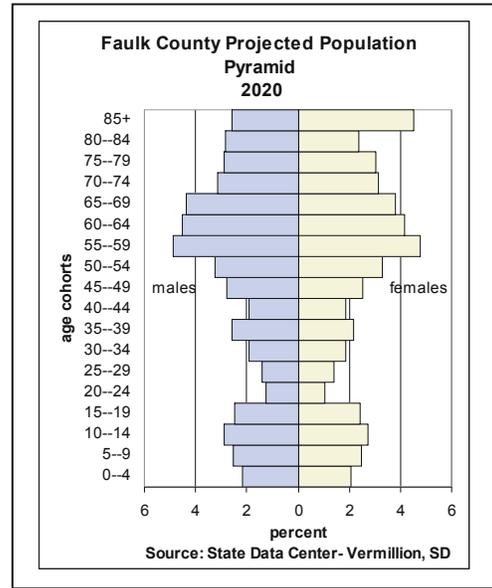
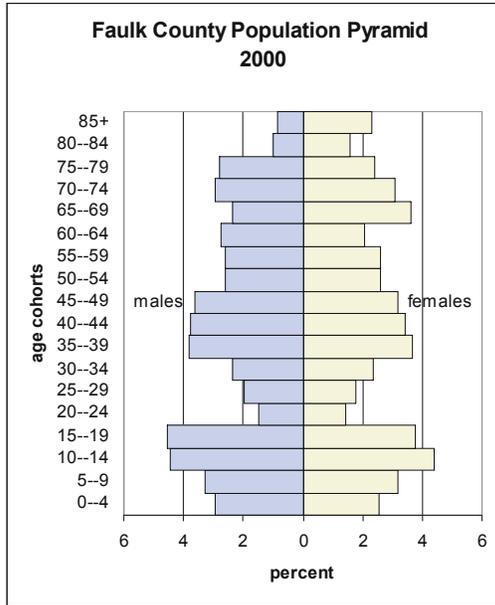


- The population trend chart shows that Faulk County is expected to lose population.



- Faulk County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FAULK**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends may change.

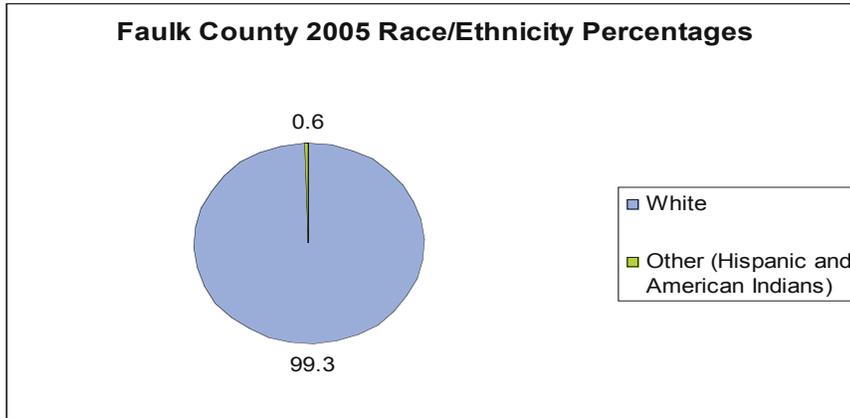
Faulk County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Faulk County **lost 104 residents**, which was a **3.8% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Faulk County **lost 108 residents to out-migration**, which was a **3.9% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that many residents aged 20-34 are leaving the county.
- **26.55%** of Faulk County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **22.88%** are aged **65+**.
- Faulk County's **median age is 41.5**. This is younger than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- Faulk County's **sex ratio is 99.85**, meaning there are about as many males as females. This ratio is higher than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- Faulk County's **fertility rate is 60.8 births** for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- 37.57% of Faulk County's households contain married couples with no children under the age of 18. This ranks 4th in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Faulk | Edmunds | Potter |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 24.92 | 17.31 | 12.29 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 75.08 | 82.69 | 87.71 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FAULK**

Race/Ethnicity in Faulk County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Faulk County Agriculture in 2002

- Faulk County had **265 farms**, which was a **17.2% loss** from 1997.
- Faulk County's **average farm size was 2,018 acres**. This is larger than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- Faulk County's **average net farm income was \$75,888**. This is the highest average in the state of South Dakota.
- Faulk County's **average age per farmer was 51.7**. This is younger than both Edmunds and Potter counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Faulk County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 31.44 | 1,164 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.19 | 235 |
| Retail | 9.36 | 109 |
| Construction | 6.19 | 72 |
| Public Administration | 3.61 | 42 |
| Manufacturing | 2.41 | 28 |
| Total | | 1,164 |

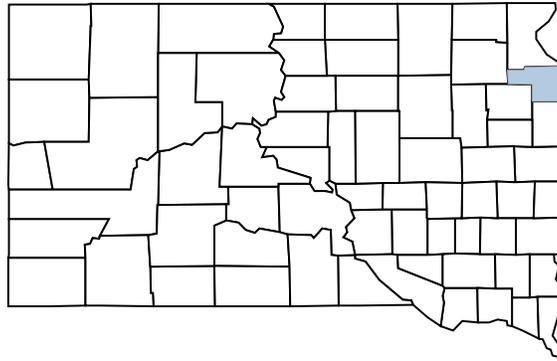
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
FAULK**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Faulk | | Edmunds | | Potter | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,017 | | 1,659 | | 1,130 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.00% | 122 | 12.84% | 213 | 12.30% | 139 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.05% | 92 | 9.83% | 163 | 8.94% | 101 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.01% | 112 | 7.90% | 131 | 9.29% | 105 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.93% | 101 | 7.35% | 122 | 10.97% | 124 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.47% | 76 | 8.26% | 137 | 8.41% | 95 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 10.13% | 103 | 9.04% | 150 | 6.81% | 77 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.19% | 63 | 6.21% | 103 | 7.70% | 87 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 4.92% | 50 | 7.47% | 124 | 6.90% | 78 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.62% | 47 | 6.03% | 100 | 5.13% | 58 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.28% | 74 | 7.78% | 129 | 6.19% | 70 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.85% | 90 | 7.23% | 120 | 7.08% | 80 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.21% | 53 | 5.67% | 94 | 5.75% | 65 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.77% | 18 | 2.11% | 35 | 1.68% | 19 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.69% | 7 | 1.02% | 17 | 0.80% | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.20% | 2 | 0.54% | 9 | 1.24% | 14 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.69% | 7 | 0.72% | 12 | 0.80% | 9 |

Faulk County's Economics

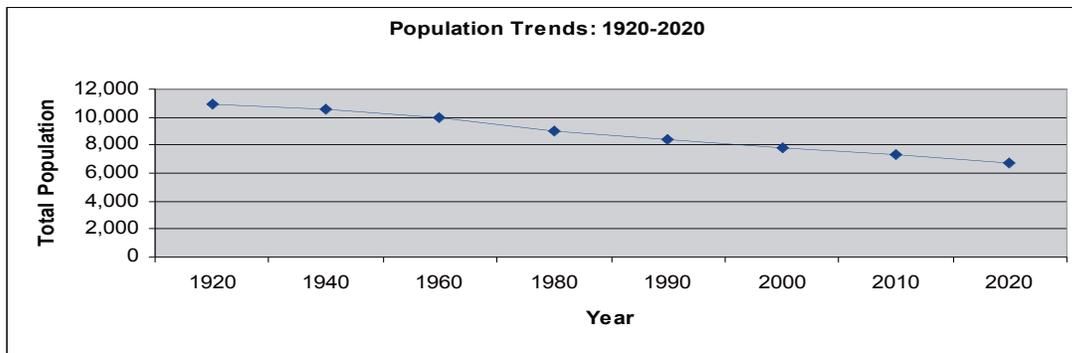
- Faulk County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$14,660**. This is lower than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- Faulk County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$33,445**. This is lower than Edmunds but higher than Potter.
- In 2000, **13.1%** of Faulk County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Edmunds and Potter counties.
- **10.0%** of Faulk County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.8% for Edmunds County, and 9.5% for Potter County.
- **39.33%** of Faulk County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 52.04% for Edmunds County, and 23.53% for Potter County.
- **4.7%** of workers in Faulk County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than both Edmunds and Potter counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GRANT**

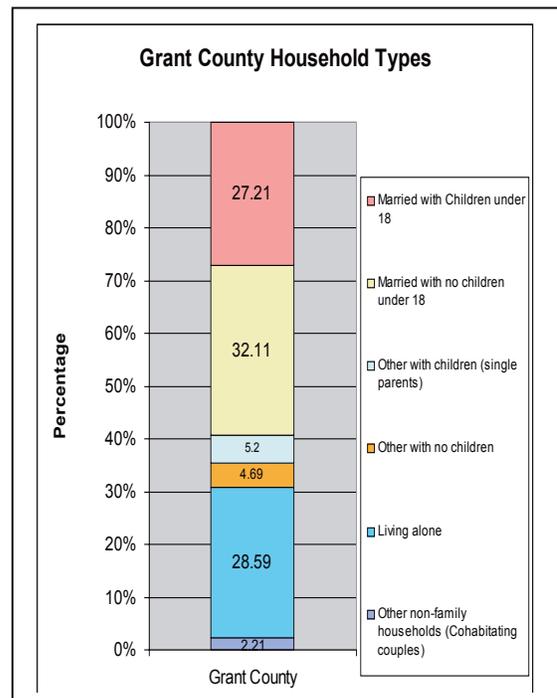
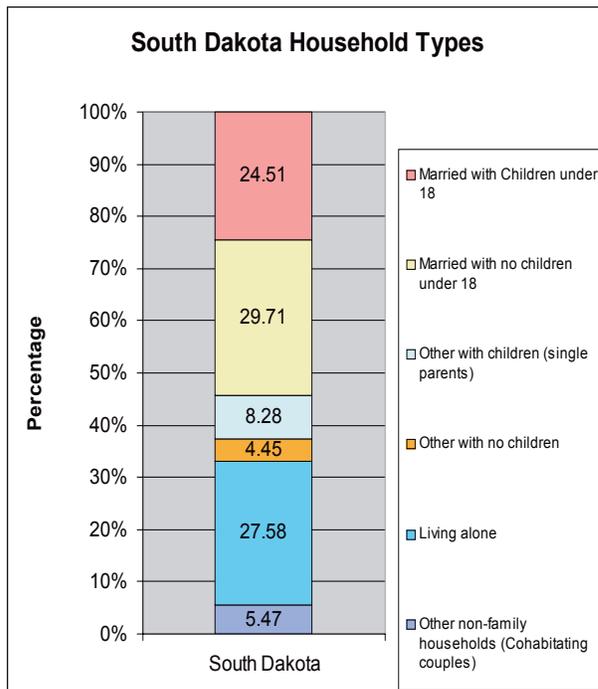


Grant County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 10,880 | 10,552 | 9,913 | 9,013 | 8,372 | 7,847 | 7,279 | 6,758 |

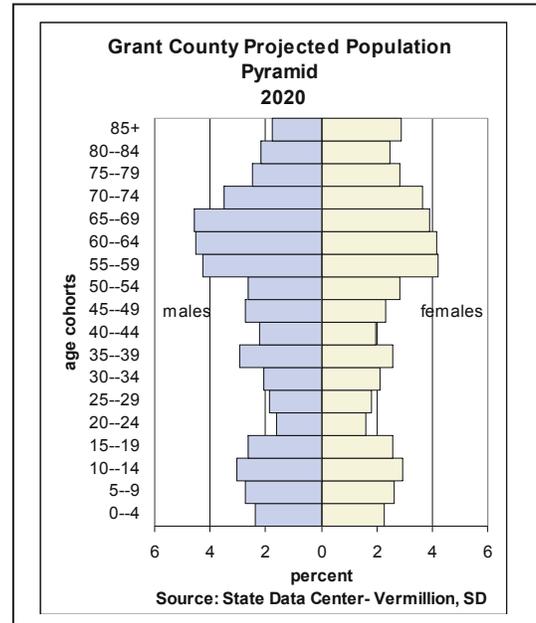
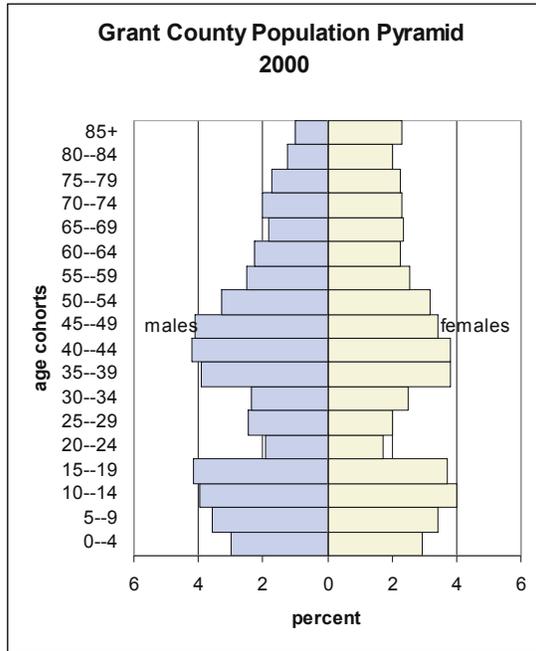


- The population trend chart shows that Grant County is expected to lose population.



- Grant County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends GRANT



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

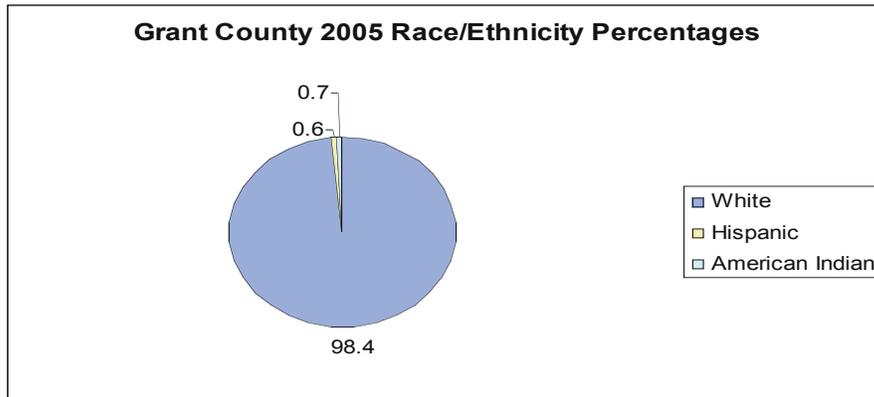
Grant County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Grant County **lost 525 residents**, which was a **6.3% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Grant County **lost 551 residents to out-migration**, which was a **6.6% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Grant County lost many young adults aged 20-34 to out-migration.
- **26.63%** of Grant County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **19.06%** are **aged 65+**.
- Grant County's **median age is 40.3**. This is younger than Deuel but older than Roberts.
- Grant County's **sex ratio is 97.71**, meaning there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- Grant County's **fertility rate is 55.7** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Deuel and Roberts counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Grant | Deuel | Roberts |
| Urban | 51.92 | 44.99 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 13.37 | 24.50 | 13.05 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 41.64 | 75.50 | 86.95 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GRANT**

Race/Ethnicity in Grant County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Grant County Agriculture in 2002

- Grant County had **548 farms**, which was a **4.4% loss** from 1997.
- Grant County's **average farm size was 639 acres**. This is larger than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- Grant County's **average net farm income was \$45,262**. This is higher than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- Grant County's **average age per farmer was 53.7**. This is older than Deuel but younger than Roberts.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Grant County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 16.82 | 633 |
| Agriculture | 15.49 | 583 |
| Retail | 10.36 | 390 |
| Manufacturing | 9.38 | 353 |
| Construction | 4.68 | 176 |
| Public Administration | 3.30 | 124 |
| Total | | 3,763 |

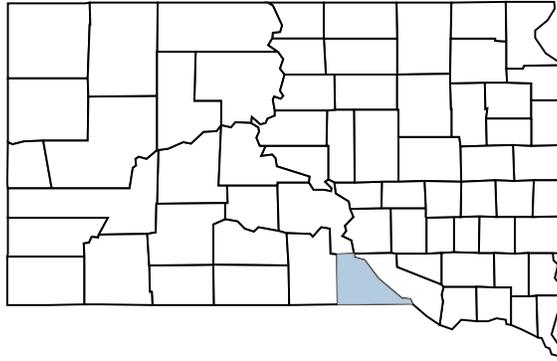
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GRANT**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Grant | | Deuel | | Roberts | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,107 | | 1,857 | | 3,684 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.49% | 357 | 11.25% | 209 | 15.20% | 560 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.21% | 286 | 8.89% | 165 | 9.31% | 343 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.86% | 213 | 8.94% | 166 | 10.56% | 389 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.07% | 313 | 10.12% | 188 | 8.98% | 331 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.69% | 270 | 7.75% | 144 | 8.55% | 315 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.57% | 204 | 8.35% | 155 | 7.95% | 293 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.98% | 248 | 7.00% | 130 | 6.54% | 241 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.47% | 201 | 8.24% | 153 | 5.92% | 218 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.70% | 177 | 5.44% | 101 | 4.99% | 184 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.43% | 324 | 9.64% | 179 | 7.30% | 269 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.31% | 196 | 7.22% | 134 | 6.16% | 227 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.70% | 177 | 4.04% | 75 | 5.21% | 192 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.93% | 60 | 1.40% | 26 | 1.60% | 59 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.68% | 21 | 0.86% | 16 | 0.54% | 20 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.19% | 37 | 0.22% | 4 | 0.73% | 27 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.74% | 23 | 0.65% | 12 | 0.43% | 16 |

Grant County Economics

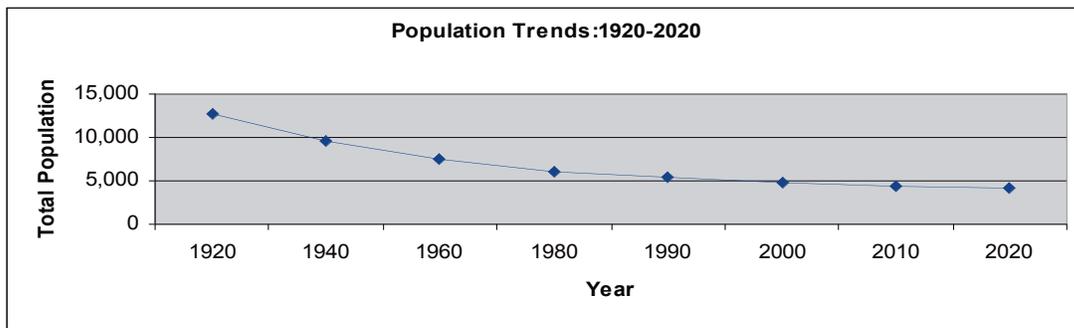
- Grant County's 2000 **per capita income was \$16,543**. This is higher than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- Grant County's **median household income in 2004 was \$38,542**. This is higher than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- In 2000, **14.8%** of Grant County's **population aged 25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Deuel and Roberts counties.
- **9.8%** of Grant County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.1% for Deuel County, and 18.4% for Roberts County.
- **11.4%** of Grant County's **residents under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.5% for Deuel County, and 25.8% for Roberts County.
- **13.7%** of Grant County's working-age population **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Deuel and Roberts counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GREGORY**

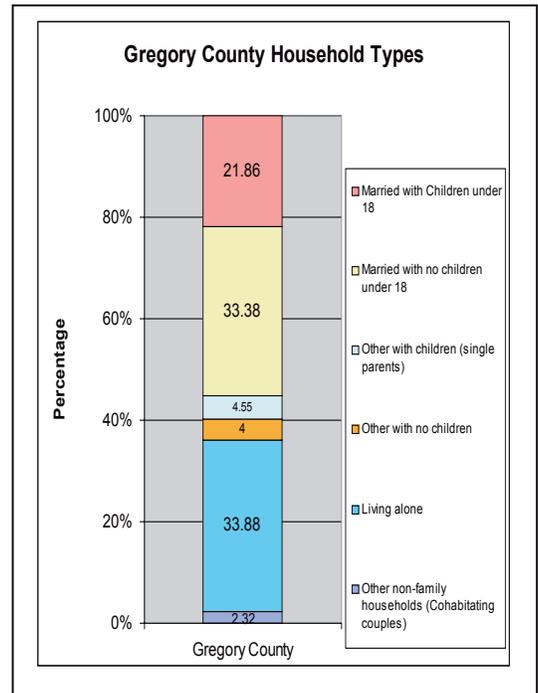
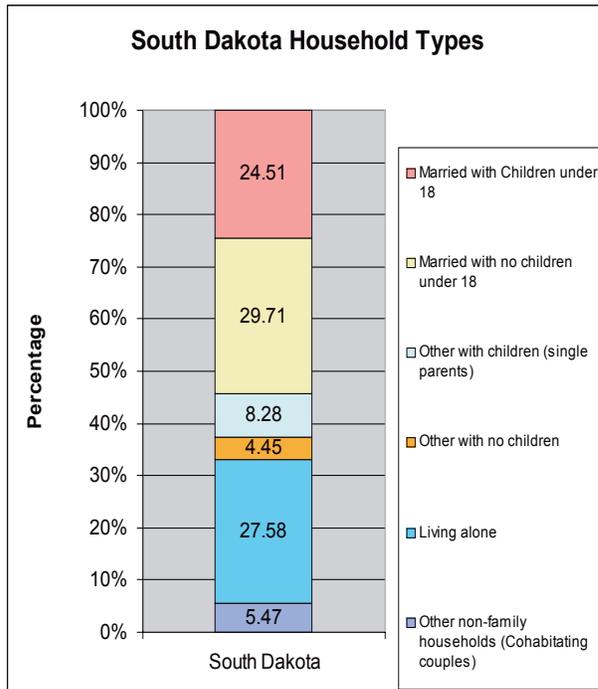


Gregory County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12,700 | 9,554 | 7,399 | 6,015 | 5,359 | 4,792 | 4,366 | 4,078 |

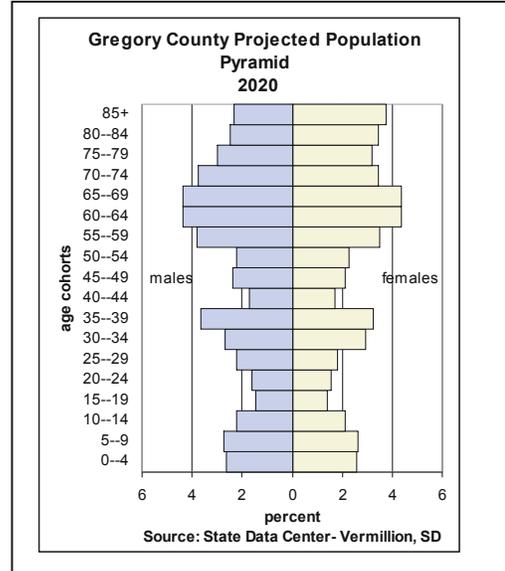
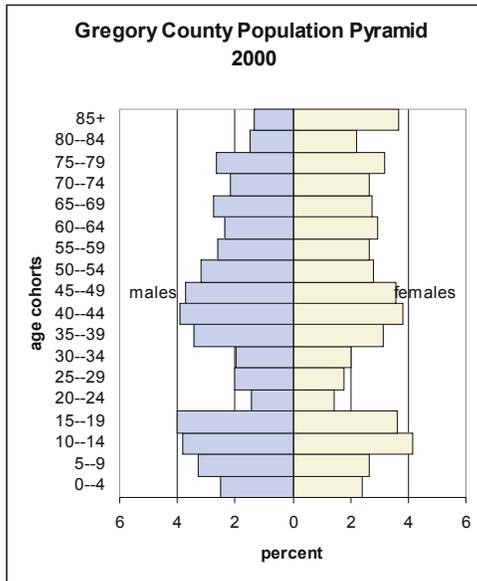


- The population trend chart shows that Gregory County is expected to lose population.



- Gregory County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GREGORY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

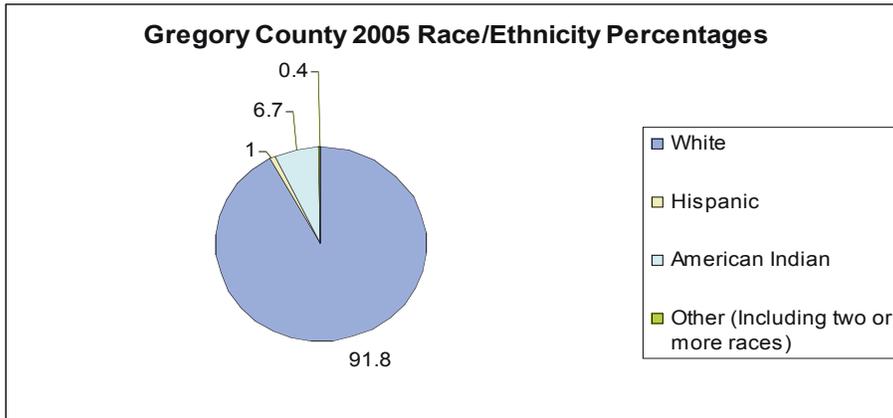
Gregory County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Gregory County **lost 567 residents, which was a 10.6% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Gregory County **lost 376 residents to out-migration, which was a 7.0% loss** in its total population.
- **24.29%** of Gregory County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **24.81% is aged 65+**.
- Gregory County's **median age is 44.3**. This is older than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- Gregory County's **sex ratio is 94.48**, which means that there are about 94 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties. From the population pyramid we can tell that females clearly outlive males.
- Gregory County's **fertility rate is 54.0 births** for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- From the population pyramid we can see that Gregory County has a high out-migration of young adults aged 20-34.
- **33.88%** of Gregory County's households contain people living alone. This is the highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Gregory | Charles Mix | Tripp |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 48.69 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 19.14 | 15.60 | 15.01 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 80.86 | 84.40 | 36.30 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GREGORY**

Race/Ethnicity in Gregory County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Gregory County Agriculture in 2002

- Gregory County had **587 farms**, which was a **3.1% loss** from 1997.
- Gregory County's **average farm size was 639 acres**. This was smaller than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- Gregory County's **average net farm income was \$8,795**. This was much lower than Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- Gregory County's **average age per farmer was 54.5**. This is older than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.

Major Occupations and Distributions for Gregory County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 24.02 | 525 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 18.25 | 399 |
| Retail | 12.26 | 268 |
| Construction | 8.87 | 194 |
| Public Administration | 3.29 | 72 |
| Manufacturing | 1.88 | 41 |
| Total Employed | | 2,186 |

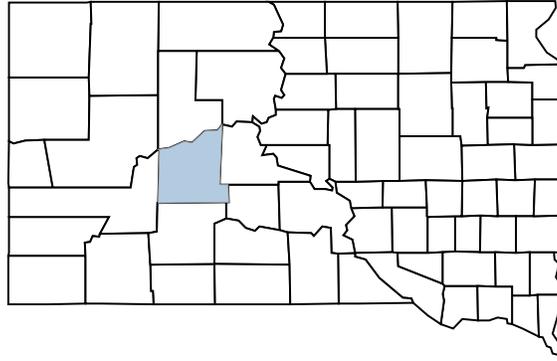
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
GREGORY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Gregory | | Charles Mix | | Tripp | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,017 | | 3,329 | | 2,528 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 18.94% | 382 | 18.98% | 632 | 18.95% | 479 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.64% | 255 | 10.33% | 344 | 9.45% | 239 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 12.49% | 252 | 8.92% | 297 | 8.39% | 212 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.07% | 183 | 9.58% | 319 | 8.62% | 218 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.88% | 159 | 9.46% | 315 | 6.01% | 152 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.94% | 140 | 8.59% | 286 | 8.27% | 209 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.05% | 122 | 4.45% | 148 | 6.57% | 166 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.50% | 111 | 5.26% | 175 | 6.49% | 164 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 2.88% | 58 | 4.60% | 153 | 4.94% | 125 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.74% | 136 | 8.23% | 274 | 8.54% | 216 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.41% | 89 | 6.10% | 203 | 6.29% | 159 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.36% | 88 | 3.60% | 120 | 4.11% | 104 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.84% | 17 | 0.96% | 32 | 0.47% | 12 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.35% | 7 | 0.48% | 16 | 1.15% | 29 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.20% | 4 | 0.39% | 13 | 1.07% | 27 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.69% | 14 | 0.06% | 2 | 0.67% | 17 |

Gregory County Economics

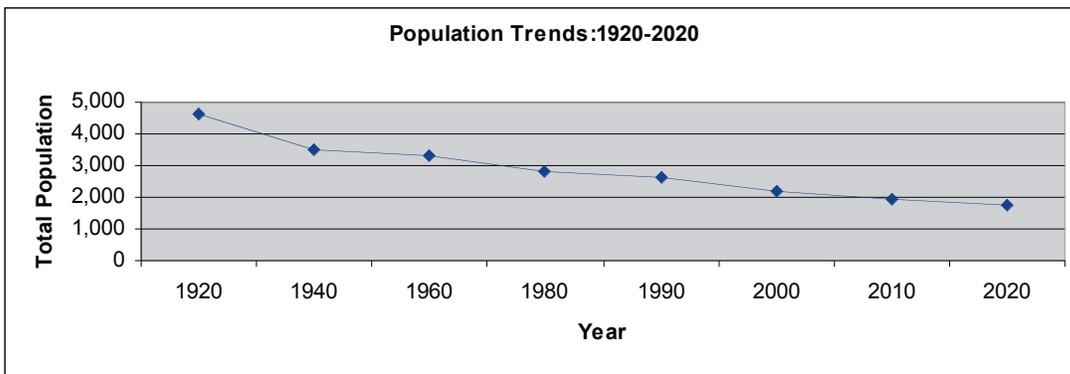
- Gregory County's 2000 **per capita income was \$13,656**. This was higher than Charles Mix County and comparable with Tripp County.
- Gregory County's **median household income in 2004 was \$27,841**. This was lower than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- In 2000, **12.0%** of Gregory County's population aged 25 and older had **completed a B.S. degree**. This is lower than both Charles Mix and Tripp counties.
- **16.0%** of Gregory County's population **lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 22.4% for Charles Mix, and 17.3% for Tripp.
- **23.8%** of Gregory County's children under the age of 18 **lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 31.4% for Charles Mix, and 24.1% for Tripp.
- South Dakota's Labor Market Information Center reports that Gregory County **ranks 3rd** in the state of South Dakota for **percentage of low-paying jobs** (under \$6.15/hour).
- Only **4.2%** of workers in Gregory County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than any other surrounding county (Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Todd, and Tripp).

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HAAKON

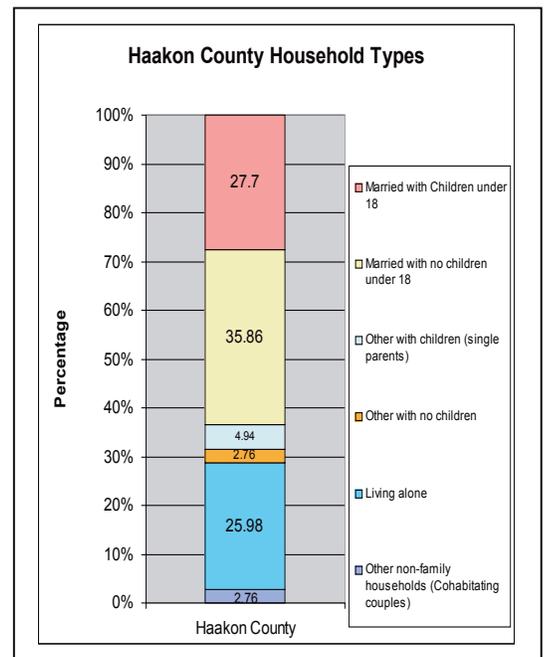
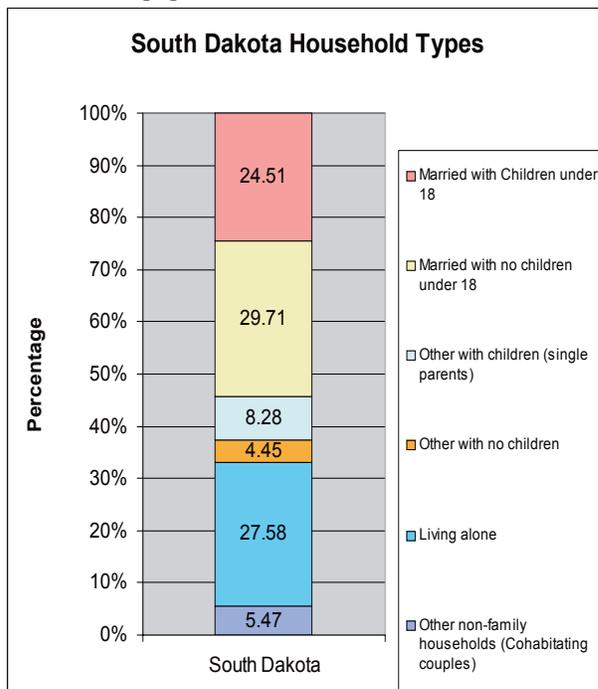


Haakon County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4,596 | 3,515 | 3,303 | 2,794 | 2,624 | 2,196 | 1,909 | 1,739 |

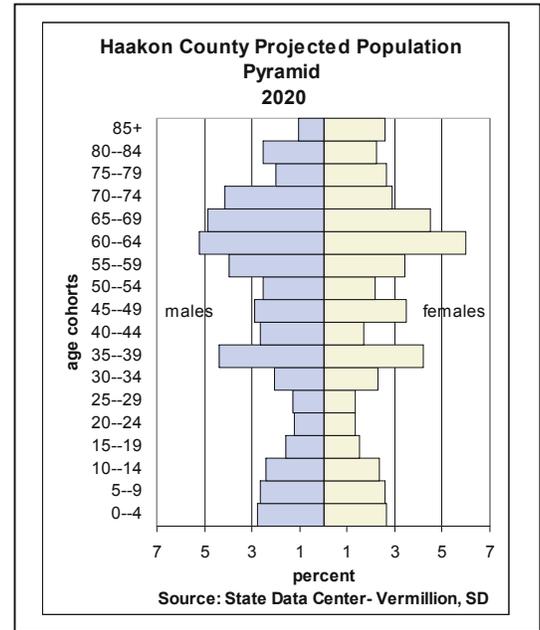
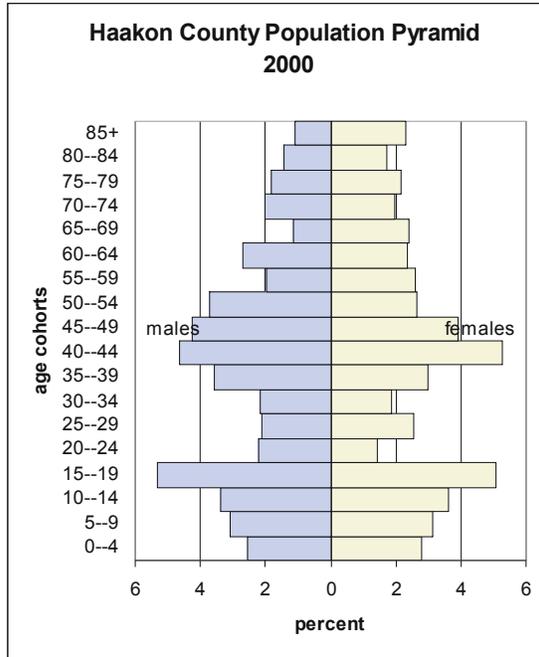


- The population trend chart shows that Haakon County is expected to lose population.



- Haakon County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAAKON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

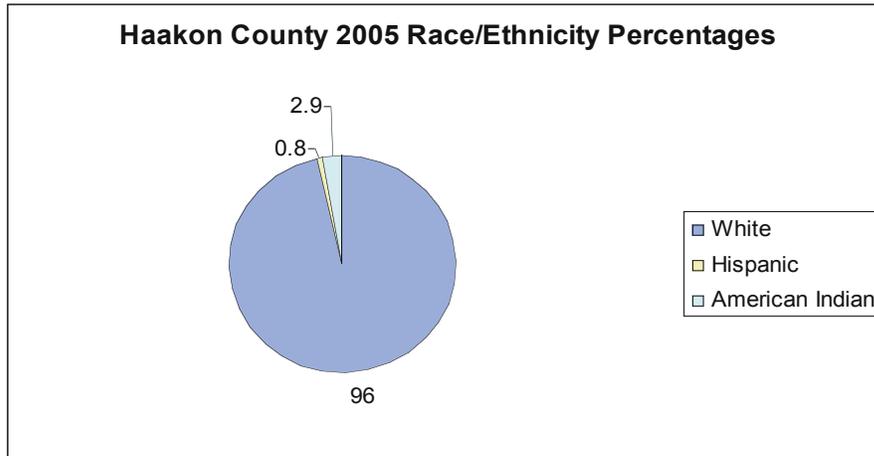
Haakon County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Haakon County **lost 428 residents**, which was a **16.3 loss** in its total population. In the state of South Dakota, only Harding County lost a greater portion of its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Haakon County **lost 496 residents to out-migration**, which was an **18.9% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that **many of the out-migrants are aged 20-34**.
- **18.04%** of Haakon County's population is **aged 65+**.
- Haakon County's **sex ratio is 96.60**, which means that there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This sex ratio is lower than both Jackson and Jones counties. This may be explained because Haakon County is an older county and females generally outlive males.
- Haakon County's fertility rate is **45.0 births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44**. This is the lowest fertility rate in the West River, which may explain why Haakon County has lost such a high proportion of its population.
- Haakon County's **median age is 41.3**. This is much older than Jackson but very similar to Jones.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Haakon | Jackson | Jones |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 23.54 | 12.56 | 19.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 76.46 | 87.44 | 80.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAAKON**

Race/Ethnicity in Haakon County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Haakon County Agriculture in 2002

- Haakon County had **268 farms in 2002**, which was a **13.3% loss** from 1997.
- The **average farm size** in Haakon County was **4,558 acres**. This is larger than both Jackson and Jones.
- The **average income per farm** was **\$51,331**. This is the highest average farm income on the West River.
- Haakon County's **average age per farmer** was **52.9**. This is younger than both Jackson and Jones counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Haakon County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 24.06 | 274 |
| Education/health/social services | 17.91 | 204 |
| Retail | 12.29 | 140 |
| Manufacturing | 7.73 | 88 |
| Construction | 4.65 | 53 |
| Public Administration | 4.30 | 49 |
| Total Employed: | | 1,139 |

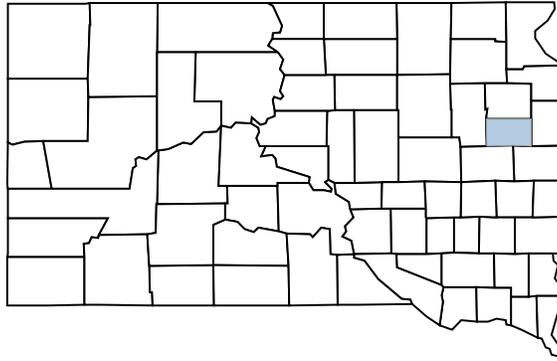
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAAKON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Haakon | | Jackson | | Jones | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 866 | | 944 | | 502 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.59% | 109 | 19.49% | 184 | 12.15% | 61 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.78% | 76 | 12.61% | 119 | 9.36% | 47 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.31% | 46 | 8.47% | 80 | 14.54% | 73 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.74% | 93 | 12.29% | 116 | 5.38% | 27 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 12.82% | 111 | 10.81% | 102 | 7.97% | 40 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.51% | 65 | 8.58% | 81 | 7.77% | 39 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.85% | 68 | 3.81% | 36 | 8.37% | 42 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 3.23% | 28 | 5.08% | 48 | 6.57% | 33 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.35% | 55 | 1.80% | 17 | 2.79% | 14 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.27% | 63 | 5.30% | 50 | 8.57% | 43 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.58% | 57 | 5.83% | 55 | 6.18% | 31 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.27% | 37 | 3.71% | 35 | 6.18% | 31 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.42% | 21 | 0.53% | 5 | 1.79% | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.27% | 11 | 0.00% | 0 | 1.39% | 7 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.73% | 15 | 1.27% | 12 | 1.00% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.27% | 11 | 0.42% | 4 | 0.00% | 0 |

Haakon County Economics

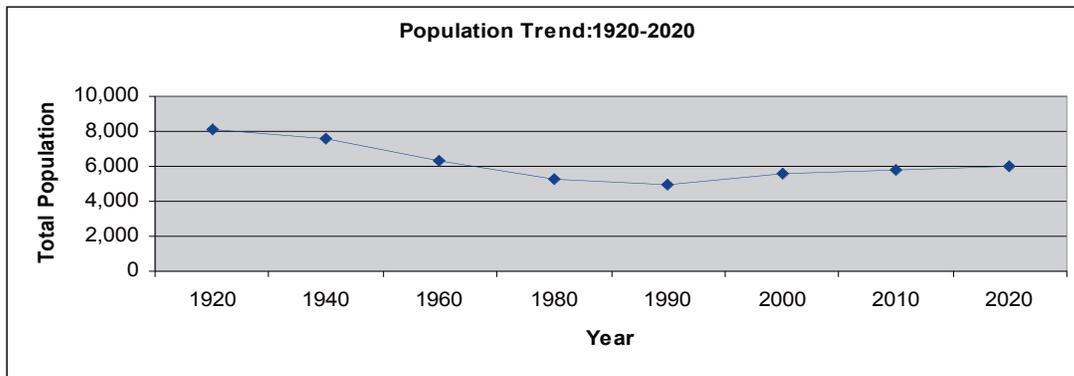
- The **per capita income** for Haakon County was **\$16,780 in 2000**. This is higher than both Jackson and Jones counties.
- The **median household income** for Haakon County was **\$33,470**. This is higher than both Jackson and Jones counties.
- In 2000, **15.4%** of Haakon County's population had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Jackson and Jones counties.
- **9.9%** of Haakon County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 27.3% for Jackson and 13.3% for Jones County.
- **14.6%** of Haakon County's children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004. This compares with 38.6% for Jackson and 23.0% for Jones County.
- **7.2%** of Haakon County's workers **commute to another county to work**. This is a lower percentage than both Jackson and Jones counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAMLIN**

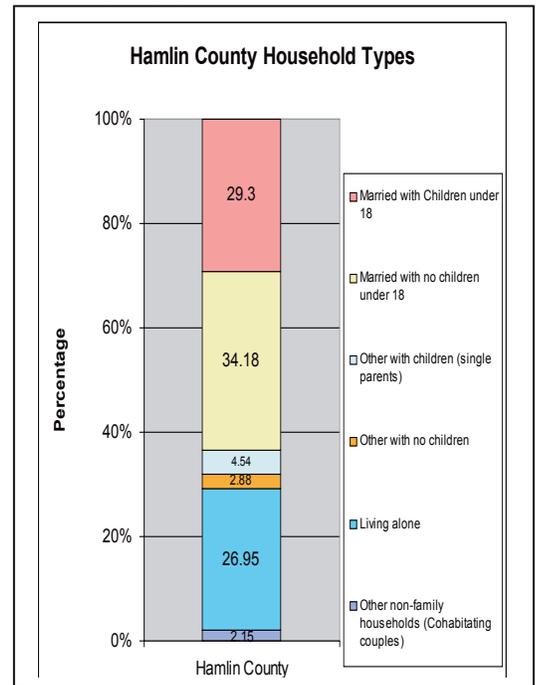
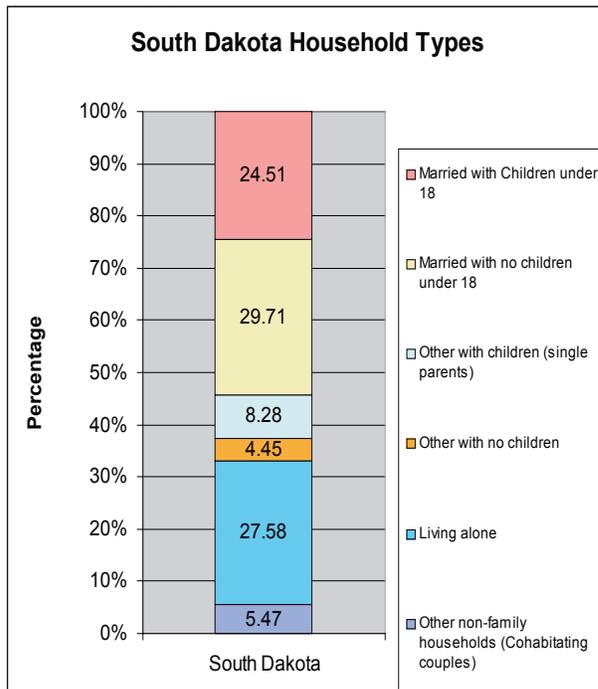


Hamlin County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,054 | 7,562 | 6,303 | 5,261 | 4,974 | 5,540 | 5,833 | 5,993 |

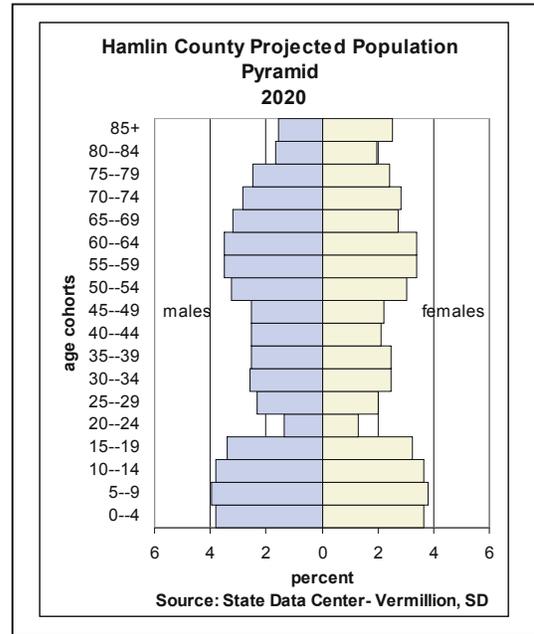
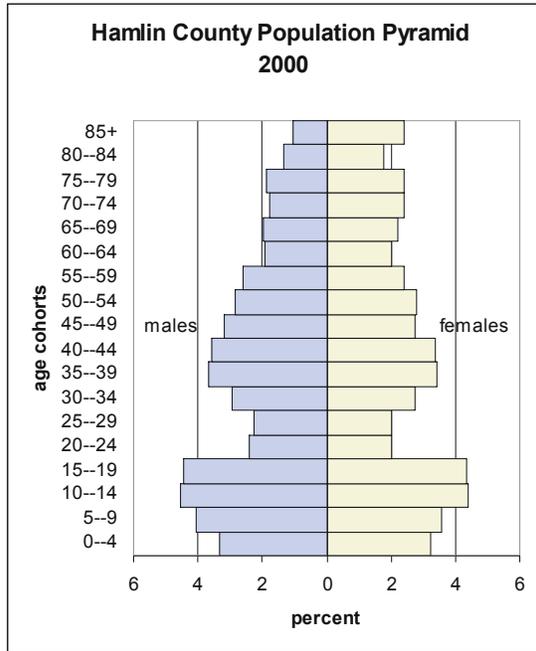


- The population trend chart shows that Hamlin County is expected to gain population.



- Hamlin County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAMLIN**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which are likely to change.

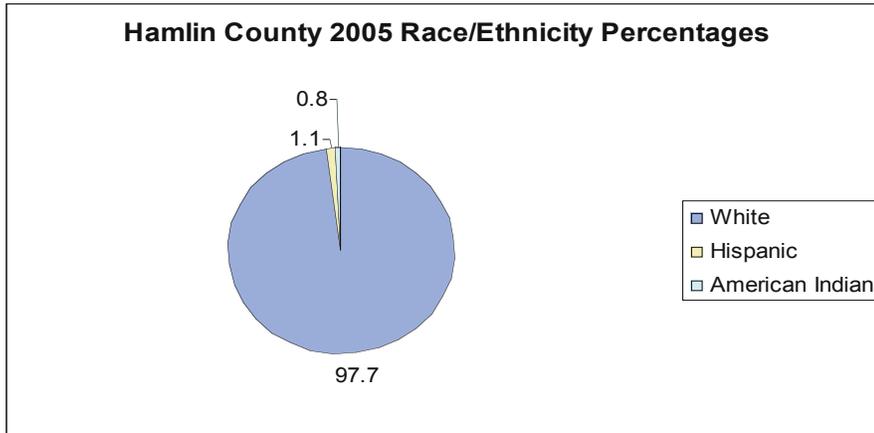
Hamlin County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Hamlin County **gained 566 residents**, which was an **11.4% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hamlin County **gained 543 residents**, which was a **10.9% gain** in its total population.
- Hamlin County is losing many young adults aged 20-29 to out-migration.
- **29.42%** of Hamlin County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **19.51%** are **aged 65+**.
- Hamlin County's **median age is 37.9**. This is younger than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.
- Hamlin County's **sex ratio is 98.85**, meaning there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is lower than Deuel but higher than Kingsbury.
- Hamlin County's **fertility rate is 94.5** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is much higher than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.
- **29.3%** of Hamlin County's households contain married couples with children under the age of 18. This is the 5th highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| | South Dakota | Hamlin | Deuel | Kingsbury |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 15.78 | 24.50 | 17.33 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 84.02 | 75.50 | 82.67 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAMLIN**

Race and Ethnicity in Hamlin County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Hamlin County's Agriculture in 2002

- Hamlin County had **451 farms**, which was a **0.7% gain** from 1997.
- Hamlin County's **average farm size was 681 acres**. This is larger than Deuel but smaller than Kingsbury.
- Hamlin County's **average net farm income was \$33,923**. This is much higher than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.
- Hamlin County's **average age per farmer was 53.8**. This is older than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.92 | 523 |
| Manufacturing | 17.08 | 427 |
| Agriculture | 14.56 | 364 |
| Retail | 11.16 | 279 |
| Construction | 8.60 | 215 |
| Public Administration | 2.40 | 60 |
| Total | | 2,500 |

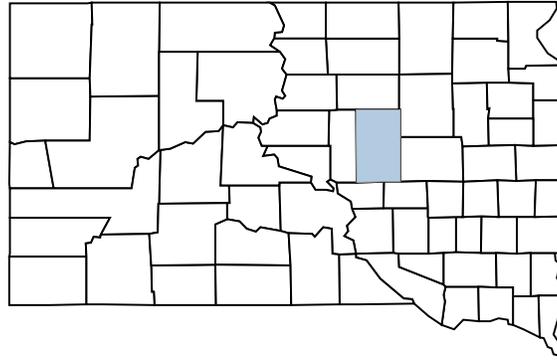
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAMLIN**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hamlin | | Deuel | | Kingsbury | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,032 | | 1,857 | | 2,405 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 8.81% | 179 | 11.25% | 209 | 10.40% | 250 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.87% | 160 | 8.89% | 165 | 8.27% | 199 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.46% | 172 | 8.94% | 166 | 10.52% | 253 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.51% | 173 | 10.12% | 188 | 10.48% | 252 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.61% | 175 | 7.75% | 144 | 8.19% | 197 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.40% | 191 | 8.35% | 155 | 7.11% | 171 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.84% | 139 | 7.00% | 130 | 6.07% | 146 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.04% | 143 | 8.24% | 153 | 7.53% | 181 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.25% | 127 | 5.44% | 101 | 6.11% | 147 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.96% | 182 | 9.64% | 179 | 9.06% | 218 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.65% | 196 | 7.22% | 134 | 7.32% | 176 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.87% | 99 | 4.04% | 75 | 4.41% | 106 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.72% | 35 | 1.40% | 26 | 2.37% | 57 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.84% | 17 | 0.86% | 16 | 0.75% | 18 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.13% | 23 | 0.22% | 4 | 0.71% | 17 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.03% | 21 | 0.65% | 12 | 0.71% | 17 |

Hamlin County's Economics

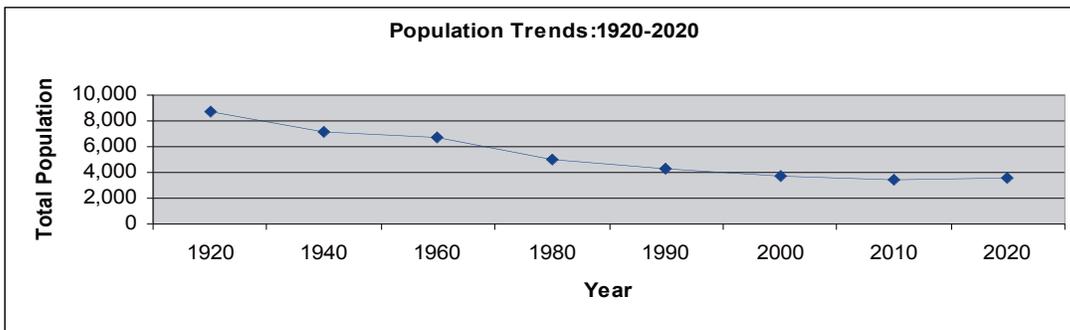
- Hamlin County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$16,982**. This is higher than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.
- Hamlin County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$38,745**. This is higher than Deuel and Kingsbury.
- In 2000, **12.8%** of Hamlin County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.
- **9.7%** of Hamlin County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.1% for Deuel County, and 9.0% for Kingsbury County.
- **13.1%** of Hamlin County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.5% for Deuel County, and 13.0% for Kingsbury County.
- **46.0%** of Hamlin County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is higher than both Deuel and Kingsbury counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HAND

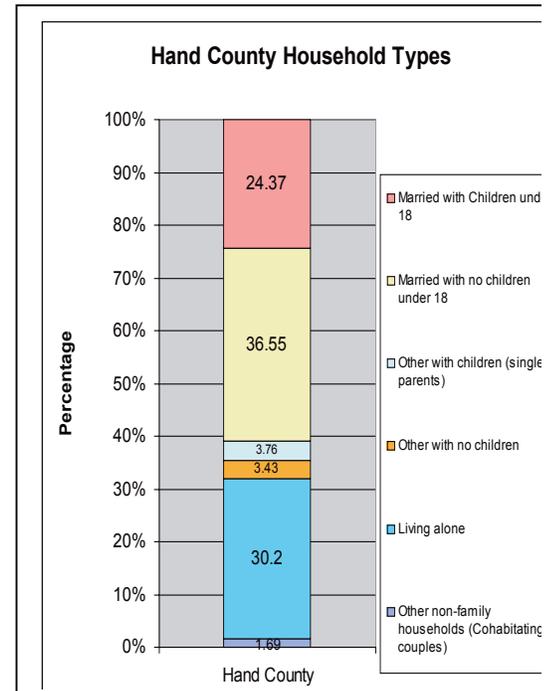
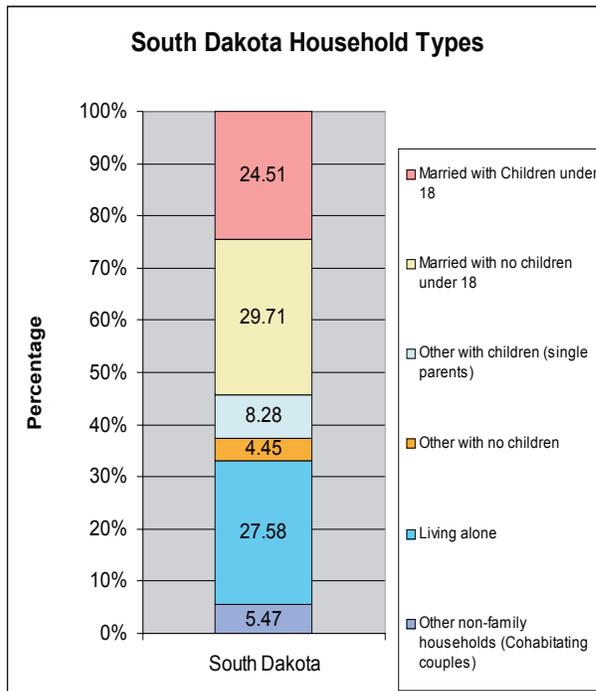


Hand County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,778 | 7,166 | 6,712 | 4,948 | 4,272 | 3,741 | 3,463 | 3,519 |

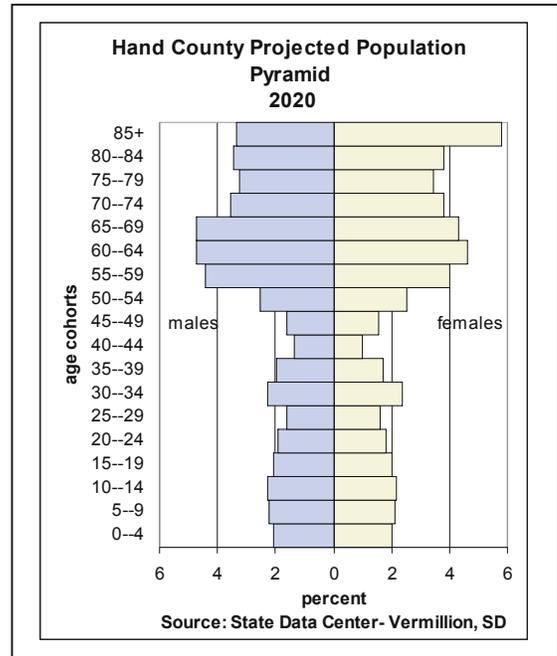
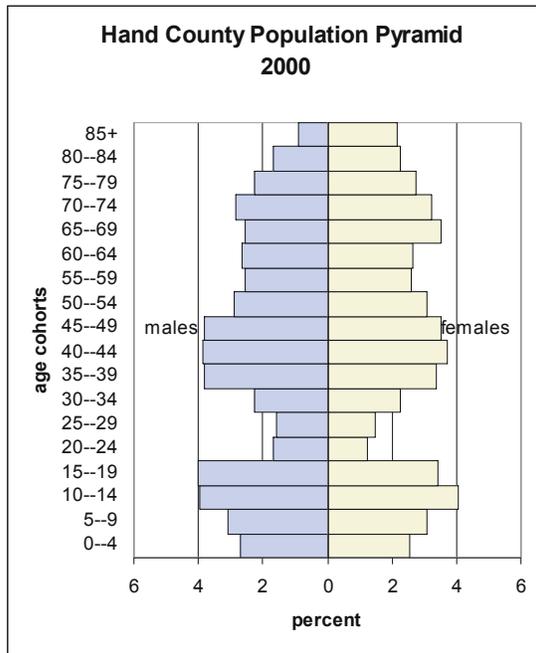


- The population trend chart shows that Hand County is expected to lose population.



- Hand County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HAND



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

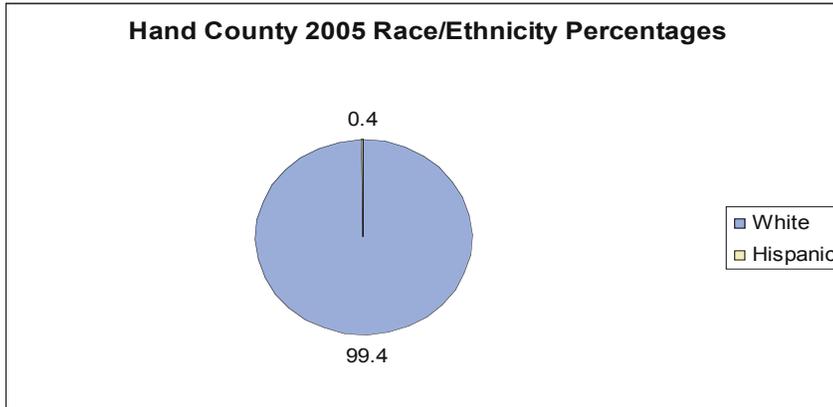
Hand County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Hand County **lost 531 residents**, which was a **12.4% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hand County **lost 499 residents to out-migration**, which was an **11.7% loss** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Hand County is losing many of its residents aged 20-34.
- **24.57%** of Hand County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **24.16%** are aged **65+**.
- Hand County's **median age is 43.6**. This is older than both Faulk and Hyde counties.
- Hand County's **sex ratio is 96.7**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Faulk and Hyde counties.
- Hand County's **fertility rate is 53.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Faulk and Hyde counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Hand | Faulk | Hyde |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 20.82 | 20.82 | 22.08 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 79.18 | 79.18 | 77.92 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAND**

Race/Ethnicity in Hand County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Hand County Agriculture in 2002

- Hand County had **480 farms**, which was a **1.4% loss** from 1997.
- Hand County's **average farm size was 1,809 acres**. This is smaller than both Faulk and Hyde counties.
- Hand County's **average net farm income was \$38,915**. This is lower than Faulk but higher than Hyde.
- Hand County's **average age per farmer was 53.3**. This is older than Faulk but younger than Hyde.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Hand County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 29.14 | 540 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 19.75 | 366 |
| Retail | 8.53 | 158 |
| Construction | 5.56 | 103 |
| Public Administration | 3.67 | 68 |
| Manufacturing | 3.08 | 57 |
| Total | | 1,853 |

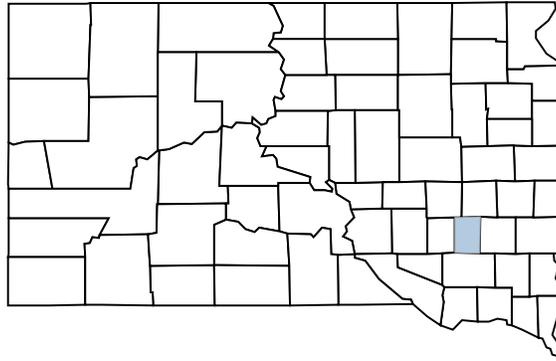
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HAND**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hand | | Faulk | | Hyde | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,530 | | 1,017 | | 680 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 13.40% | 205 | 12.00% | 122 | 12.65% | 86 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.58% | 116 | 9.05% | 92 | 7.94% | 54 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.87% | 151 | 11.01% | 112 | 9.71% | 66 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 6.60% | 101 | 9.93% | 101 | 8.68% | 59 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.52% | 115 | 7.47% | 76 | 8.82% | 60 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.87% | 151 | 10.13% | 103 | 7.65% | 52 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.58% | 116 | 6.19% | 63 | 6.03% | 41 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.49% | 84 | 4.92% | 50 | 7.65% | 52 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.82% | 89 | 4.62% | 47 | 6.03% | 41 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.35% | 143 | 7.28% | 74 | 8.24% | 56 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.62% | 86 | 8.85% | 90 | 3.82% | 26 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.56% | 85 | 5.21% | 53 | 8.53% | 58 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.76% | 27 | 1.77% | 18 | 2.21% | 15 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.24% | 19 | 0.69% | 7 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.26% | 4 | 0.20% | 2 | 0.88% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 2.48% | 38 | 0.69% | 7 | 0.88% | 6 |

Hand County Economics

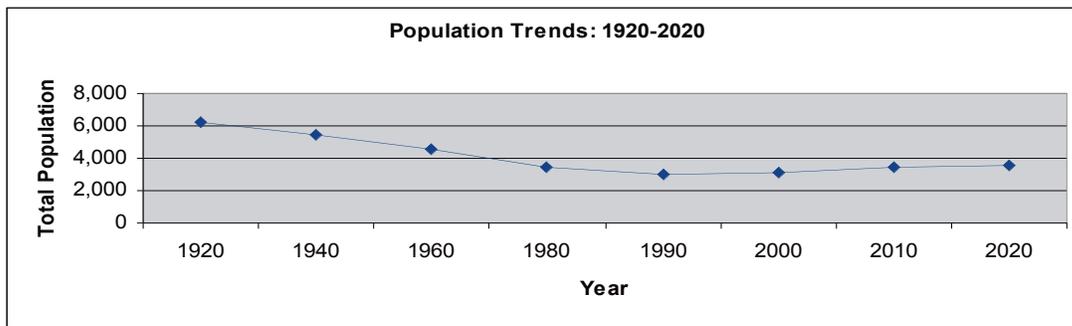
- Hand County's 2000 per capita income is \$18,735. This is higher than both Faulk and Hyde counties.
- Hand County's **median household income in 2004 was \$36,393**. This is higher than both Faulk and Hyde counties.
- In 2000, **15.6%** of Hand County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Hyde.
- **9.7%** of Hand County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.0% for Faulk County, and 10.9% for Hyde County.
- **13.3%** of Hand County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 14.0% for Faulk County, and 14.0% for Hyde County.
- **5.0%** of workers in Hand County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than both Faulk and Hyde counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HANSON**

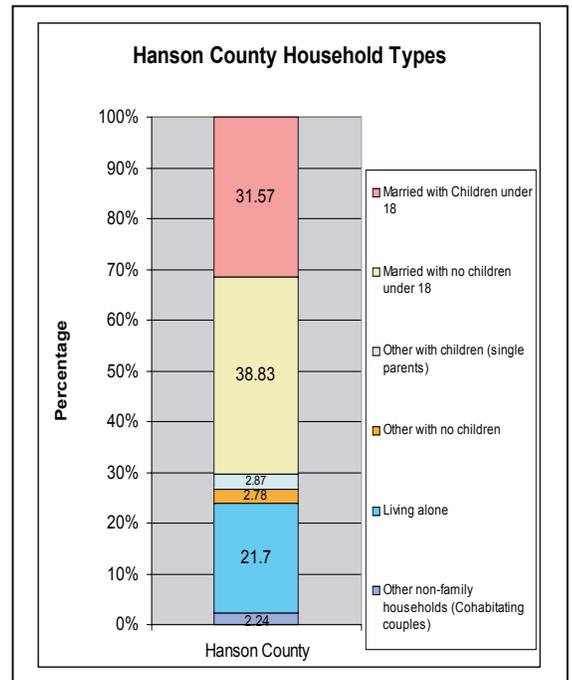
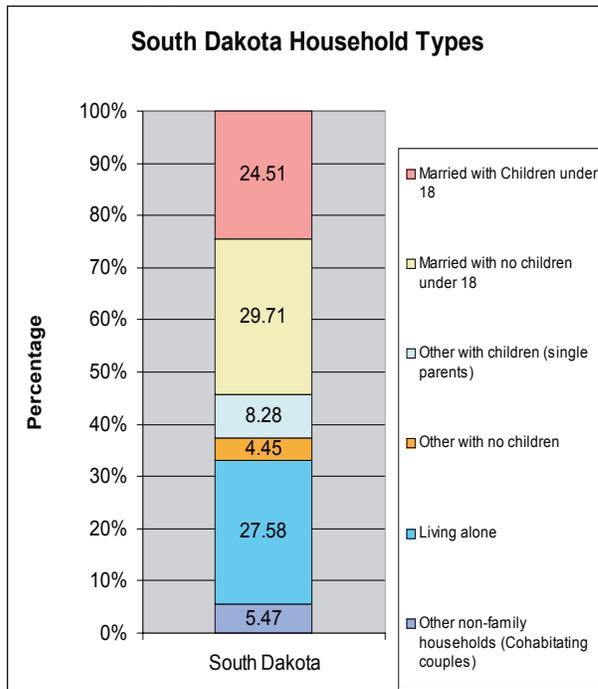


Hanson County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,202 | 5,400 | 4,584 | 3,415 | 2,994 | 3,139 | 3,407 | 3,519 |

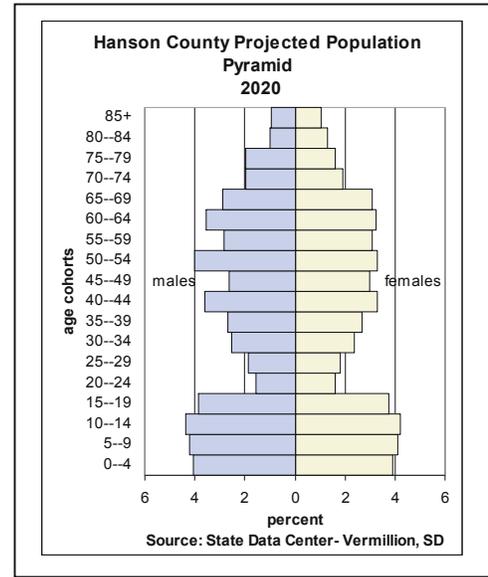
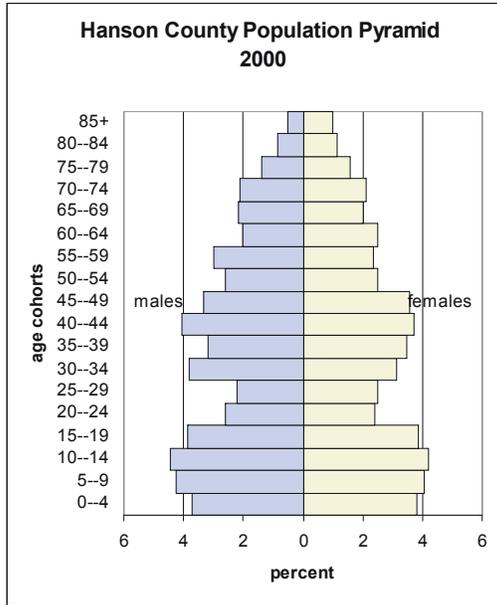


- The population trend chart shows that Hanson County is experience steady growth.



- Hanson County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HANSON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

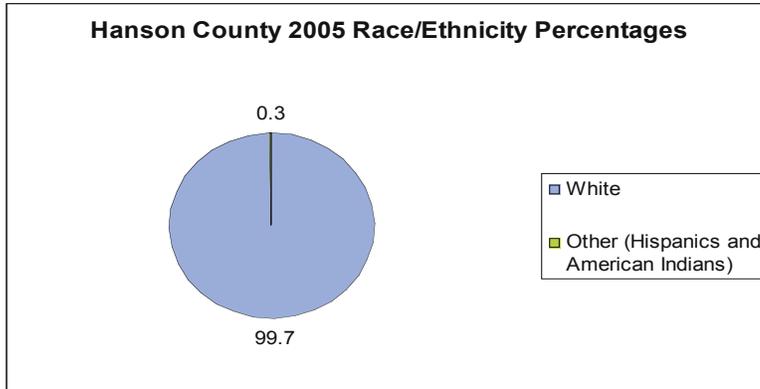
Hanson County Population Highlights

- **From 1990 to 2000, Hanson County gained 145 residents**, which was a **4.8% gain** in its total population.
- **From 1990 to 2000, Hanson County lost 105 resident** to out-migration
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that **young adults aged 24-29 are migrating out of Hanson County**
- **14.88% of Hanson County's population is aged 65+**
- **Hanson County's sex ratio is 100.32**, which means that there are 100 males per every 100 females. This sex ratio is lower than both Aurora and Sanborn counties, meaning that Hanson County is retaining a higher portion of their females than other surrounding counties.
- **Hanson County's fertility rate is 89.9 for every 1,000 women** aged 15-44. This is higher than Aurora, Davison, and Sanborn Counties fertility rate.
- **Hanson County's median age is 36.0**, which is younger than both Aurora and Sanborn Counties
- **31.57%** of Hanson County's households contain married couples with children under the age of 18. This is the 3rd highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Hanson | Aurora | Davison | Sanborn |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 77.56 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 21.44 | 26.78 | 4.98 | 28.45 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 78.56 | 73.22 | 17.46 | 71.55 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HANSON**

Race/Ethnicity in Hanson County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



* Hanson County has the highest percentage of white residents in the state.

Hanson County Agriculture in 2002

- Hanson County had **319 farms**, which was a **9.4% loss** from 1997. The county had fewer total farms than Aurora, Davison, and Sanborn counties.
- Hanson County's average farm size was **780 acres**.
- Hanson County's average income per farm was **\$35,781**.
- Hanson County's average age per farmer was **53.1**. This is older than Aurora but younger than Sanborn.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Hanson County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 19.58 | 287 |
| Education/health/social services | 19.30 | 283 |
| Manufacturing | 11.80 | 173 |
| Retail | 9.89 | 145 |
| Construction | 6.96 | 102 |
| Public Administration | 6.00 | 88 |
| Total Employed: | | 1,466 |

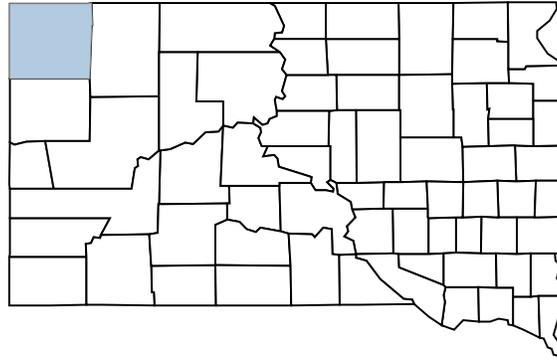
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HANSON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hanson | | Aurora | | Sanborn | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,128 | | 1,174 | | 1,035 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.61% | 131 | 11.33% | 133 | 11.79% | 122 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.24% | 93 | 9.11% | 107 | 7.63% | 79 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.42% | 95 | 11.24% | 132 | 10.24% | 106 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.60% | 97 | 8.69% | 102 | 9.18% | 95 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.71% | 87 | 9.97% | 117 | 6.47% | 67 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.24% | 93 | 7.50% | 88 | 6.57% | 68 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.94% | 67 | 6.81% | 80 | 10.72% | 111 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.32% | 60 | 7.33% | 86 | 7.92% | 82 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 7.62% | 86 | 6.90% | 81 | 4.73% | 49 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.13% | 103 | 6.81% | 80 | 8.50% | 88 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.22% | 104 | 7.84% | 92 | 5.31% | 55 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.79% | 54 | 4.17% | 49 | 5.41% | 56 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.48% | 28 | 1.79% | 21 | 1.64% | 17 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.97% | 10 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.06% | 12 | 0.17% | 2 | 0.77% | 8 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.34% | 4 | 2.13% | 22 |

Hanson County's Economics

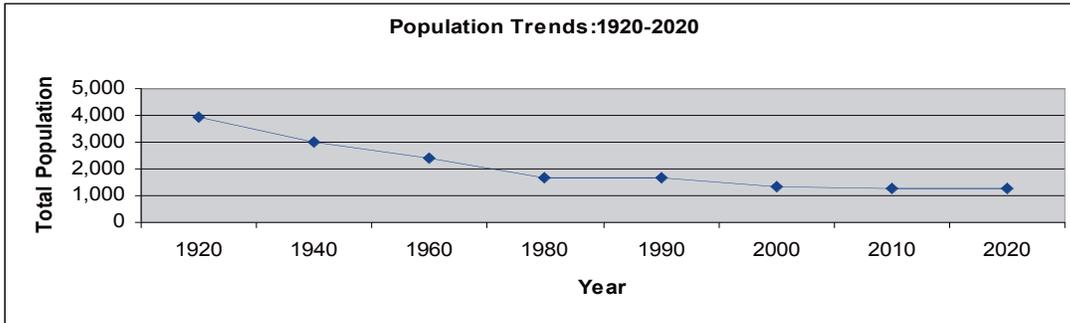
- The per capita income for **Hanson County was \$14,778 in 2000**. This was lower than the per capita income in Davison and Sanborn counties but higher than Aurora County's.
- The **median household income** for Hanson County in 2004 was **\$44,689**. This is higher than both Davison and Sanborn counties.
- In 2000, **14.1%** of Hanson County's population had completed a **B.S. degree** or higher in 2000. This is a lower percentage than in Davison and Sanborn counties but higher than in Aurora County.
- **8.3% of Hanson County's population is below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is higher than Aurora, Davison, and Sanborn counties. This compares with 11.3% for Aurora and 12.9% for Sanborn.
- **11.2%** of Hanson County's children **under the age of 18 lived below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is higher than the state average (25.5%). This also compares with 16.4% for Aurora, 15.0% for Davison, and 19.1% for Sanborn.
- **58.6%** of Hanson County's working-aged population commute to another county to work. This is higher than Aurora, Davison, and Sanborn counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HARDING**

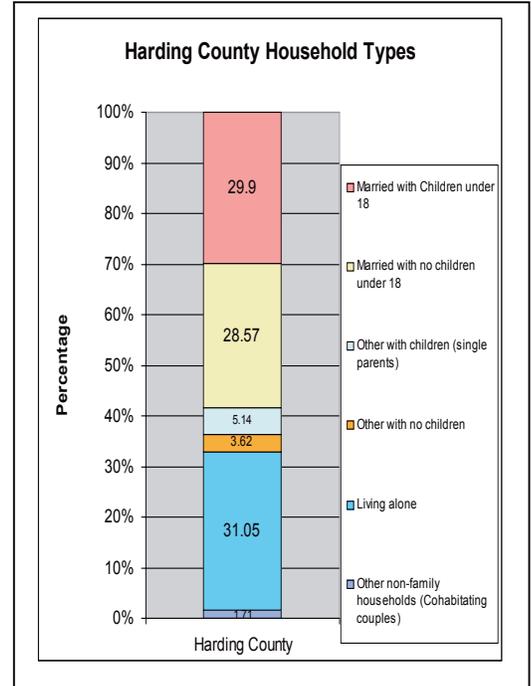
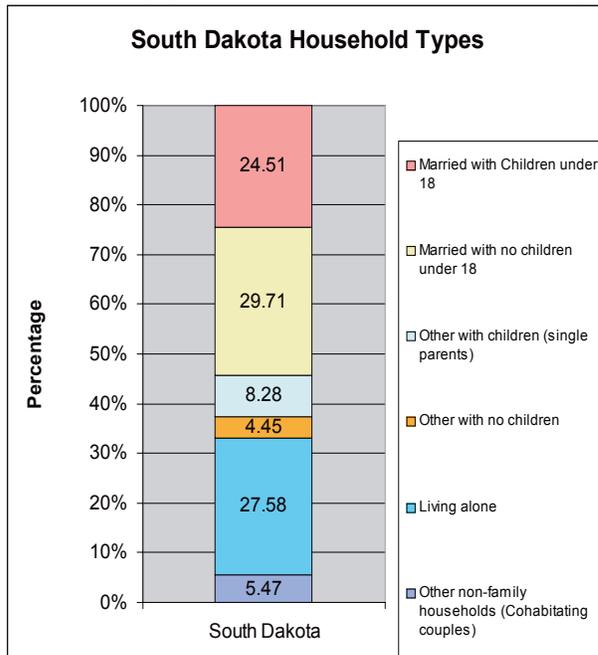


Harding County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3,953 | 3,010 | 2,371 | 1,700 | 1,669 | 1,353 | 1,286 | 1,266 |

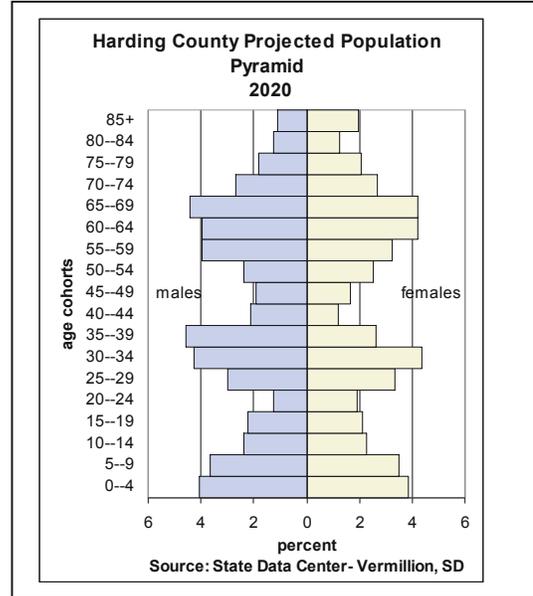
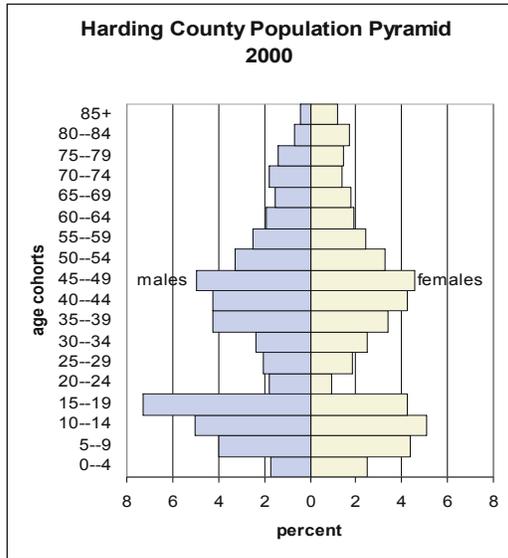


- The population trend chart shows that Harding County is expected to lose population.



- Harding County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HARDING**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

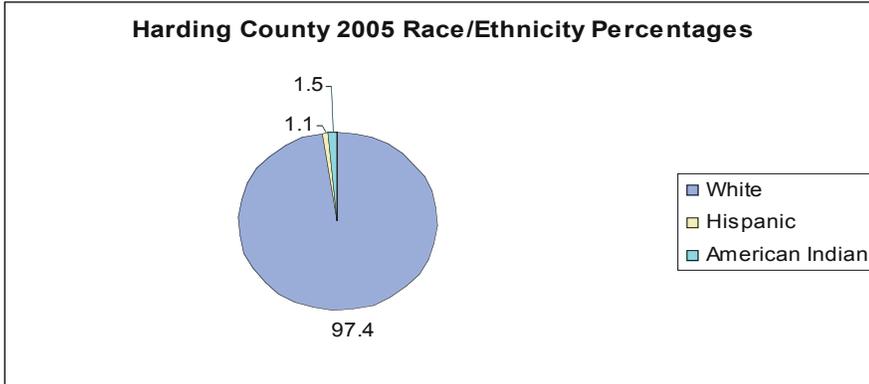
Harding County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Harding County **lost 316 residents**, which was an **18.9% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Harding County **lost 407 residents to out-migration**, which was a **24.4% loss** in its total population. This is the largest decrease due to out-migration in the state of South Dakota.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that many of Harding County's residents aged 20-34 are leaving the County.
- **32.52%** of Harding County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **13.38%** are **aged 65+**.
- Harding County's **median age is 37.6**. This is younger than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- Harding County's **sex ratio is 104.69**, meaning there are about 105 males for every 100 females. This is much higher than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- Harding County's **fertility rate is 53.4** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than Butte but slightly higher than Perkins.
- **29.9%** of Harding County's households contain married couples with children under the age of 18.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Harding | Butte | Perkins |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 47.87 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 39.99 | 12.58 | 26.40 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 60.01 | 39.55 | 73.60 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HARDING**

Race/Ethnicity in Harding County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Harding County Agriculture in 2002

- Harding County had **223 farms**, which was a **15.9% loss** since 1997.
- Harding County's **average farm size was 7,507 acres**, which was much larger than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- Harding County's **average net farm income was \$39,266**. This is higher than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- Harding County's **average age per farmer was 54.1**. This is older than both Butte and Perkins counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Harding County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 54.33 | 370 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 10.28 | 70 |
| Retail | 6.75 | 46 |
| Public Administration | 5.43 | 37 |
| Construction | 4.85 | 33 |
| Manufacturing | .76 | 5 |
| Total | | 681 |

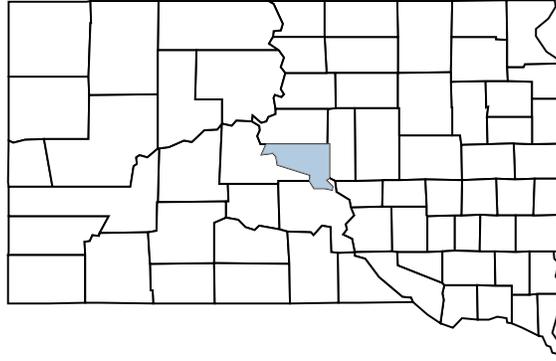
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HARDING**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Harding | | Butte | | Perkins | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 522 | | 3,526 | | 1,434 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 21.84% | 114 | 10.66% | 376 | 16.04% | 230 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.84% | 67 | 11.88% | 419 | 9.76% | 140 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.47% | 39 | 11.40% | 402 | 10.18% | 146 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.85% | 41 | 9.10% | 321 | 9.14% | 131 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.62% | 45 | 8.03% | 283 | 9.27% | 133 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.43% | 44 | 8.20% | 289 | 7.18% | 103 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.17% | 27 | 7.71% | 272 | 5.09% | 73 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.51% | 34 | 6.35% | 224 | 8.86% | 127 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.64% | 19 | 6.01% | 212 | 4.32% | 62 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 5.94% | 31 | 6.86% | 242 | 6.83% | 98 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.98% | 26 | 5.70% | 201 | 6.07% | 87 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.26% | 17 | 4.91% | 173 | 2.72% | 39 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.34% | 7 | 1.56% | 55 | 1.12% | 16 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.77% | 4 | 0.68% | 24 | 1.81% | 26 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.19% | 1 | 0.68% | 24 | 0.49% | 7 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.15% | 6 | 0.26% | 9 | 1.12% | 16 |

Harding County Economics

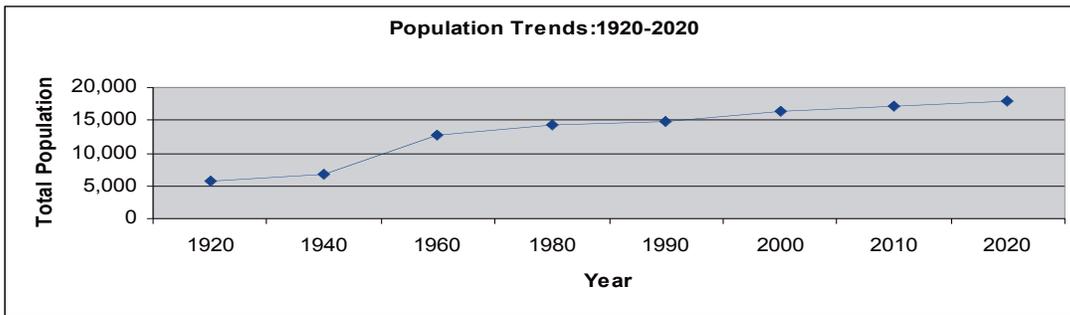
- Harding County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$12,794**. This is lower than Butte and Perkins counties.
- Harding County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$32,895**. This is lower than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- In 2000, **17.8%** of Harding County's **residents aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Butte and Perkins counties.
- **11.5%** of Harding County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Butte County, and 13.9% for Perkins County.
- **15.6%** of Harding County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.1% for Butte County, and 21.0% for Perkins County.
- **5.3%** of workers in Harding County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than both Butte and Potter counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HUGHES

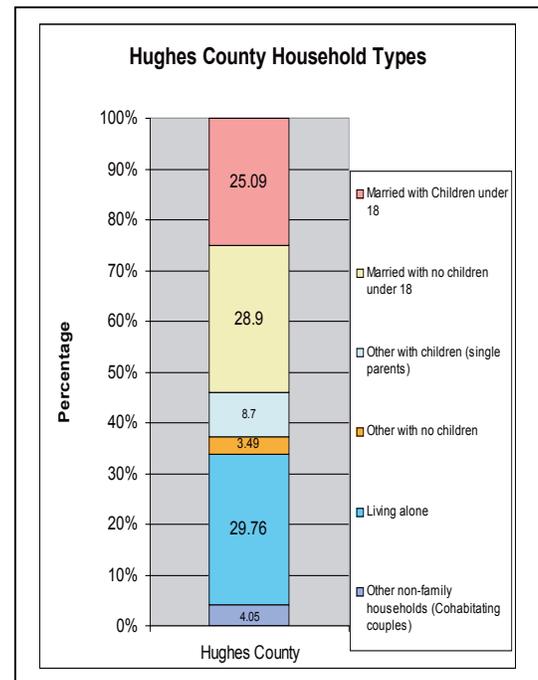
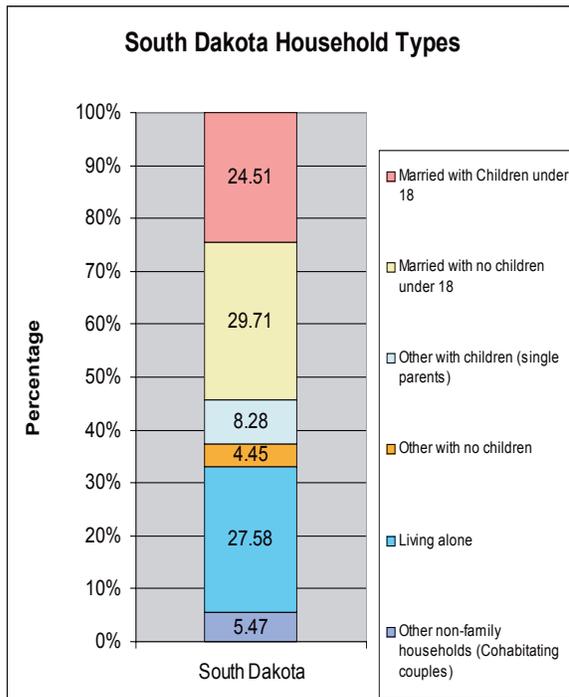


Hughes County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5,711 | 6,624 | 12,725 | 14,220 | 14,817 | 16,481 | 17,034 | 17,837 |

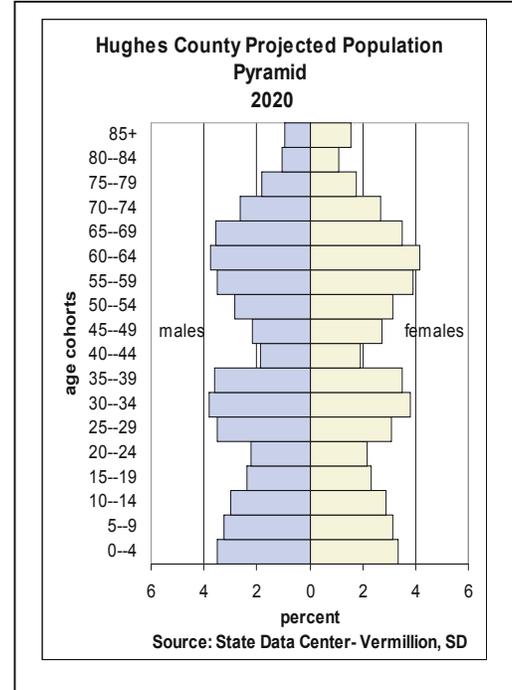
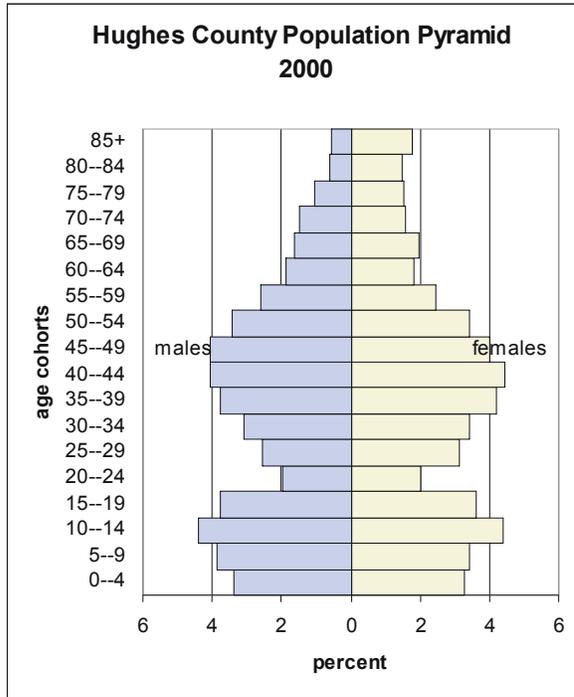


- The population trend chart shows that Hughes County is expected to gain population.



- Hughes County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUGHES**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-24.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

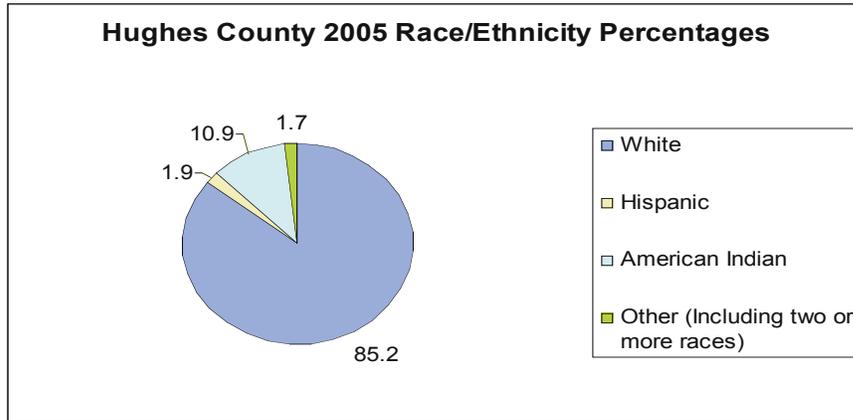
Hughes County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Hughes County **gained 1,664 residents**, which was an **11.2% loss** in its total population
- From 1990 to 2000, Hughes County **gained 582 residents** due to in-migration, which is a **3.9% loss** in its total population
- From the population pyramid we can tell that those **aged 20-29 are migrating out** of Hughes County
- Hughes County's **sex ratio is 92.58**, which means that there are about 93 males for every 100 females. Both Hyde and Stanley counties have sex ratios over 100.
- Hughes County's **fertility rate is 59.3** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is the lowest fertility rate in the west central region of South Dakota.
- The **median age for Hughes County is 37.5**. This is younger than both Hyde and Stanley counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Hughes | Hyde | Stanley |
| Urban | 51.92 | 75.52 | 0 | 63.67 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 1.71 | 22.08 | 9.43 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 22.77 | 77.92 | 27.00 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUGHES**

Race/Ethnicity in Hughes County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



* Part of the Crow Creek Reservation extends into Hughes County

Hughes County Agriculture in 2002

- Hughes County had **258 farms**, which is a **9.2 loss** from 1997.
- Hughes County's average farm size was **1,425 acres**.
- Hughes County's **average income per farm** was **\$13,664**. This is lower than Hyde but higher than Stanley.
- Hughes County's **average age per farmer** was **54.9**. This is older than Hyde but younger than Stanley.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Hughes County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Public Administration | 23.34 | 2074 |
| Education/health/social services | 19.34 | 1719 |
| Construction | 8.07 | 717 |
| Retail | 6.88 | 611 |
| Agriculture | 4.04 | 359 |
| Manufacturing | 1.49 | 132 |
| Total Employed: | | 8,887 |

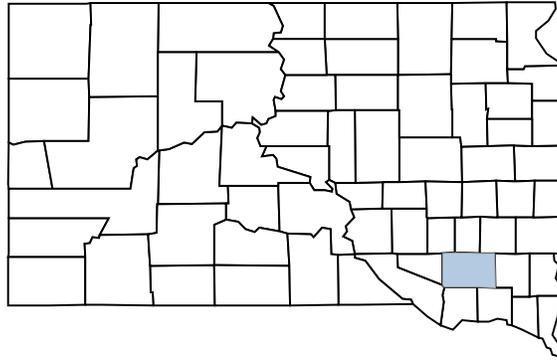
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUGHES**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hughes | | Hyde | | Stanley | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 6,522 | | 680 | | 1,124 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 7.77% | 507 | 12.65% | 86 | 8.54% | 96 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 5.11% | 333 | 7.94% | 54 | 5.69% | 64 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.11% | 464 | 9.71% | 66 | 5.96% | 67 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 6.69% | 436 | 8.68% | 59 | 6.14% | 69 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.42% | 419 | 8.82% | 60 | 7.30% | 82 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.11% | 529 | 7.65% | 52 | 7.21% | 81 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.52% | 360 | 6.03% | 41 | 7.21% | 81 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.04% | 459 | 7.65% | 52 | 6.14% | 69 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.61% | 431 | 6.03% | 41 | 6.94% | 78 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.12% | 725 | 8.24% | 56 | 10.94% | 123 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 11.99% | 782 | 3.82% | 26 | 12.28% | 138 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 9.17% | 598 | 8.53% | 58 | 8.90% | 100 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.88% | 188 | 2.21% | 15 | 2.49% | 28 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.38% | 90 | 0.29% | 2 | 0.80% | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.67% | 109 | 0.88% | 6 | 1.87% | 21 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.41% | 92 | 0.88% | 6 | 1.60% | 18 |

Hughes County Economics

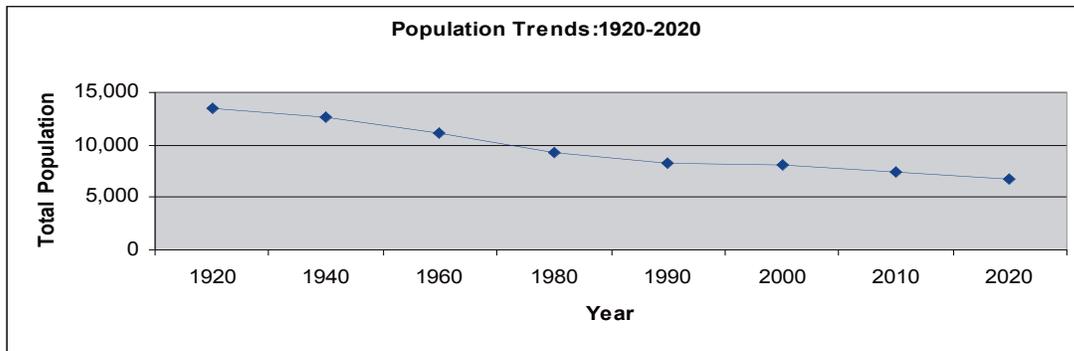
- The **per capita income** for Hughes County was **\$20,869 in 2000**. This is slightly higher than in Stanley and Hyde counties.
- The **median household income** for Hughes County in 2004 was **\$47,411**. This is higher than both Hyde and Stanley counties.
- In 2000, **32.0%** of Hughes County's population had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Stanley and Hyde counties.
- **10.5%** of Hughes County's population lived **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is lower than the 10.9% for Hyde County and higher than the 8.8% for Stanley County.
- **13.9%** of Hughes County's population **under the age of 18** lived below the official poverty line in 2004. This is lower than the 14.0% for Hyde and higher than the 12.4% for Stanley.
- **6.0%** of Hughes County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is a lower percentage than both Hyde and Stanley counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUTCHINSON**

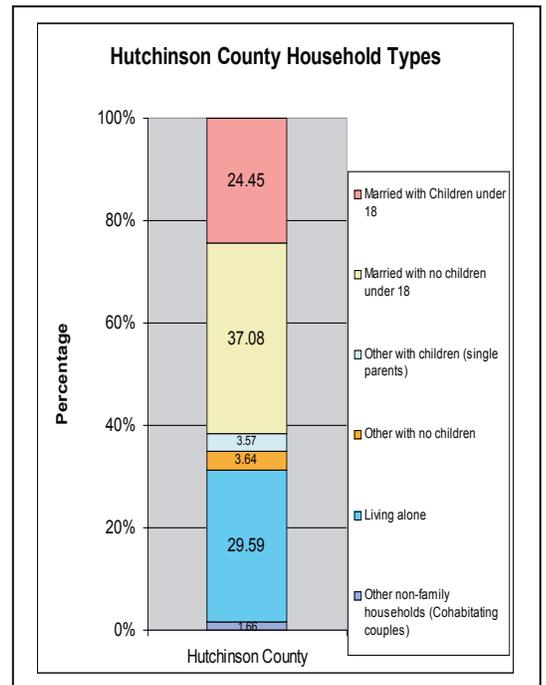
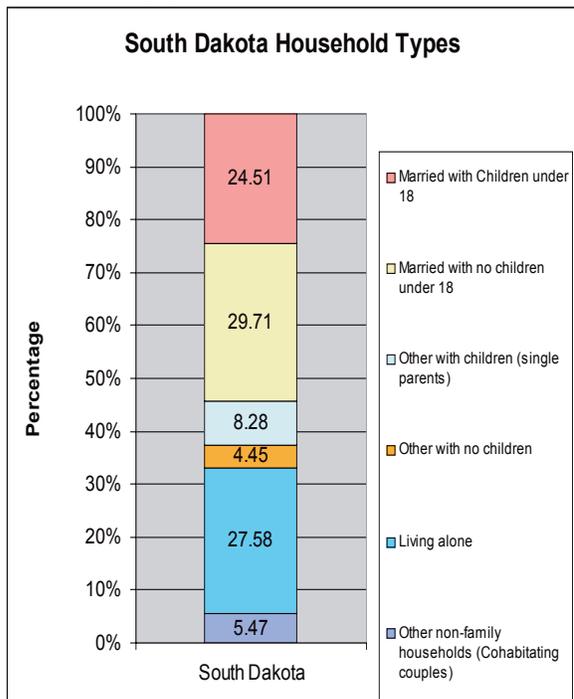


Hutchinson County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 13,475 | 12,668 | 11,085 | 9,350 | 8,262 | 8,075 | 7,466 | 6,769 |

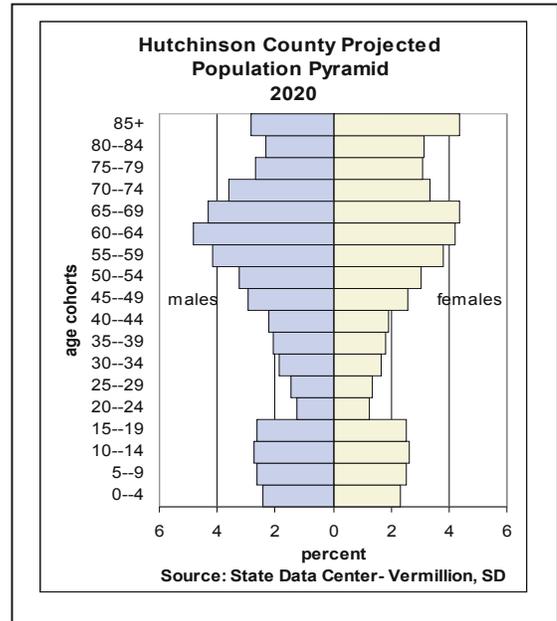
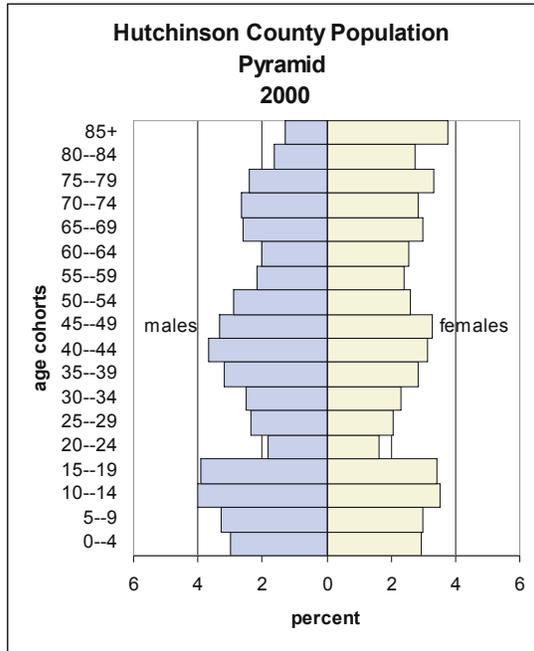


- The population trend chart shows that Hutchinson County is expected to lose population.



- Hutchinson County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HUTCHINSON



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

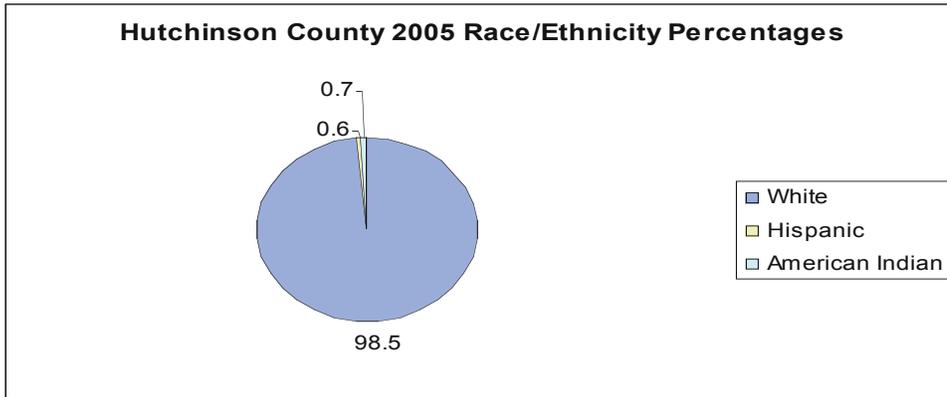
Hutchinson County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Hutchinson County **lost 187 residents**, which was a **2.3% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hutchinson County gained **147 residents to in-migration**, which was a **1.8% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hutchinson County had more deaths than births.
- **24.87%** of Hutchinson County's residents are **below the age of 18**, while **26.23%** are aged **65+**.
- Hutchinson County's **median age is 32.1**. This is younger than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- Hutchinson County's **sex ratio is 95.86**, meaning there are about 96 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- Hutchinson County's **fertility rate is 66.7** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than Hanson but higher than Turner.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------|--------|
| | South Dakota | Hutchinson | Hanson | Turner |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 23.34 | 21.44 | 20.13 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 76.66 | 78.56 | 79.87 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUTCHINSON**

Race/Ethnicity in Hutchinson County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Hutchinson County Agriculture in 2002

- Hutchinson County had **768 farms**, which was an **11.5% loss** from 1997.
- Hutchinson County's **average farm size is 540 acres**. This is smaller than Hanson but larger than Turner
- Hutchinson County's **average net farm income was \$32,478**. This was lower than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- Hutchinson County's **average age per farmer was 52.0**. This is younger than both Hanson and Turner counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Hutchinson County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 25.53 | 925 |
| Agriculture | 19.82 | 718 |
| Retail | 11.32 | 410 |
| Manufacturing | 10.65 | 386 |
| Construction | 6.27 | 227 |
| Public Administration | 2.82 | 102 |
| Total | | 3,623 |

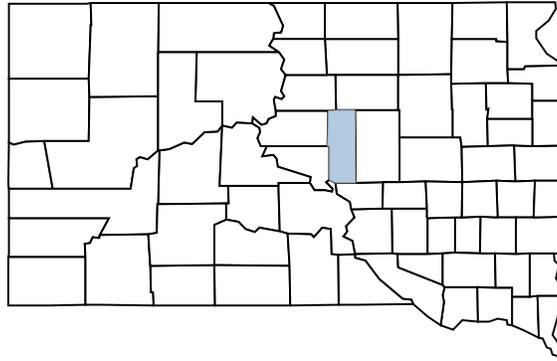
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HUTCHINSON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hutchinson | | Hanson | | Turner | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,197 | | 1,128 | | 3,524 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.51% | 400 | 11.61% | 131 | 9.28% | 327 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.88% | 284 | 8.24% | 93 | 7.43% | 262 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.48% | 335 | 8.42% | 95 | 7.63% | 269 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.88% | 284 | 8.60% | 97 | 8.17% | 288 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.20% | 294 | 7.71% | 87 | 8.12% | 286 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.38% | 236 | 8.24% | 93 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 8.01% | 256 | 5.94% | 67 | 7.35% | 259 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.60% | 211 | 5.32% | 60 | 7.66% | 270 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.82% | 154 | 7.62% | 86 | 7.15% | 252 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.76% | 280 | 9.13% | 103 | 10.02% | 353 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.29% | 201 | 9.22% | 104 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.22% | 167 | 4.79% | 54 | 6.24% | 220 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.94% | 30 | 2.48% | 28 | 1.87% | 66 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.59% | 19 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.99% | 35 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.69% | 22 | 1.06% | 12 | 0.74% | 26 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.75% | 24 | 0.80% | 9 | 1.28% | 45 |

Hutchinson County Economics

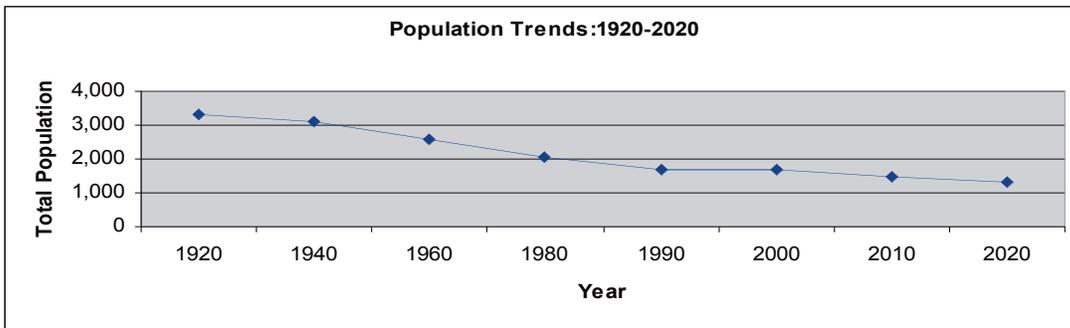
- Hutchinson County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$15,922**. This was higher than Hanson but lower than Turner.
- Hutchinson County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$34,520**. This was lower than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- In 2000, **14.1%** of Hutchinson County's residents **aged 25+** had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is similar to Hanson but lower than Turner.
- **12.0%** of Hutchinson County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 13.88% for the state of South Dakota, 8.3% for Hanson County, and 8.0% for Turner County.
- **15.6%** of Hutchinson County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 11.2% for Hanson County, and 10.9% for Turner County.
- **22.2%** of Hutchinson County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is much lower than both Hanson and Turner counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends HYDE

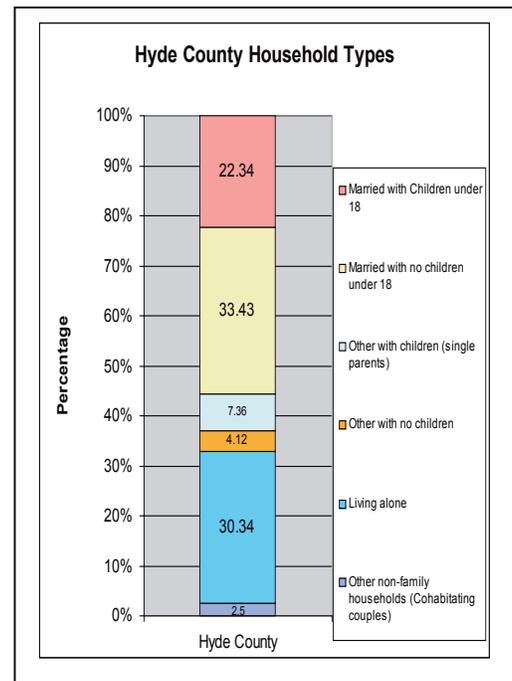
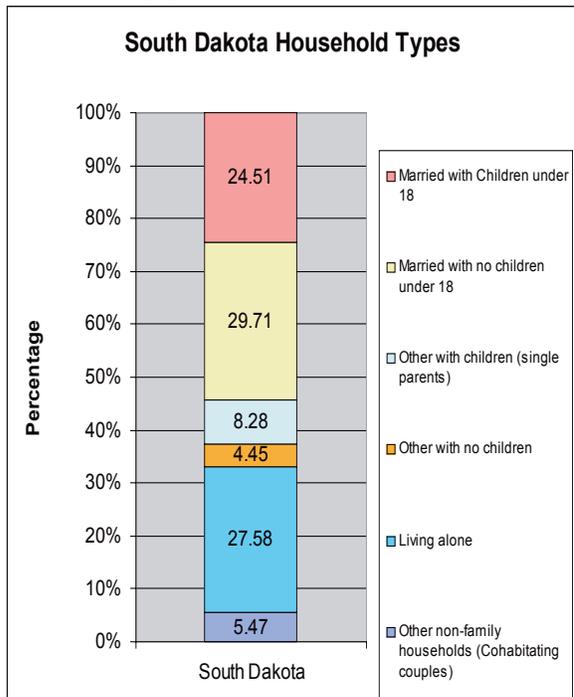


Hyde County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3,315 | 3,113 | 2,602 | 2,069 | 1,696 | 1,671 | 1,487 | 1,303 |

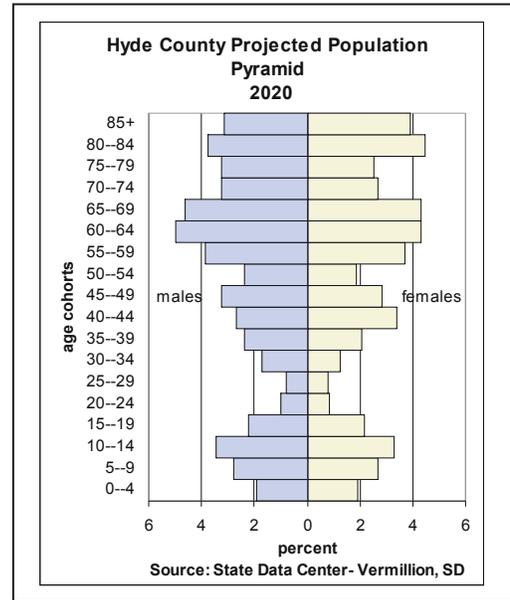
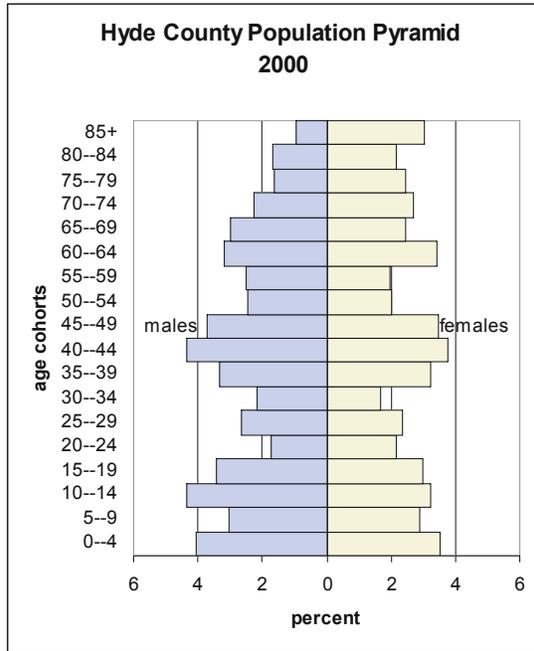


- The population trend chart shows that Hyde County is expected to lose population.



- Hyde County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HYDE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.

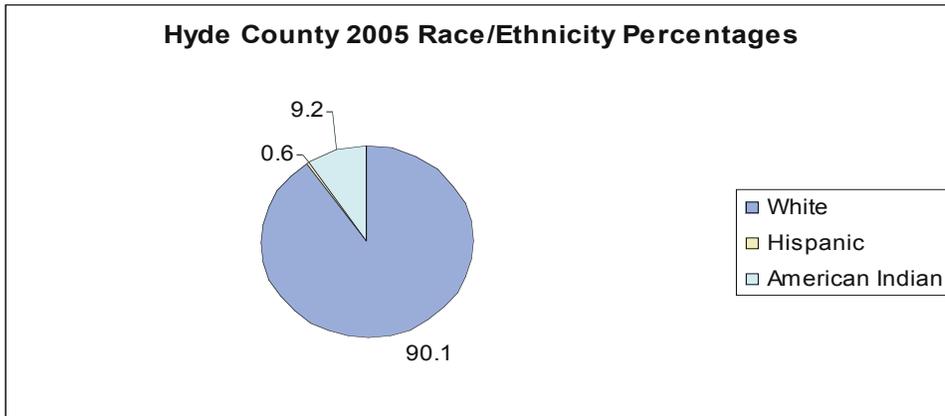
Hyde County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Hyde County **lost 25 residents**, which was a **1.5% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hyde County **gained 9 residents to in-migration**, which was a **.5% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Hyde County had 34 more deaths than births.
- **25.61%** of Hyde County's residents are under the age of 18, while **22.32%** are aged 65+.
- Hyde County's **median age is 42.2**. This younger than Hand but older than Sully.
- Hyde County's **sex ratio is 102.06**, meaning there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Hand but lower than Sully.
- Hyde County's **fertility rate is 68.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Hand but lower than Sully.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Hyde | Hand | Sully |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 22.08 | 20.82 | 16.07 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 77.92 | 79.18 | 83.93 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HYDE**

Race/Ethnicity in Hyde County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Hyde County Agriculture in 2002

- Hyde County had **187 farms**, which was a **17.6% loss** from 1997.
- Hyde County's **average farm size was 2,507**. This is larger than Hand but smaller than Sully.
- Hyde County's **average net farm income is \$21,372**. This is lower than Hand but smaller than Sully.
- Hyde County's **average age per farmer was 53.4**. This older than Hand but younger than Sully.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Hyde County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 28.81 | 227 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 24.40 | 233 |
| Retail | 8.90 | 85 |
| Public Administration | 5.33 | 42 |
| Construction | 5.08 | 40 |
| Manufacturing | 1.40 | 11 |
| Total | | 788 |

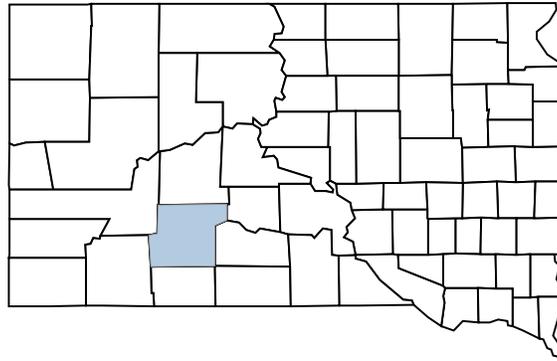
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
HYDE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Hyde | | Hand | | Sully | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 680 | | 1,530 | | 622 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.65% | 86 | 13.40% | 205 | 7.88% | 49 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.94% | 54 | 7.58% | 116 | 8.68% | 54 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.71% | 66 | 9.87% | 151 | 8.04% | 50 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.68% | 59 | 6.60% | 101 | 8.52% | 53 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.82% | 60 | 7.52% | 115 | 11.09% | 69 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.65% | 52 | 9.87% | 151 | 9.65% | 60 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.03% | 41 | 7.58% | 116 | 8.20% | 51 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.65% | 52 | 5.49% | 84 | 5.63% | 35 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.03% | 41 | 5.82% | 89 | 5.31% | 33 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.24% | 56 | 9.35% | 143 | 11.25% | 70 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 3.82% | 26 | 5.62% | 86 | 5.63% | 35 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 8.53% | 58 | 5.56% | 85 | 4.98% | 31 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.21% | 15 | 1.76% | 27 | 2.09% | 13 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.29% | 2 | 1.24% | 19 | 1.29% | 8 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.88% | 6 | 0.26% | 4 | 0.80% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.88% | 6 | 2.48% | 38 | 0.96% | 6 |

Hyde County Economics

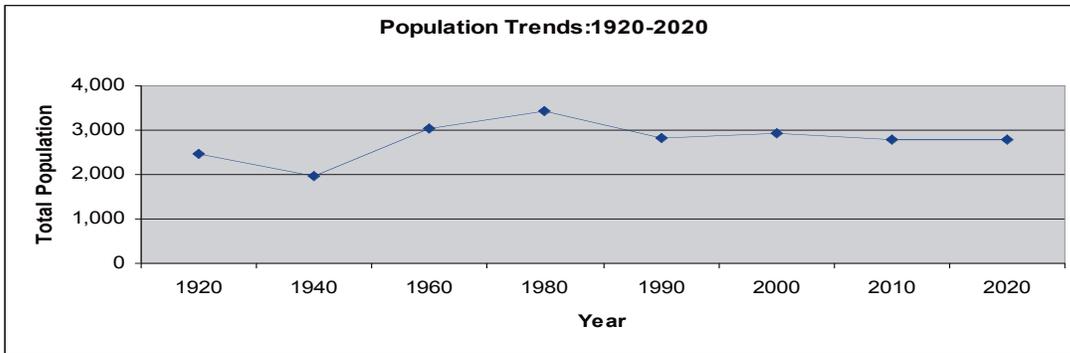
- Hyde County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$16,356**. This is lower than both Hand and Sully counties.
- Hyde County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$35,002**. This is lower than Hand and Sully counties.
- In 2000, **16.0%** of Hyde's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Hand but lower than Sully.
- **10.9%** of Hyde County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.7% for Hand County, and 8.3% for Sully County.
- **14.0%** of Hyde County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.3% for Hand County, and 10.3% for Sully County.
- **18.3%** of workers in Hyde County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than both Hand and Sully counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JACKSON**

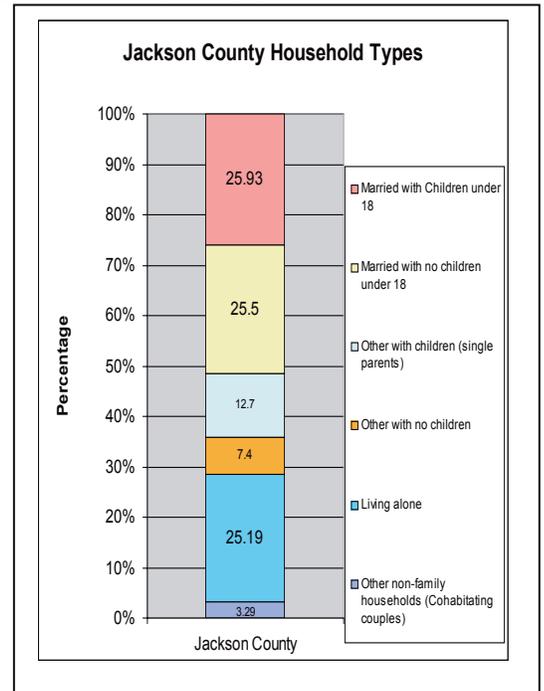
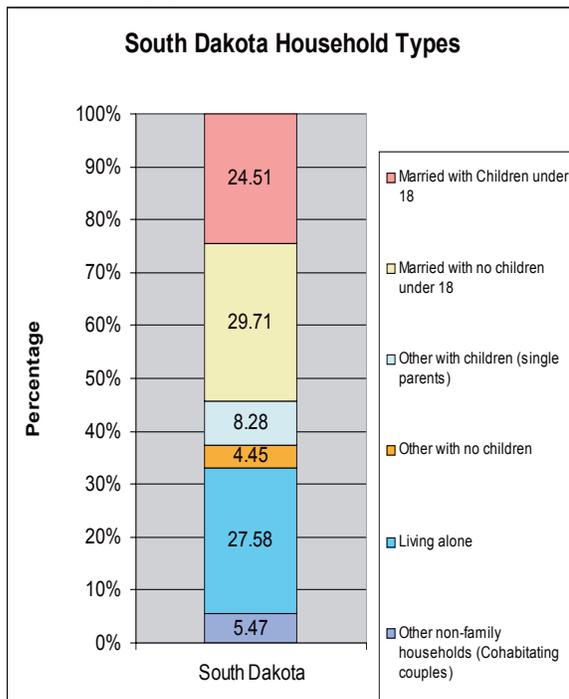


Jackson County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2,472 | 1,955 | 3,027 | 3,437 | 2,811 | 2,930 | 2,795 | 2,772 |

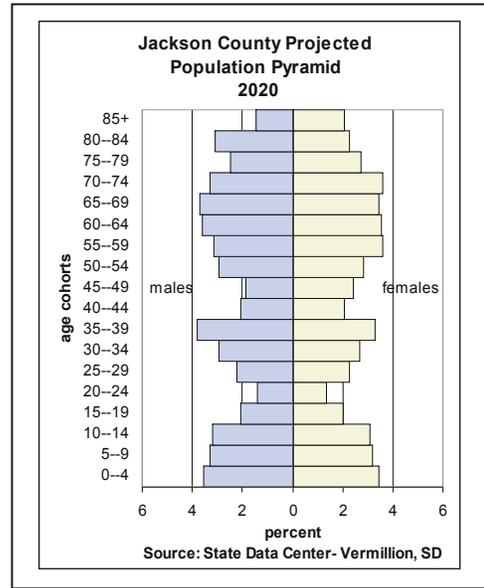
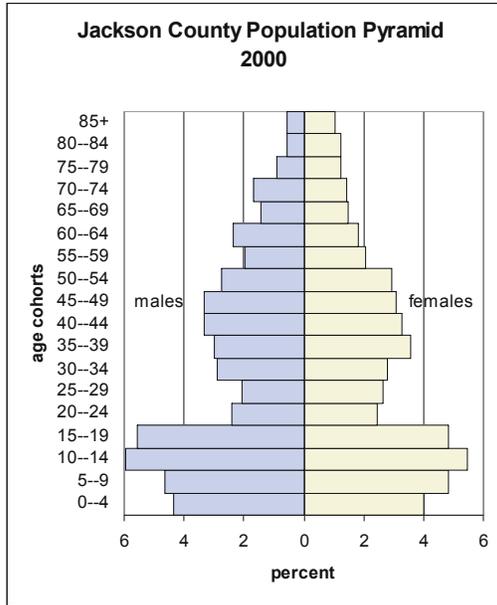


- The population trend chart shows that Jackson County is expected to slowly lose population.



- Jackson County's most-common household type includes married couples with children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JACKSON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a relatively young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

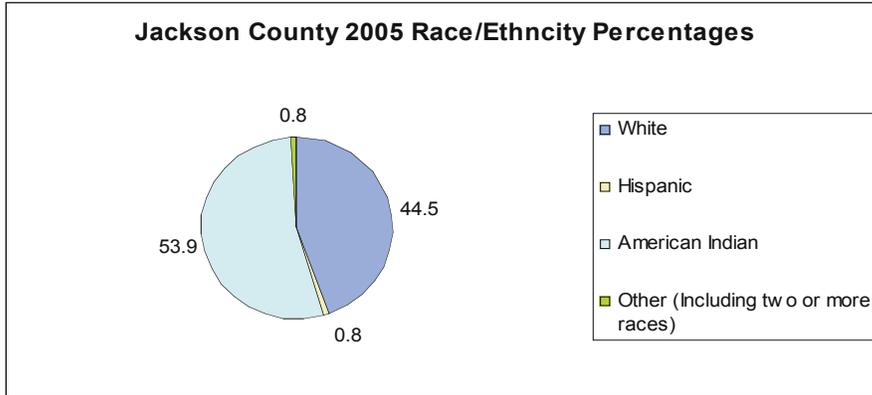
Jackson County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Jackson County **gained 119 residents**, which was a **4.2% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Jackson County **lost 140 residents**, which was a **5.0% loss** in its total population. This may explain why Jackson County is projected to lose population into 2020 even though they gained population from 1990 to 2000.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Jackson County is a young county. **36.52%** of Jackson County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **11.60% of the residents are 65+**.
- Jackson County's **sex ratio is 98.78**, which means that there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is comparable with both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Jackson County's **median age is 30.6**. This is slightly older than Bennett and slightly younger than Mellette.
- Jackson County's **fertility rate is 102.8** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than both Bennett and Mellette counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Jackson | Bennett | Mellette |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 12.56 | 8.59 | 13.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 87.44 | 91.41 | 86.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JACKSON**

Race/Ethnicity in Jackson County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Jackson County Agriculture in 2002

- Jackson County had **308 farms**, which was a **6.6 gain** from 1997. Both Bennett and Mellette counties decreased in the number of farms.
- Jackson County's **average farm size was 3,866 acres**. This is larger than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Jackson County's **average income per farm was \$15,830**. This was smaller than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Jackson County's **average age per farmer was 54.4**. This is older than Bennett but younger than Mellette.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Jackson County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 24.40 | 233 |
| Agriculture | 19.48 | 186 |
| Public Administration | 9.42 | 90 |
| Retail | 8.90 | 85 |
| Construction | 4.82 | 46 |
| Manufacturing | 1.15 | 11 |
| Total Employed: | | 955 |

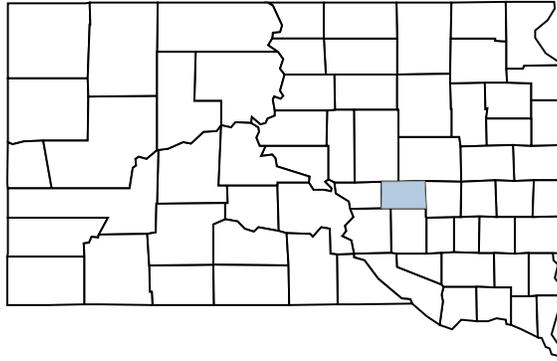
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JACKSON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Jackson | | Bennett | | Mellette | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 944 | | 1,114 | | 685 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 19.49% | 184 | 19.93% | 222 | 23.36% | 160 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.61% | 119 | 10.77% | 120 | 8.91% | 61 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.47% | 80 | 8.71% | 97 | 13.14% | 90 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 12.29% | 116 | 9.96% | 111 | 8.76% | 60 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.81% | 102 | 10.86% | 121 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.58% | 81 | 7.63% | 85 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 3.81% | 36 | 3.95% | 44 | 5.69% | 39 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.08% | 48 | 5.48% | 61 | 6.13% | 42 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 1.80% | 17 | 4.67% | 52 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 5.30% | 50 | 5.75% | 64 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.83% | 55 | 5.39% | 60 | 6.42% | 44 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.71% | 35 | 4.94% | 55 | 5.55% | 38 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.53% | 5 | 1.26% | 14 | 1.61% | 11 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.54% | 6 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.27% | 12 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.42% | 4 | 0.18% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |

Jackson County Economics

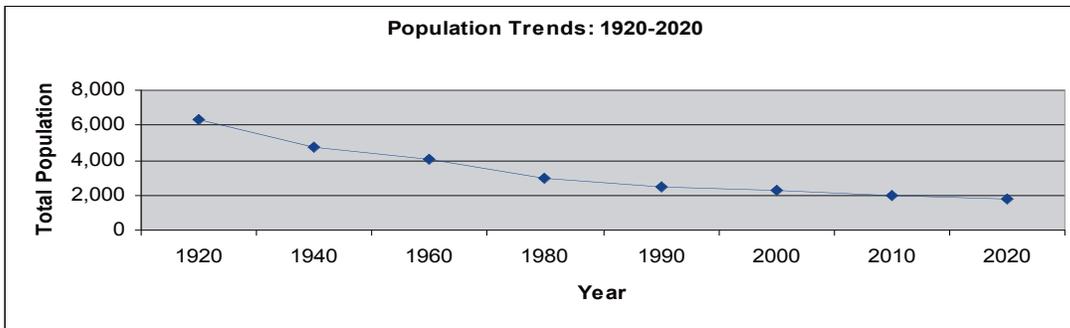
- The **per capita income** for Jackson County was **\$9,991 in 2000**. This was lower than both Bennett and Jackson counties.
- The **median household income** for Jackson County in 2004 was **\$24,472**. This was lower than Bennett but higher than Mellette.
- In 2000, **16.2%** of Jackson County's residents had completed a **B.S. or higher**. This is higher than Bennett and similar to Mellette.
- **27.3%** of Jackson County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 29.3% for Bennett County and 28.6% for Mellette County. This also compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota.
- **38.6%** of Jackson County's children **under the age of 18** lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004. This compares with 39.9% for Bennett and 40.8% for Mellette. The state average is 25.5% of children under the age of 5.
- **15.4%** of workers in Jackson County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than both Bennett and Mellette counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends JERAULD

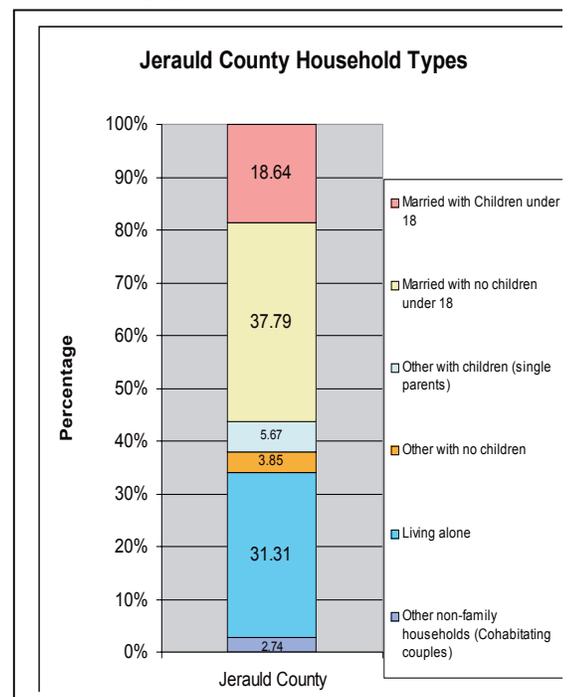
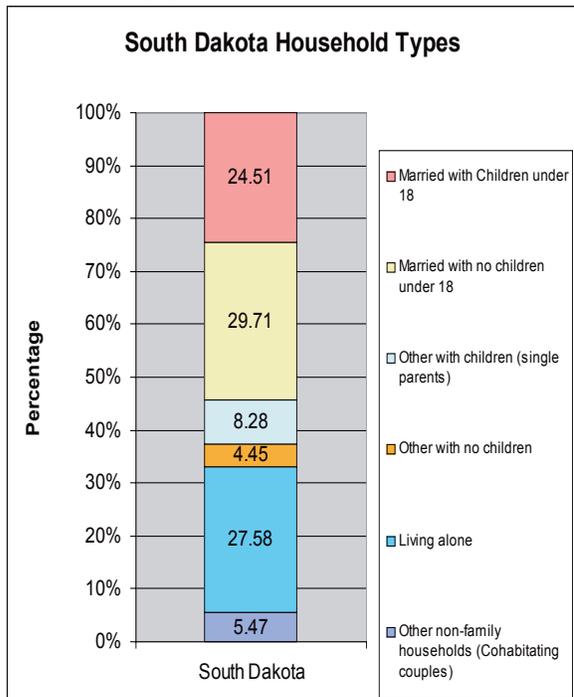


Jerauld County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,338 | 4,752 | 4,048 | 2,929 | 2,425 | 2,295 | 2,007 | 1,800 |

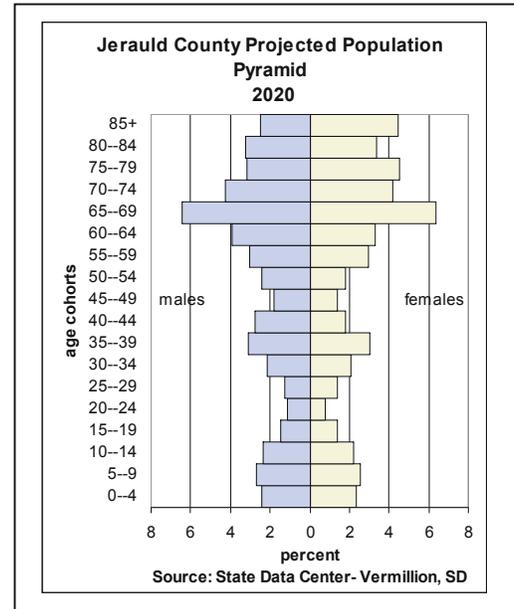
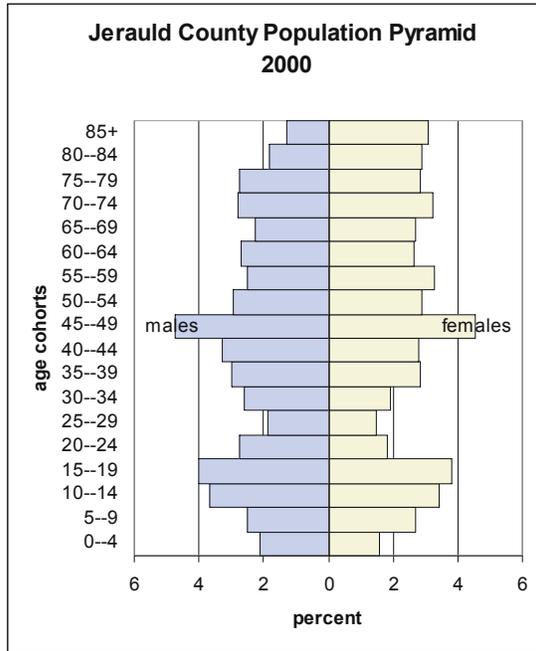


- The population trend chart shows that Jerauld County is expected to lose population.



- Jerauld County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JERAULD**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

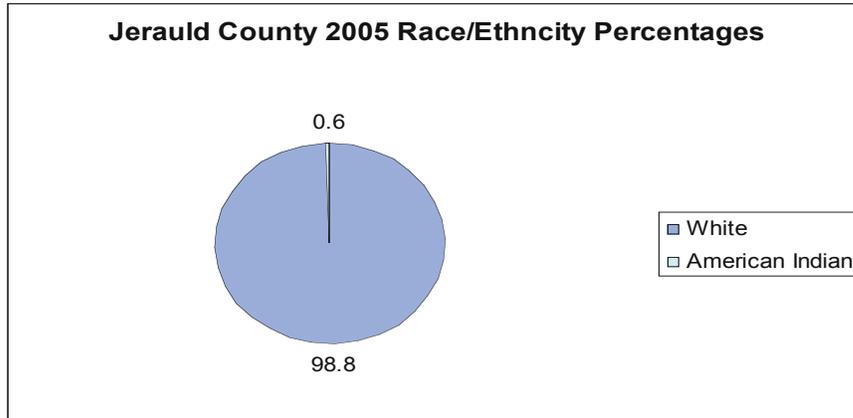
Jerauld County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Jerauld County **lost 130 residents**, which was a **5.4% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Jerauld County **lost 31 residents to out-migration**. This was a **1.3% loss** in its total population.
- **21.43%** of Jerauld County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **25.62%** is aged **65+**.
- The **median age** in Jerauld County is **46.3**. This is older than both Aurora and Sanborn counties. The median age would probably be older if the one Hutterite colony was not in Jerauld County.
- Jerauld County's **sex ratio is 98.36**, meaning there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.
- The **fertility rate** in Jerauld County is **68.5 births** for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.
- **37.79%** of Jerauld County's households contain married couples with no children under the age of 18. This is the 3rd highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Jerauld | Aurora | Sanborn |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 20.35 | 26.78 | 28.45 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 79.65 | 73.22 | 71.55 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JERAULD**

Race/Ethnicity in Jerauld County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Jerauld County's Agriculture in 2002

- Jerauld County had **272 farms**, which was a **2.2% loss** from 1997.
- Jerauld County's **average farm size was 1,237 acres**. This is larger than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.
- Jerauld County's **average net farm income was \$27,868**. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Sanborn.
- Jerauld County's **average age per farmer was 50.0**. This is younger than any other county in South Dakota.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Jerauld County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 22.81 | 253 |
| Educational, Health, and Social Services | 19.48 | 216 |
| Retail | 13.53 | 150 |
| Manufacturing | 9.74 | 108 |
| Construction | 6.58 | 73 |
| Public Administration | 3.88 | 43 |
| Total Employed | | 1,109 |

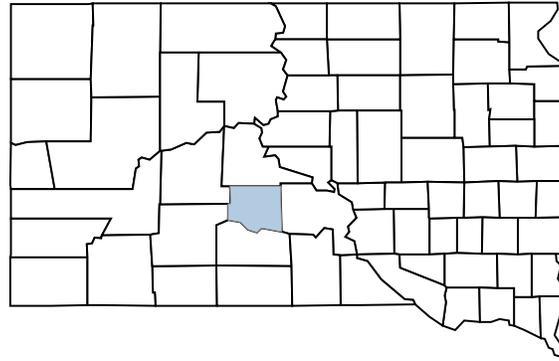
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JERAULD**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Jerauld | | Aurora | | Brule | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 986 | | 1,174 | | 1,986 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 16.13% | 159 | 11.33% | 133 | 11.18% | 222 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.46% | 113 | 9.11% | 107 | 7.60% | 151 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.32% | 82 | 11.24% | 132 | 9.06% | 180 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 5.07% | 50 | 8.69% | 102 | 7.25% | 144 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.22% | 81 | 9.97% | 117 | 9.42% | 187 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.03% | 89 | 7.50% | 88 | 9.77% | 194 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.10% | 70 | 6.81% | 80 | 8.66% | 172 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.59% | 65 | 7.33% | 86 | 6.24% | 124 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.85% | 38 | 6.90% | 81 | 5.59% | 111 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.94% | 98 | 6.81% | 80 | 10.17% | 202 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.39% | 63 | 7.84% | 92 | 6.29% | 125 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.96% | 39 | 4.17% | 49 | 4.93% | 98 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.42% | 14 | 1.79% | 21 | 1.86% | 37 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.12% | 11 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.91% | 18 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.61% | 6 | 0.17% | 2 | 0.70% | 14 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.81% | 8 | 0.34% | 4 | 0.35% | 7 |

Jerauld County Economics

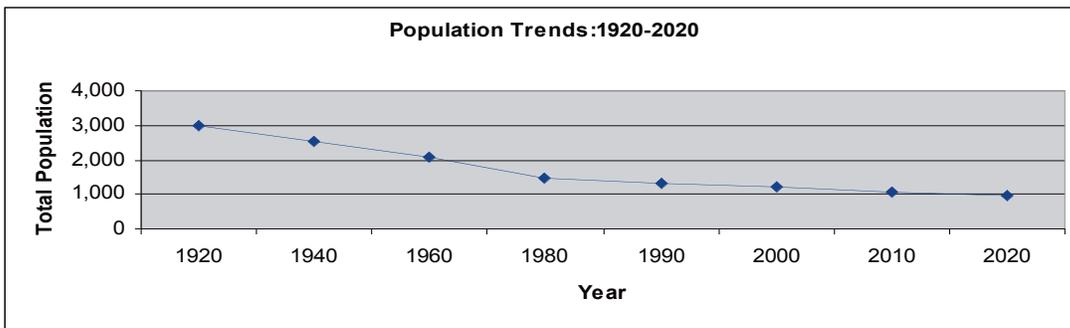
- Jerauld County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$16,856**. This is higher than Aurora but lower than Sanborn.
- Jerauld County's **median household income** was **\$33,791**. This was lower than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.
- In 2000, **12.3%** of Jerauld County's population aged 25+ had **earned a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.
- **12.3%** of Jerauld County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.3% for Aurora County and 12.9% for Sanborn County
- **45.00%** of Jerauld County's **children under the age of 5** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 18.34% for Aurora County, and 26.43% for Sanborn County.
- **26.9%** of workers in Jerauld County **commute in from another county**. This is a greater percentage than both Aurora and Sanborn counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends JONES

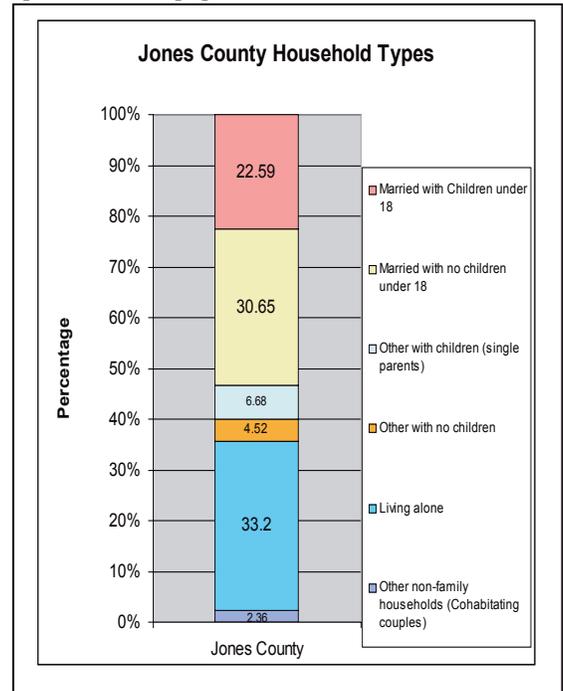
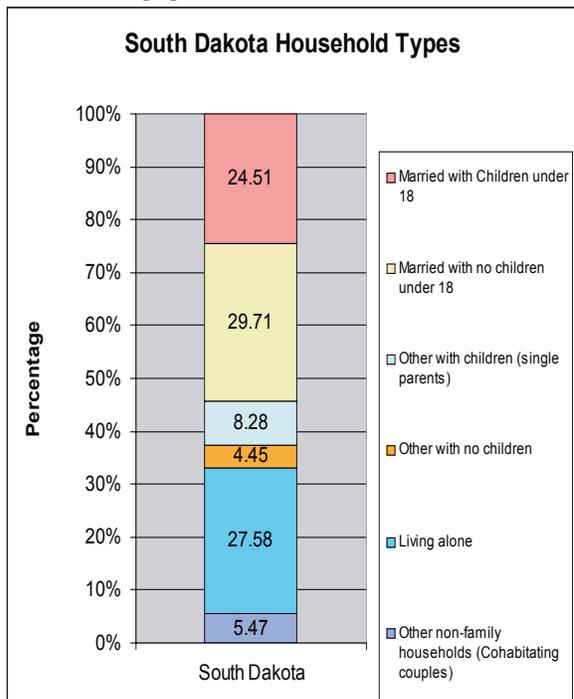


Jones County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 3,004 | 2,509 | 2,066 | 1,463 | 1,324 | 1,193 | 1,086 | 974 |

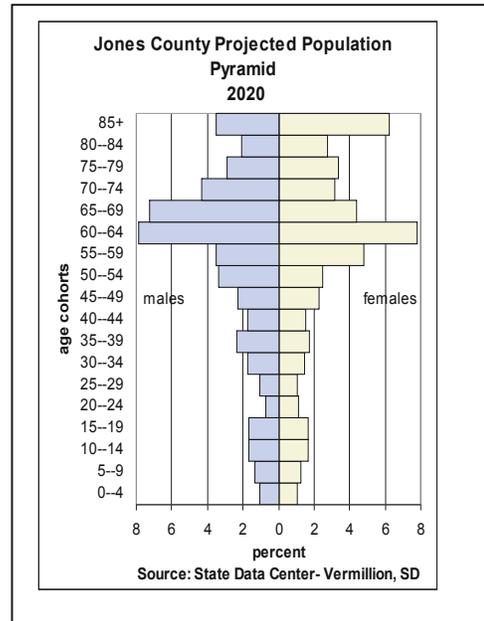
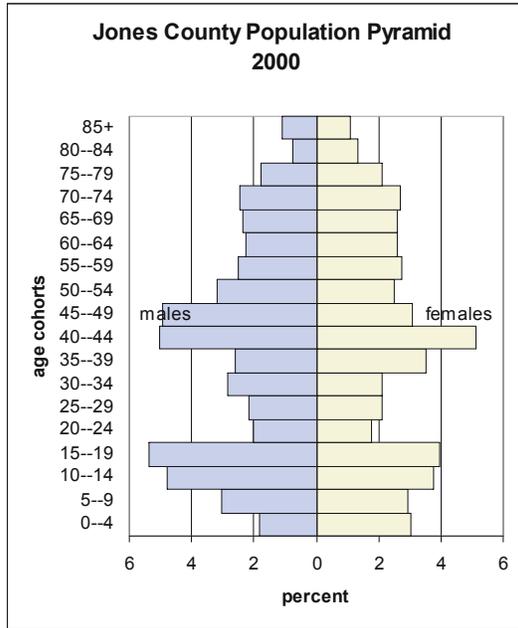


- The population trend chart shows that Jones County is expected to lose population.



- Jones County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends JONES



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends and are likely to change.

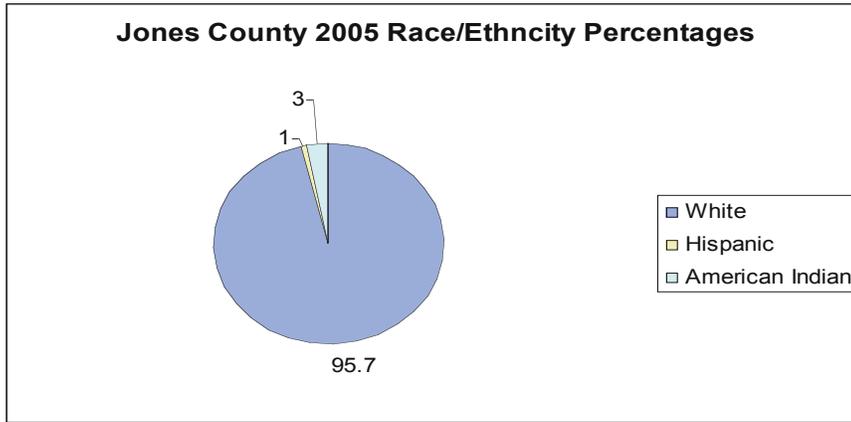
Jones County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Jones County **lost 131 residents, which is a 9.9% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Jones County **lost 133 residents to out-migration**, which was a **10.0% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Jones County had only 2 more births than deaths.
- The median age in Jones County is 41.1. This is comparable with Haakon but older than Lyman.
- Jones County has the **fewest resident** of any other South Dakota County. It is projected to reach below 1,000 residents by 2020.
- The **sex ratio** in Jones County is **103.93**, meaning that there are about 104 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Haakon but lower than Lyman.
- Jones County's **fertility rate is 57.9** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than Haakon but lower than Lyman.
- **33.2%** of Jones County's households contain people living alone. This is the 2nd highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Jones | Haakon | Lyman |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 19.78 | 23.54 | 13.02 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 80.22 | 76.46 | 86.98 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JONES**

Race/Ethnicity in Jones County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



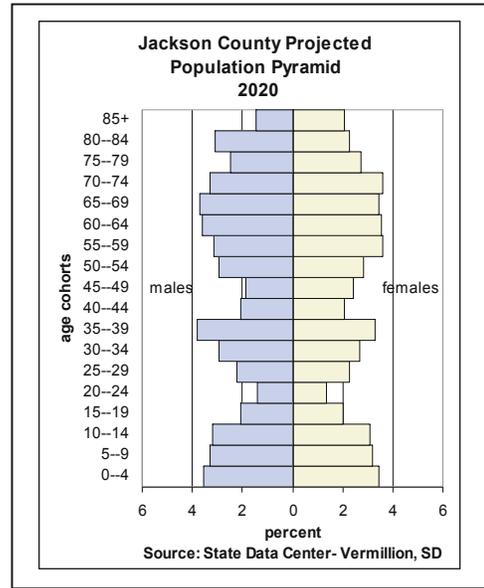
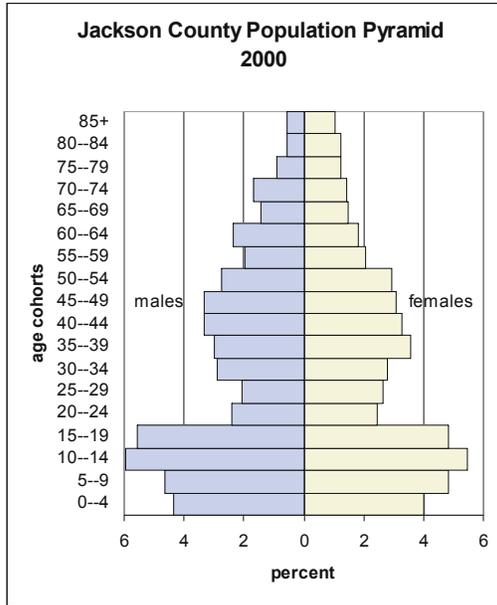
Jones County Agriculture in 2002

- Jones County had **163 farms** in 2002, which was a **20.9% loss** from 1990.
- Jones County's **average farm size was 3,169 acres**. This is smaller than Haakon but larger than Lyman.
- Jones County's **average net farm income was \$25,947**. This was lower than Haakon but higher than Lyman.
- Jones County's **average age per farmer was 58.3**. This is older than any other county in the state of South Dakota.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Jones County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 26.32 | 169 |
| Retail | 15.73 | 101 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 13.24 | 85 |
| Construction | 5.92 | 38 |
| Public Administration | 3.89 | 25 |
| Manufacturing | 1.71 | 11 |
| Total Employed | | 642 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
JONES**



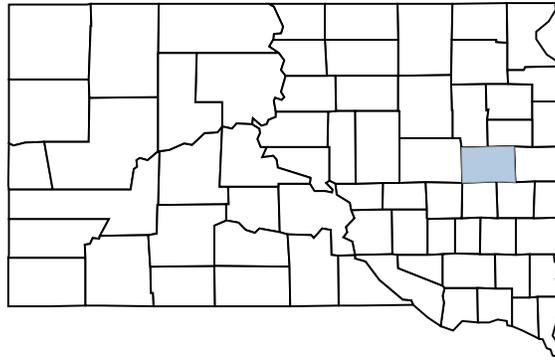
- The population pyramid clearly shows a relatively young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

Jackson County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Jackson County **gained 119 residents**, which was a **4.2% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Jackson County **lost 140 residents**, which was a **5.0% loss** in its total population. This may explain why Jackson County is projected to lose population into 2020 even though they gained population from 1990 to 2000.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Jackson County is a young county. **36.52%** of Jackson County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **11.60% of the residents are 65+**.
- Jackson County's **sex ratio is 98.78**, which means that there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is comparable with both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Jackson County's **median age is 30.6**. This is slightly older than Bennett and slightly younger than Mellette.
- Jackson County's **fertility rate is 102.8** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than both Bennett and Mellette counties.

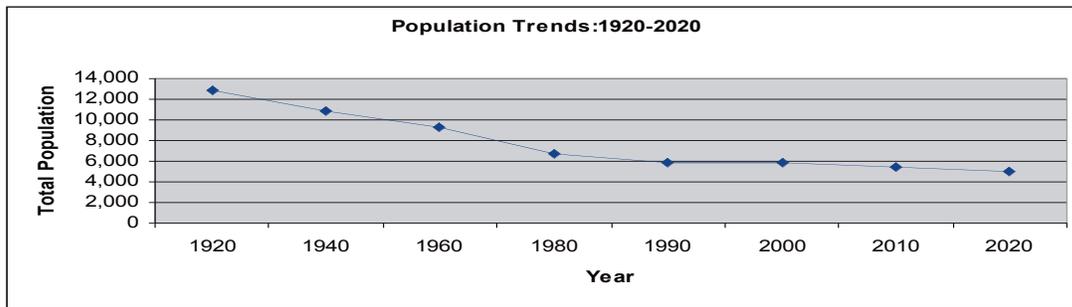
| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Jackson | Bennett | Mellette |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 12.56 | 8.59 | 13.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 87.44 | 91.41 | 86.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
KINGSBURY**

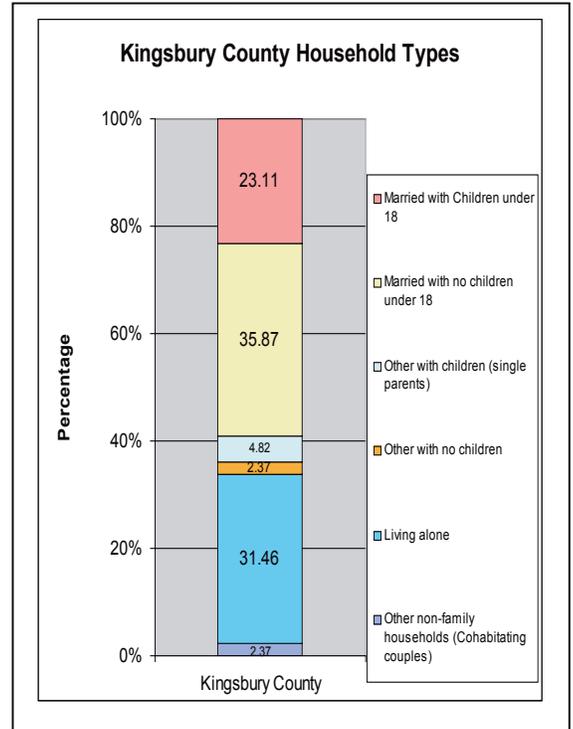
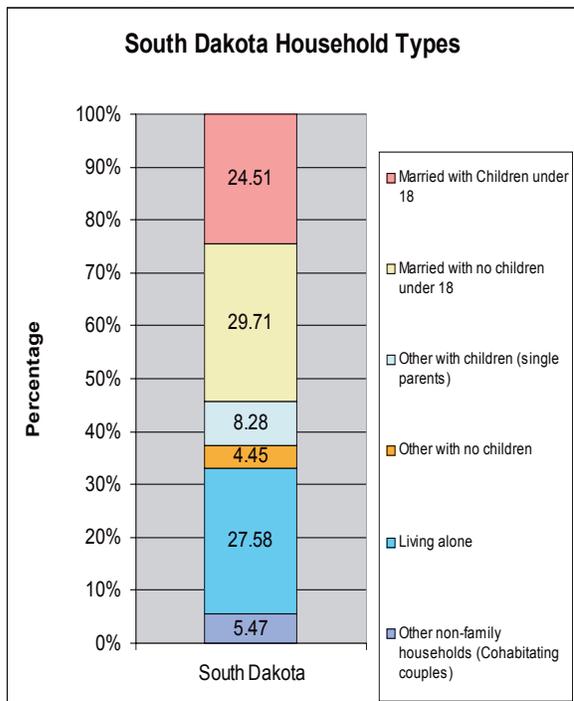


Kingsbury County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12,802 | 10,831 | 9,227 | 6,679 | 5,925 | 5,815 | 5,409 | 4,971 |

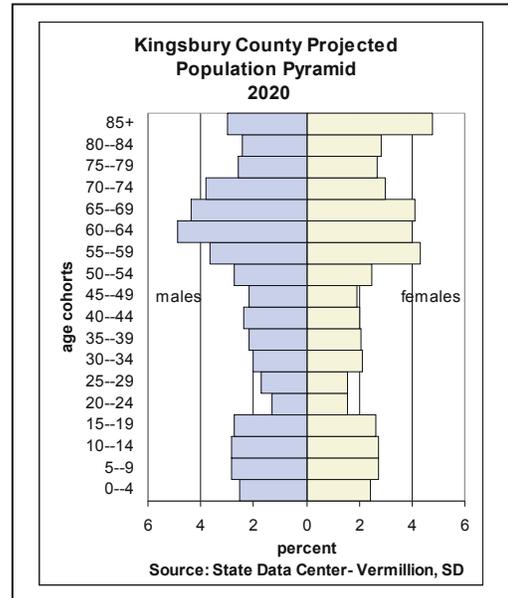
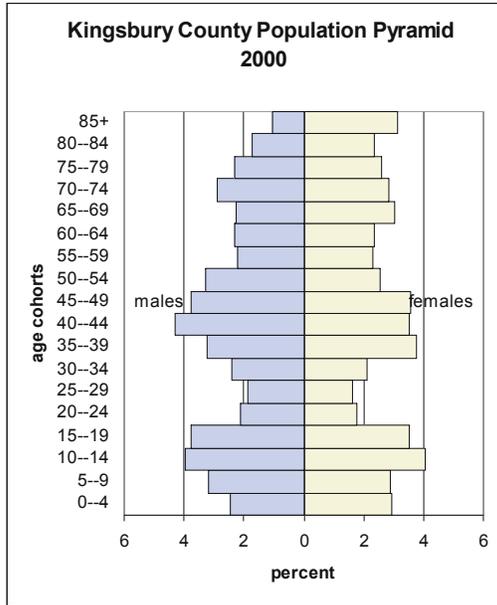


- The population trend chart shows that Kingsbury County is expected to lose population.



- Kingsbury County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
KINGSBURY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

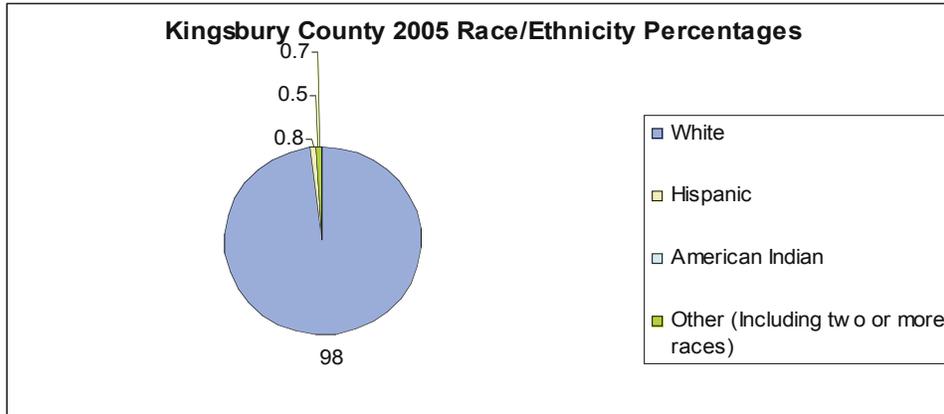
Kingsbury County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Kingsbury County **lost 110 residents**, which was a **1.9% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Kingsbury County **gained 180 residents** due to in-migration, which was a **3.0% gain** in its total population.
- The decrease in total population came because there were **290 more deaths than births** from 1990 to 2000.
- **24.49%** of Kingsbury County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **24.18%** is aged **65+**.
- Kingsbury County's **median age is 42.7**. This is older than both Hamlin and Miner counties.
- Kingsbury County's **sex ratio is 96.25**, meaning that there are about 96 males for every 100 females. This ratio is lower than both Hamlin and Miner counties.
- Kingsbury County's **fertility rate is 54.8** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is much lower than Hamlin but similar to Miner.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that many residents aged 20-34 are migrating out of Kingsbury County.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Kingsbury | Hamlin | Miner |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 17.33 | 15.78 | 27.15 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 82.67 | 84.02 | 72.85 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
KINGSBURY**

Race/Ethnicity in Kingsbury County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Kingsbury County's Agriculture in 2002

- Kingsbury County had **599 farms**, which was a **4.2% loss** from 1997.
- Kingsbury County's **average farm size was 866 acres**. This was larger than both Hamlin and Miner counties.
- Kingsbury County's **average net farm income was \$21,657**. This was lower than both Hamlin and Miner counties.
- Kingsbury County's **average age per farmer was 52.2**. This is younger than Hamlin but older than Miner.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Kingsbury County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.62 | 558 |
| Manufacturing | 18.92 | 512 |
| Agriculture | 17.48 | 473 |
| Retail | 8.28 | 224 |
| Construction | 5.92 | 38 |
| Public Administration | 3.89 | 25 |
| Total Employed | | 2,706 |

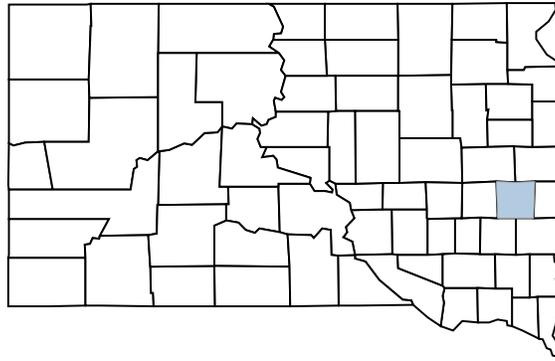
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
KINGSBURY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Kingsbury | | Hamlin | | Miner | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,405 | | 2,032 | | 1,220 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 10.40% | 250 | 8.81% | 179 | 13.11% | 160 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.27% | 199 | 7.87% | 160 | 10.66% | 130 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.52% | 253 | 8.46% | 172 | 9.43% | 115 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.48% | 252 | 8.51% | 173 | 8.93% | 109 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.19% | 197 | 8.61% | 175 | 8.69% | 106 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.11% | 171 | 9.40% | 191 | 8.61% | 105 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.07% | 146 | 6.84% | 139 | 7.21% | 88 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.53% | 181 | 7.04% | 143 | 5.66% | 69 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.11% | 147 | 6.25% | 127 | 5.00% | 61 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.06% | 218 | 8.96% | 182 | 10.66% | 130 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.32% | 176 | 9.65% | 196 | 5.33% | 65 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.41% | 106 | 4.87% | 99 | 3.85% | 47 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.37% | 57 | 1.72% | 35 | 1.56% | 19 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.75% | 18 | 0.84% | 17 | 0.33% | 4 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.71% | 17 | 1.13% | 23 | 0.49% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.71% | 17 | 1.03% | 21 | 0.49% | 6 |

Kingsbury County Economics

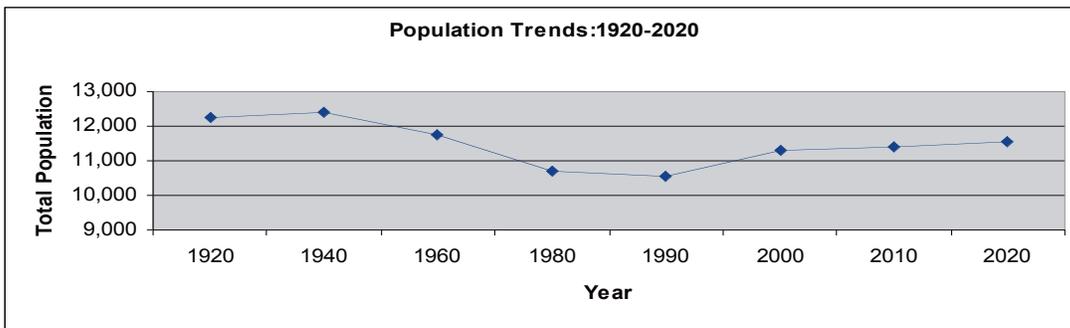
- Kingsbury County's 2000 **per capita income was \$16,522**. This is lower than Hamlin but higher than Miner.
- Kingsbury County's **median household income in 2004 was \$35,526**. This is lower than Hamlin but higher than Miner.
- In 2000, **16.2%** of Kingsbury County's residents aged 25+ had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Hamlin and Miner counties.
- **9.0%** of Kingsbury County's **population lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 9.7% for Hamlin County, and 11.4% for Miner County.
- **13.0%** of Kingsbury County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.1% for Hamlin County and 14.5% for Miner County.
- **14.7%** of Kingsbury County's workers **commute into work from another county**. This is a lower percentage than both Hamlin and Miner counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends LAKE

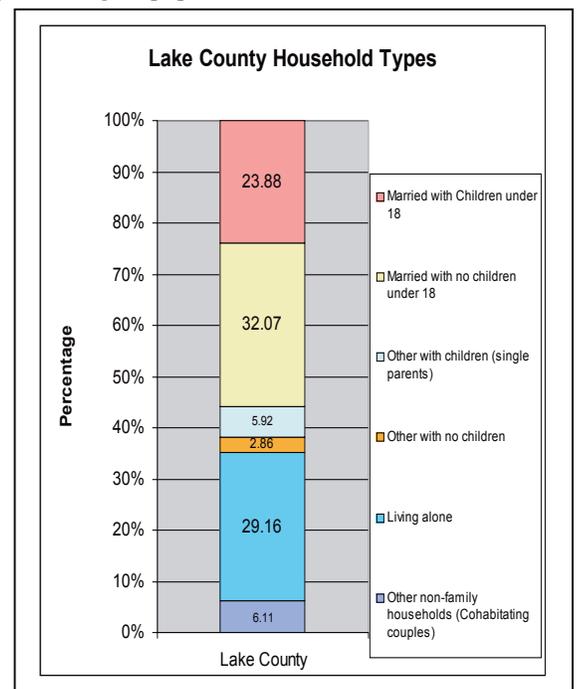
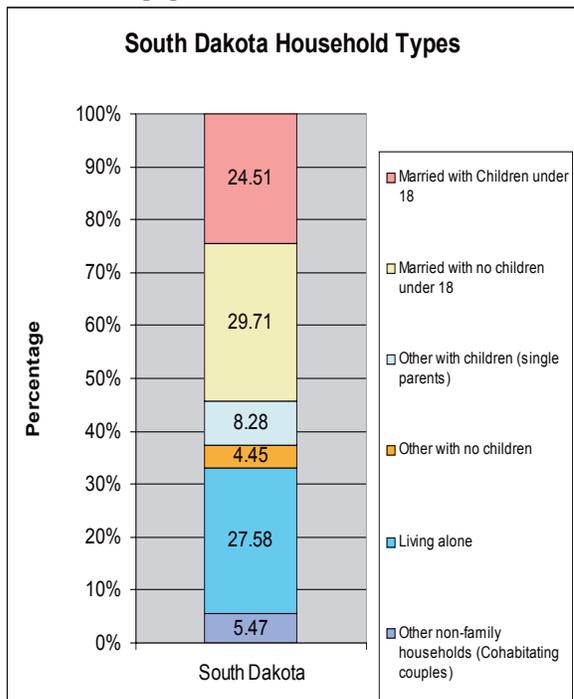


Lake County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 12,257 | 12,412 | 11,764 | 10,724 | 10,550 | 11,276 | 11,414 | 11,542 |

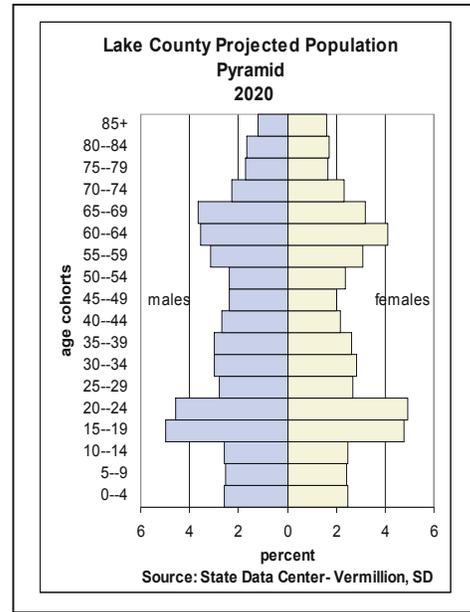
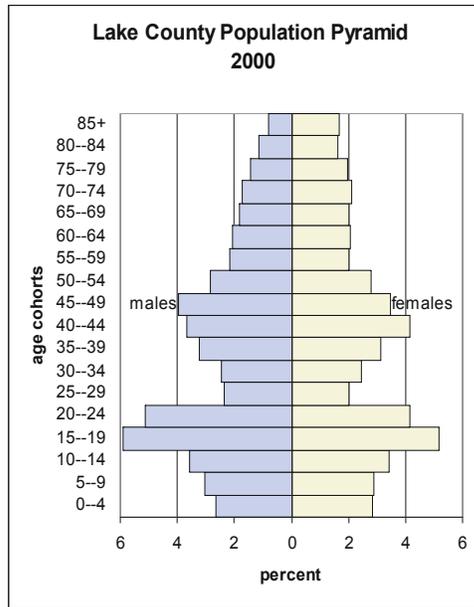


- The population trend chart shows that Lake County is expected to gain population.



- Lake County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends LAKE



- The population pyramid clearly shows a high proportion of college-aged residents
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

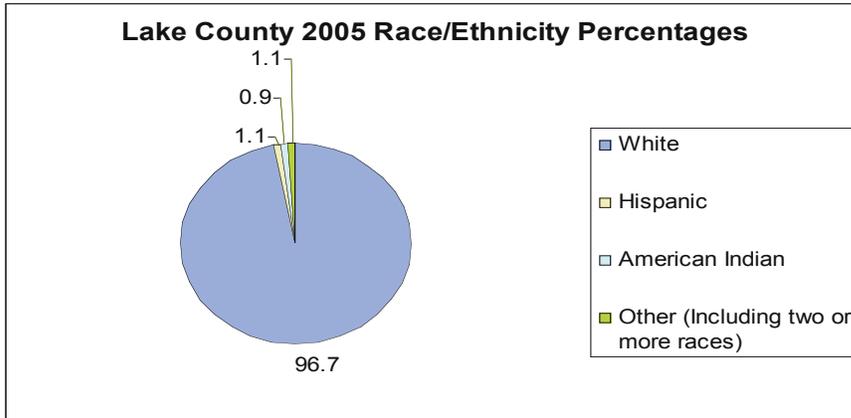
Lake County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Lake County **gained 726 residents, which was a 6.9% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Lake County **gained 608 residents, which was a 5.8% gain** in its total population.
- **23.74%** of Lake County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **16.34%** is aged **65+**.
- Lake County's **median age is 36.5**. This is older than Brookings but slightly younger than Moody.
- Lake County's **sex ratio is 99.79**, meaning that there are about 100 males for every 100 females. This ratio is smaller than Brookings but very similar to Moody.
- Lake County's **fertility rate is 51.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Brookings but lower than Moody.
- From the population pyramid we can see that Lake County is actually losing population aged 20-29, despite having a small college within its boundaries.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Lake | Brookings | Moody |
| Urban | 51.92 | 55.70 | 65.82 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 9.28 | 5.81 | 19.88 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 35.02 | 28.37 | 80.12 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAKE**

Race/Ethnicity in Lake County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Lake County's Agriculture in 2002

- Lake County had **513 farms**, which was a **7.7% loss** from 1997.
- Lake County's **average farm size was 634 acres**. This is larger than both Brookings and Moody counties.
- Lake County's **average net farm income was \$36,218**. This was higher than Brookings but lower than Moody.
- Lake County's **average age per farmer was 52.5**. This is younger than Brookings but older than Moody.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Lake County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 22.96 | 1,362 |
| Manufacturing | 17.50 | 1,038 |
| Retail | 12.39 | 735 |
| Construction | 7.10 | 421 |
| Agriculture | 6.44 | 382 |
| Public Administration | 2.16 | 128 |
| Total Employed | | 5,933 |

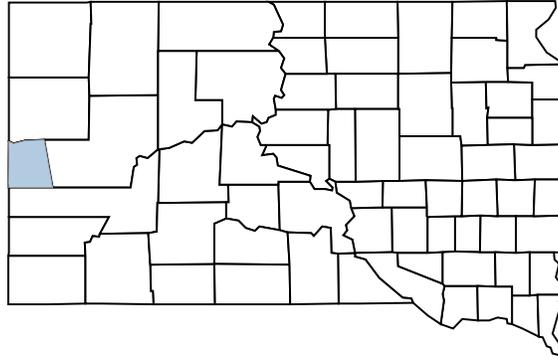
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAKE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Lake | | Brookings | | Moody | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 4,369 | | 10,664 | | 2,540 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 9.06% | 396 | 10.77% | 1,148 | 7.83% | 199 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.50% | 415 | 9.12% | 973 | 8.35% | 212 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.96% | 304 | 7.59% | 809 | 7.91% | 201 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.09% | 441 | 7.20% | 768 | 8.07% | 205 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.90% | 345 | 7.64% | 815 | 8.15% | 207 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.76% | 339 | 6.98% | 744 | 8.90% | 226 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.64% | 334 | 5.89% | 628 | 7.40% | 188 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.09% | 266 | 6.80% | 725 | 8.07% | 205 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.07% | 265 | 6.01% | 641 | 7.09% | 180 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.96% | 435 | 9.03% | 963 | 9.13% | 232 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.57% | 418 | 9.34% | 996 | 8.07% | 205 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.17% | 226 | 8.16% | 870 | 6.14% | 156 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.79% | 78 | 2.33% | 249 | 2.05% | 52 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.50% | 22 | 1.10% | 117 | 1.06% | 27 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.10% | 48 | 1.00% | 107 | 0.71% | 18 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.85% | 37 | 1.04% | 111 | 1.06% | 27 |

Lake County's Economics

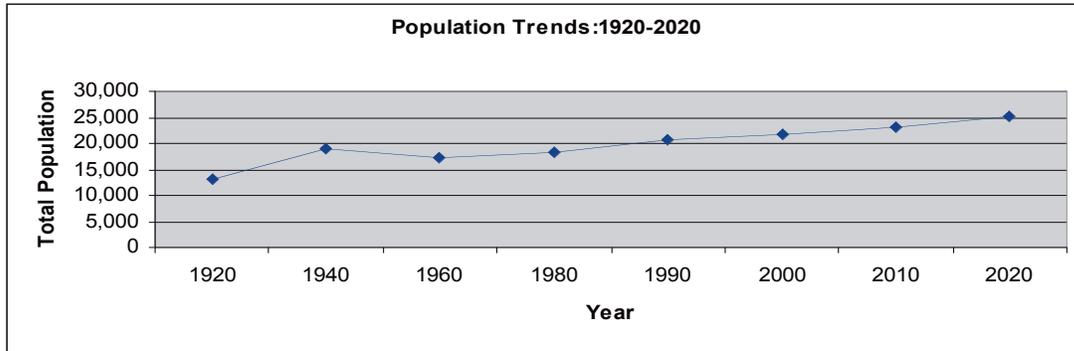
- Lake County's **2000 per capita income was \$16,466**. This is lower than both Brookings and Moody counties.
- Lake County's **median average income in 2004 was \$39,056**. This was lower than both Brookings and Moody counties.
- In 2000, **21.1%** of Lake County's residents aged 25+ had received a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than Brookings but higher than Moody.
- **10.9%** of Lake County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.9% for Brookings County, and 9.5% for Moody County.
- **12.9%** of Lake County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.0% for Brookings County, and 12.8% for Moody County.
- **9.5%** of workers in Lake County **commute into work from another county**. This is lower than both Brookings and Moody.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAWRENCE**

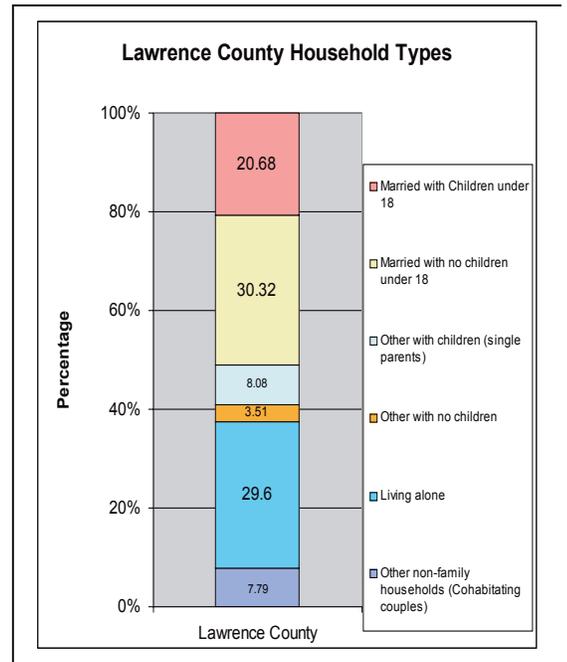
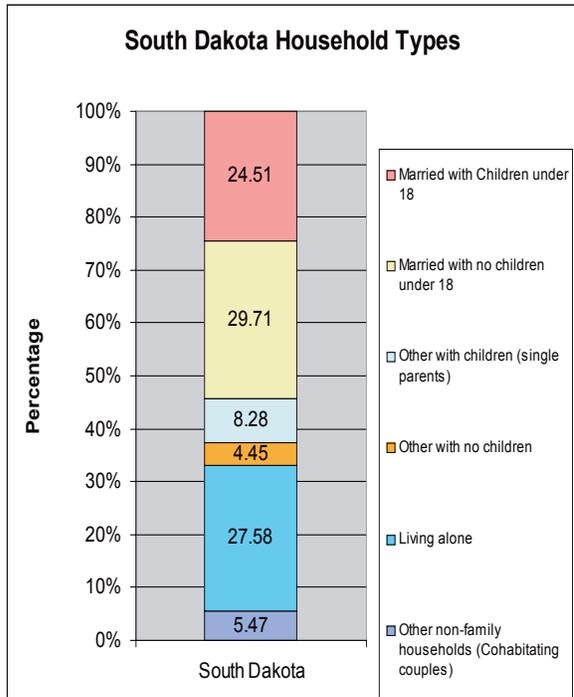


Lawrence County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13,029 | 19,093 | 17,075 | 18,339 | 20,655 | 21,802 | 23,262 | 25,229 |

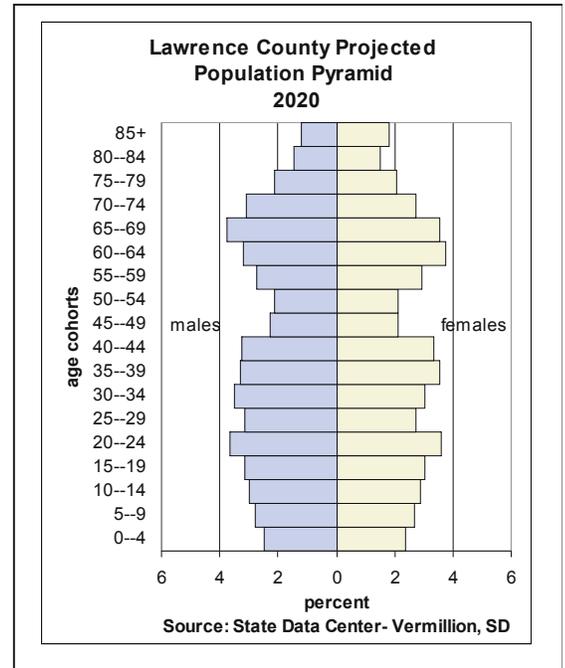
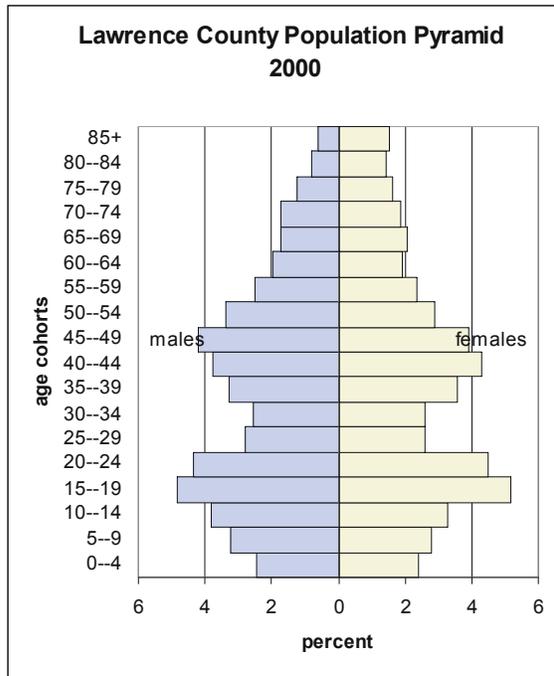


- The population trend chart shows that Lawrence County is expected to gain population.



- Lawrence County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAWRENCE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a low fertility rate, with fewer births in most of the younger cohorts.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends may change.

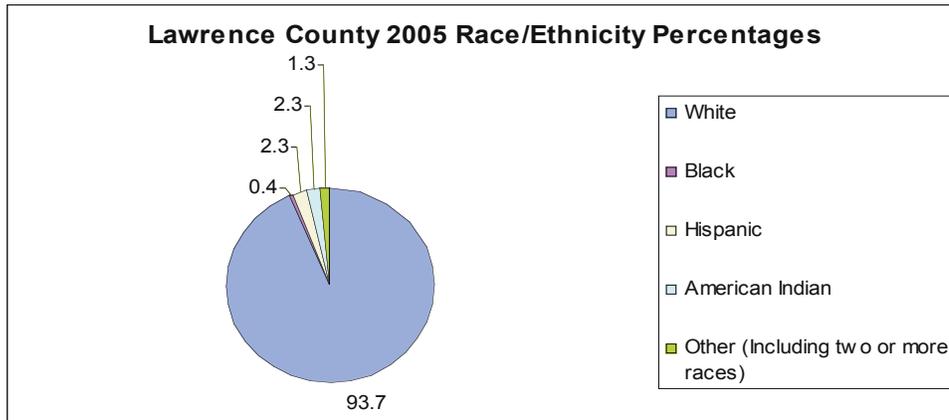
Lawrence County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Lawrence County **gained 1,147 residents**, which was a **5.6% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Lawrence County **gained 471 residents to in-migration**, which was a **2.3% gain in its total population**.
- **23.09%** of Lawrence County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **14.64%** are **aged 65+**.
- Lawrence County's **median age is 37.2**. This is younger than Butte but older than Meade.
- Lawrence County's **sex ratio is 96.82**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is smaller than both Butte and Meade counties.
- Lawrence County's **fertility rate is 49.5 births** for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Butte and Meade counties.
- **7.79%** of Lawrence County's households are labeled "other non-family," which includes cohabitating couples and roommates. This is the 3rd highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Lawrence | Butte | Meade |
| Urban | 51.92 | 65.56 | 47.87 | 54.53 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 2.51 | 12.58 | 7.64 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 31.93 | 39.55 | 37.83 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAWRENCE**

Race/Ethnicity in Lawrence County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Lawrence County Agriculture in 2002

- Lawrence County had **239 farms**, which was a **21.4% loss** from 1997.
- Lawrence County's **average farm size was 589 acres**. This is smaller than both Butte and Meade counties.
- Lawrence County's **average net farm income was \$6,164**. This is lower than both Butte and Meade counties.
- Lawrence County's **average age per farmer was 57.0**. This is older than both Butte and Meade counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Lawrence County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 22.76 | 2,387 |
| Retail | 12.47 | 1,308 |
| Agriculture | 8.96 | 940 |
| Construction | 6.48 | 680 |
| Manufacturing | 5.65 | 592 |
| Public Administration | 2.98 | 312 |
| Total | | 10,487 |

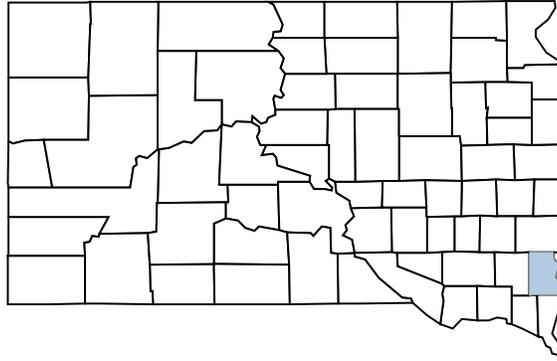
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LAWRENCE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Lawrence | | Butte | | Meade | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 8,871 | | 3,526 | | 8,837 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.33% | 1,005 | 10.66% | 376 | 7.97% | 704 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.21% | 994 | 11.88% | 419 | 5.50% | 486 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.56% | 759 | 11.40% | 402 | 7.81% | 690 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.29% | 735 | 9.10% | 321 | 7.76% | 686 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.74% | 687 | 8.03% | 283 | 8.41% | 743 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.26% | 644 | 8.20% | 289 | 9.29% | 821 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.44% | 660 | 7.71% | 272 | 9.06% | 801 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.96% | 529 | 6.35% | 224 | 7.24% | 640 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.60% | 497 | 6.01% | 212 | 6.05% | 535 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.96% | 706 | 6.86% | 242 | 10.04% | 887 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.85% | 696 | 5.70% | 201 | 8.20% | 725 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.30% | 470 | 4.91% | 173 | 7.64% | 675 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.15% | 191 | 1.56% | 55 | 2.06% | 182 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.97% | 86 | 0.68% | 24 | 0.80% | 71 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.12% | 99 | 0.68% | 24 | 0.72% | 64 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.27% | 113 | 0.26% | 9 | 1.44% | 127 |

Lawrence County Economics

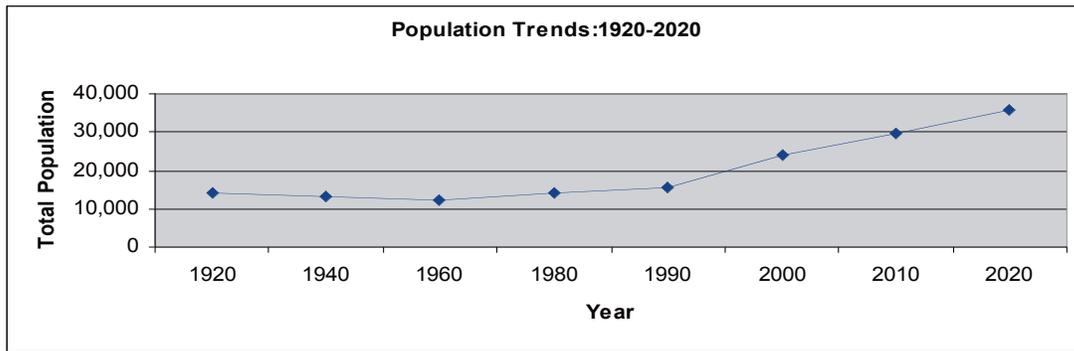
- Lawrence County's 2000 **per capita income was \$17,195**. This is higher than Butte but lower than Meade.
- Lawrence County's **median household income in 2004 was \$36,574**. This is higher than Butte but lower than Meade.
- **In 2000, 24.0%** of Lawrence County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Butte and Meade counties.
- **12.6%** of Lawrence County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Butte County, and 9.3% for Meade County.
- **15.9%** of Lawrence County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.1% for Butte County, and 12.5% for Meade County.
- **16.0%** of workers in Lawrence County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than Butte but lower than Meade.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LINCOLN**

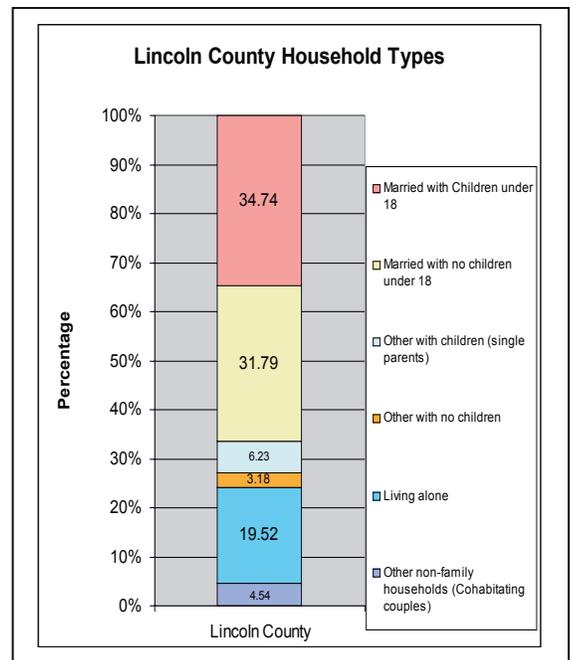
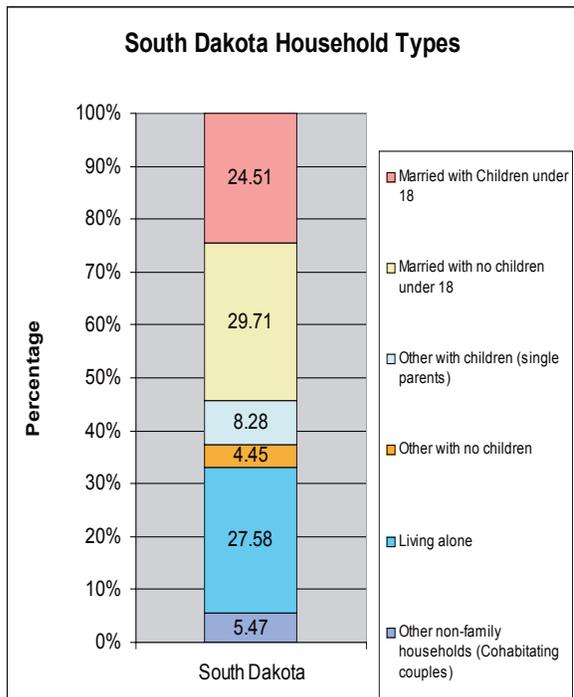


Lincoln County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13,893 | 13,171 | 12,371 | 13,942 | 15,427 | 24,131 | 29,601 | 35,752 |

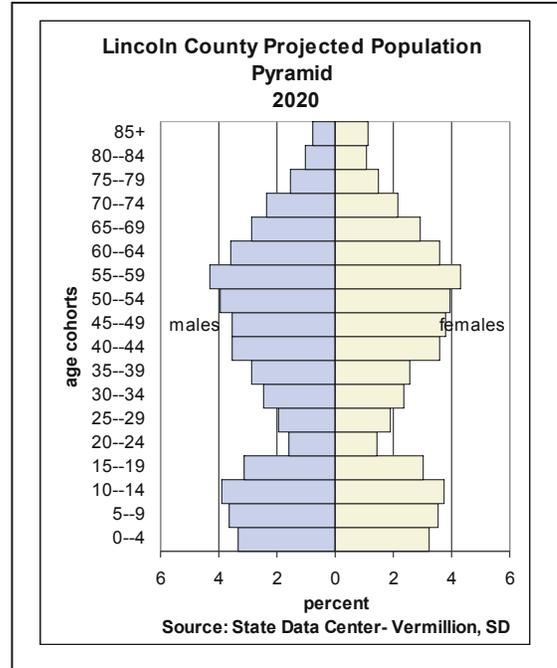
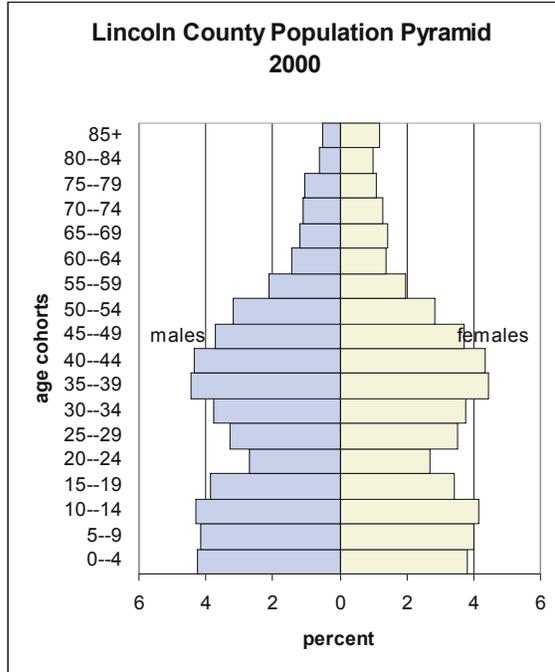


- The population trend chart shows that Lincoln County is expected to rapidly gain population.



B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends LINCOLN

- Lincoln County's most-common household type includes married couples with children under the age of 18 living in the household.



- The population pyramid shows a strong working-aged population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

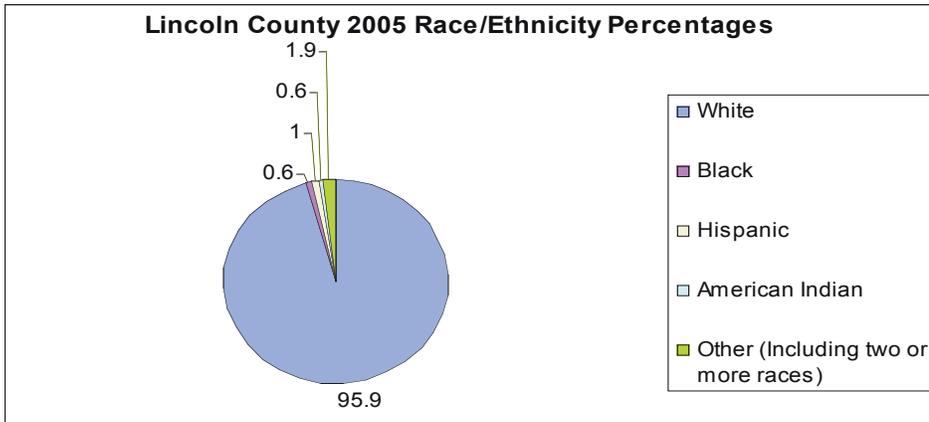
Lincoln County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Lincoln County **gained 8,704** residents, which was a **56.4% gain** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Lincoln County **gained 7,558**, which was **49.0% gain** in its total population.
- 29.67%** of Lincoln County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **10.43%** is aged **65+**.
- Lincoln County's **median age is 34.0**. This is older than Minnehaha but younger than Union.
- Lincoln County's **sex ratio is 99.79**, meaning that there are about 100 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Minnehaha but lower than Union.
- Lincoln County's **fertility rate is 99.2** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is much higher than both Minnehaha and Union counties.
- 34.74%** of Lincoln County's households contain a married couple with children under the age of 18. This is the highest percentage in the state.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Lincoln | Minnehaha | Union |
| Urban | 51.92 | 39.21 | 84.65 | 26.60 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.35 | 1.64 | 9.19 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 53.44 | 13.71 | 64.21 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LINCOLN**

Race/Ethnicity in Lincoln County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Lincoln County Agriculture in 2002

- Lincoln County had **841 farms**, which was a **6.6% loss** from 1997.
- Lincoln County's **average farm size was 368 acres**. This was larger than Minnehaha but smaller than Union.
- Lincoln County's **average farm net income was \$21,396**. This was lower than both Minnehaha and Union counties.
- Lincoln County's **average age per farmer was 52.3**. This is older than Minnehaha but younger than Union.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Lincoln County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.38 | 2,725 |
| Retail | 13.15 | 1,758 |
| Manufacturing | 12.48 | 1,669 |
| Construction | 7.42 | 992 |
| Agriculture | 3.53 | 472 |
| Public Administration | 2.77 | 370 |
| Total Employed | | 13,371 |

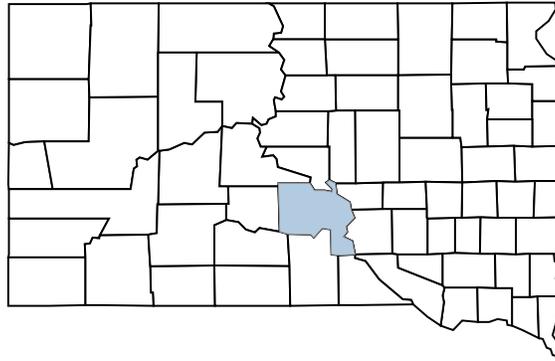
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LINCOLN**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Lincoln | | Minnehaha | | Union | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 8,817 | | 58,019 | | 4,948 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 5.26% | 464 | 6.42% | 3,727 | 6.97% | 345 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 3.99% | 352 | 5.38% | 3,122 | 5.80% | 287 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 4.54% | 400 | 5.64% | 3,272 | 5.21% | 258 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 5.83% | 514 | 8.03% | 4,660 | 7.64% | 378 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 4.59% | 405 | 7.08% | 4,106 | 5.96% | 295 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.74% | 682 | 6.88% | 3,992 | 6.85% | 339 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.76% | 596 | 6.83% | 3,963 | 5.80% | 287 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.56% | 578 | 6.68% | 3,874 | 5.94% | 294 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.84% | 603 | 6.11% | 3,546 | 6.22% | 308 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.87% | 1,047 | 11.45% | 6,645 | 10.63% | 526 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 13.69% | 1,207 | 11.31% | 6,564 | 11.92% | 590 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 10.74% | 947 | 9.73% | 5,646 | 9.48% | 469 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 5.44% | 480 | 3.92% | 2,273 | 4.91% | 243 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 2.02% | 178 | 1.98% | 1,148 | 1.80% | 89 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 2.14% | 189 | 1.43% | 827 | 1.39% | 69 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.98% | 175 | 1.13% | 654 | 3.46% | 171 |

Lincoln County Economics

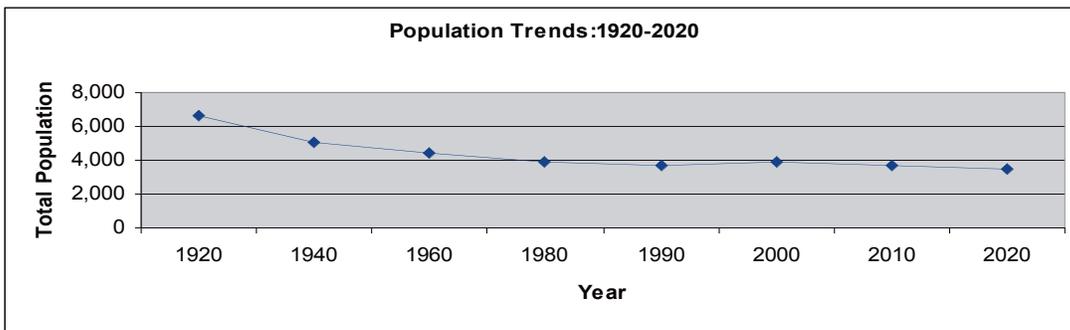
- Lincoln County's 2000 per capita income was **\$22,304**. This was higher than Minnehaha but lower than Union.
- Lincoln County's **median household income was \$59,615**. This was higher than both Minnehaha and Union counties.
- In 2000, **25.5%** of Lincoln County's population aged 25+ had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Minnehaha and Union counties.
- **4.8%** of Lincoln County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.4% for Minnehaha County, and 6.9% for Union County.
- **6.3%** of Lincoln County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.6% for Minnehaha County, and 8.7% for Union County.
- **71.1%** of workers living in Lincoln County **commute to another county for work**. This is the highest commuting percentage in the state.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LYMAN**

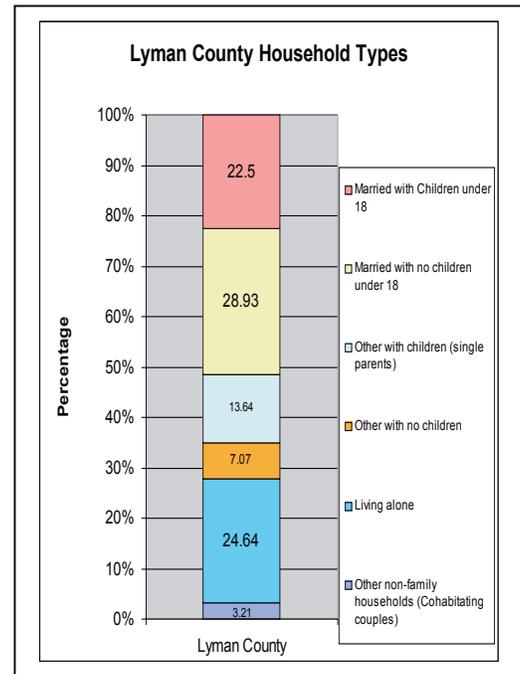
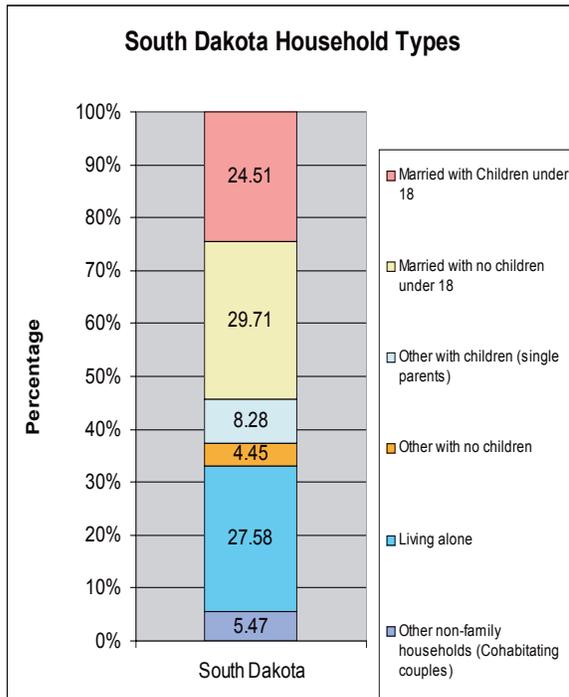


Lyman County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6,591 | 5,045 | 4,428 | 3,864 | 3,638 | 3,895 | 3,701 | 3,507 |

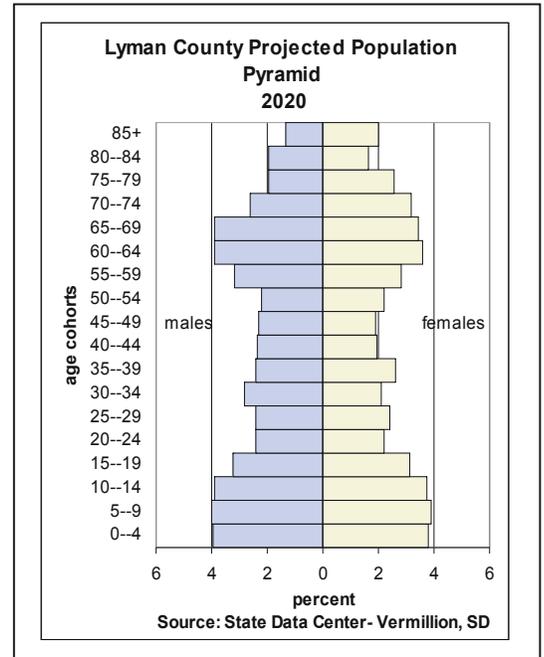
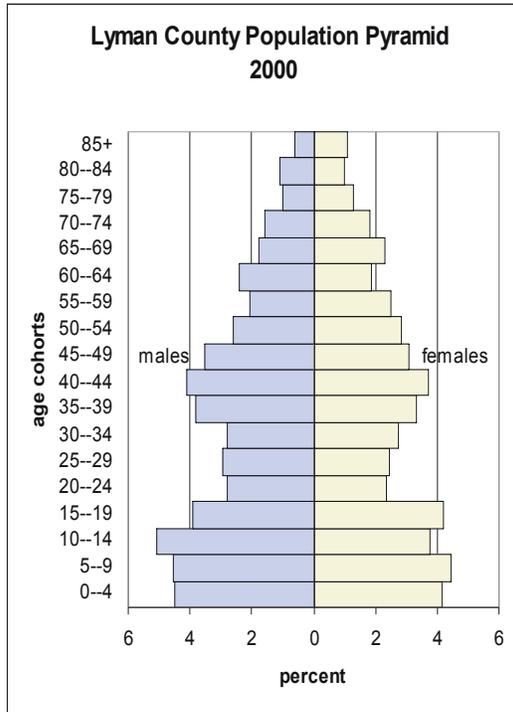


- The population trend chart shows that Lyman County is expected to lose population.



- Lyman County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LYMAN**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which are likely to change.

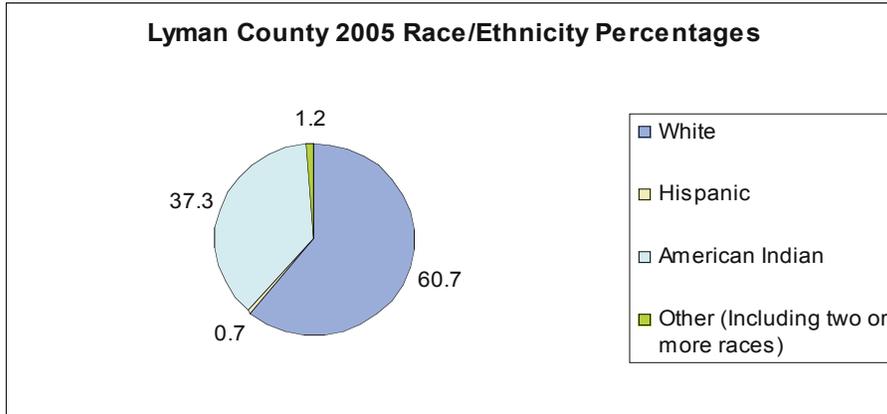
Spink County Population Highlights

- **Lyman County gained 257 residents** from 1990 to 2000, which was a **7.1% gain** in its total population. Both Jones and Mellette Counties lost residents during this same time frame.
- **Lyman County lost 67 residents to out-migration.** From the population pyramid, we can tell that most of these out-migrants were aged 20-29.
- **13.56% of Lyman County's population is aged 65 and older**
- **Lyman County's sex ratio is 104.57**, which means there are about 105 males per every 100 females. This is higher than both Jones and Mellette Counties
- **Lyman County's fertility rate is 102.7** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is a much higher rate than Jones County and slightly higher than Mellette County. Lyman's high fertility rate may also explain why the County is gaining population.
- **Lyman County's median age is 34.5.** This is younger than Jones County but older than Mellette County.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Lyman | Jones | Mellette |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 13.02 | 19.78 | 13.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 86.98 | 80.22 | 86.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LYMAN**

Race/Ethnicity in Lyman County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



* Lyman County's American Indian population is growing more quickly than its white population

Lyman County Agriculture in 2002

- Lyman County had 420 farms, which is a 2.4% gain from 1997. Both Jones and Mellette counties decreased the number of farms within their boundaries.
- Lyman County's average farm size was 2,108 acres in 2002. This was smaller than both Jones and Mellette counties.
- Lyman County's average income per farm was \$19,528 in 2002. This was lower than both Jones and Mellette counties.
- Lyman County's average age per farmer was 53.1. This is younger than both Jones and Mellette counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Lyman County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 26.36 | 446 |
| Education/health/social services | 17.79 | 301 |
| Public Administration | 10.34 | 175 |
| Retail | 9.81 | 166 |
| Construction | 5.97 | 101 |
| Manufacturing | 1.24 | 21 |
| Total Employed: | | 1,692 |

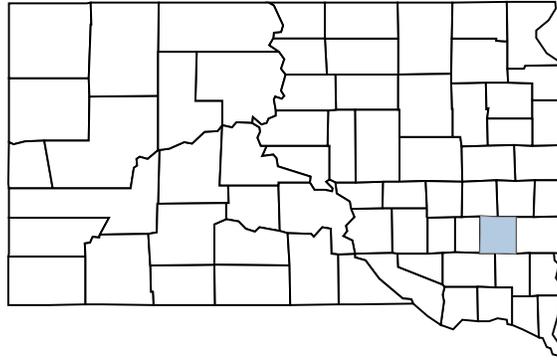
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
LYMAN**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Lyman | | Jones | | Mellette | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,392 | | 502 | | 685 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 15.52% | 216 | 12.15% | 61 | 23.36% | 160 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.06% | 154 | 9.36% | 47 | 8.91% | 61 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.33% | 116 | 14.54% | 73 | 13.14% | 90 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.48% | 132 | 5.38% | 27 | 8.76% | 60 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.05% | 112 | 7.97% | 40 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.68% | 93 | 7.77% | 39 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.47% | 90 | 8.37% | 42 | 5.69% | 39 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.18% | 86 | 6.57% | 33 | 6.13% | 42 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.60% | 64 | 2.79% | 14 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.90% | 110 | 8.57% | 43 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.33% | 102 | 6.18% | 31 | 6.42% | 44 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.60% | 64 | 6.18% | 31 | 5.55% | 38 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.51% | 21 | 1.79% | 9 | 1.61% | 11 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.22% | 3 | 1.39% | 7 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.86% | 12 | 1.00% | 5 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.22% | 17 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 |

Lyman County's Economics

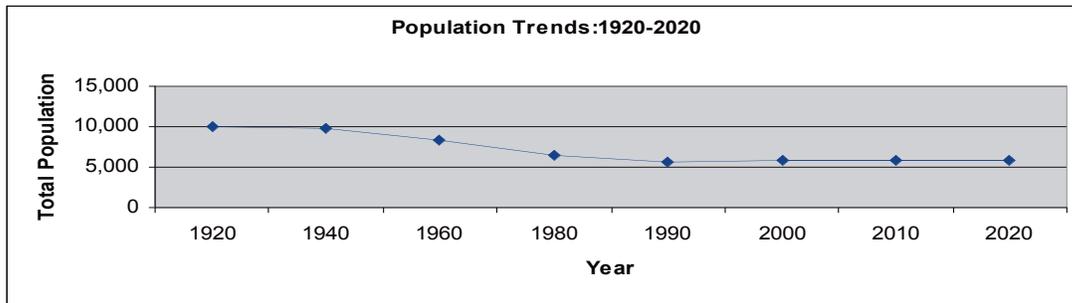
- The **per capita income** for Lyman County was **\$13,862** in 2000. This is lower than Jones County but higher than Mellette.
- The **median household income** for Lyman County was **\$30,035**. This is lower than Jones but higher than Mellette.
- In 2000, **15.9%** of Lyman County's population aged 25+ had a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Jones and Mellette counties.
- **19.0%** of Lyman County's population was **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 13.3% for Jones and 28.6% for Mellette.
- **27.3%** of Lyman County's **children under the age of 18** were **below the poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 23.0% for Jones and 40.8% for Mellette.
- **17.5%** of workers in Lyman County **commute into work from another county**. This is a higher percentage than both Jones and Mellette counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends MCCOOK

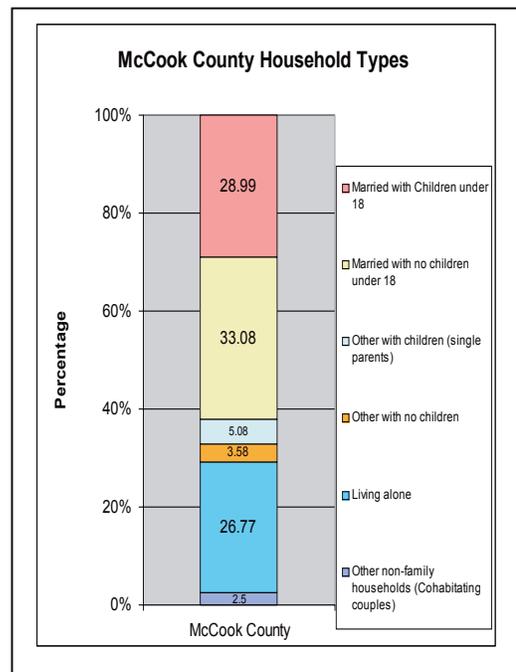
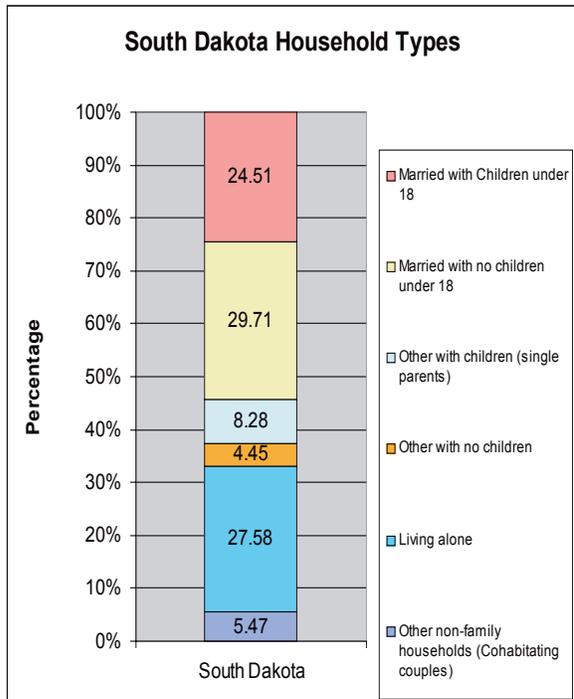


McCook County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 9,990 | 9,793 | 8,268 | 6,444 | 5,688 | 5,832 | 5,841 | 5,830 |

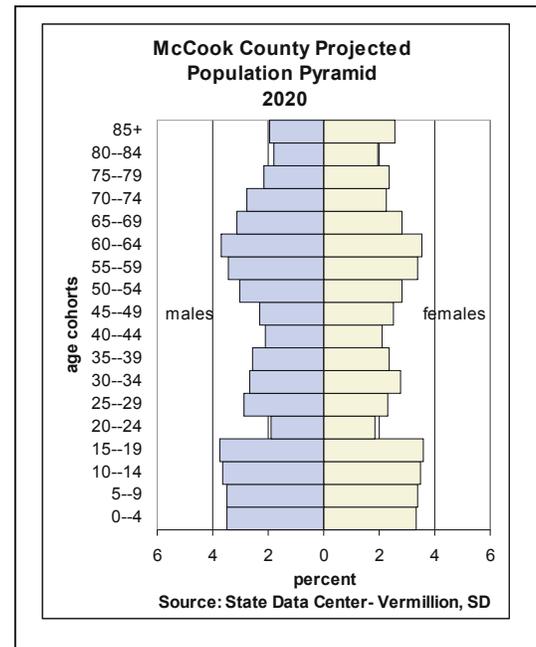
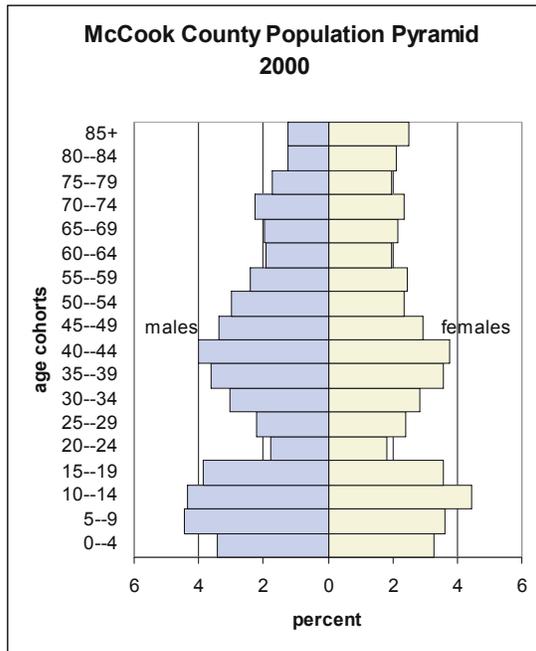


- The population trend chart shows that Faulk County is expected to slowly gain population.



- McCook County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MCCOOK**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which are likely to change.

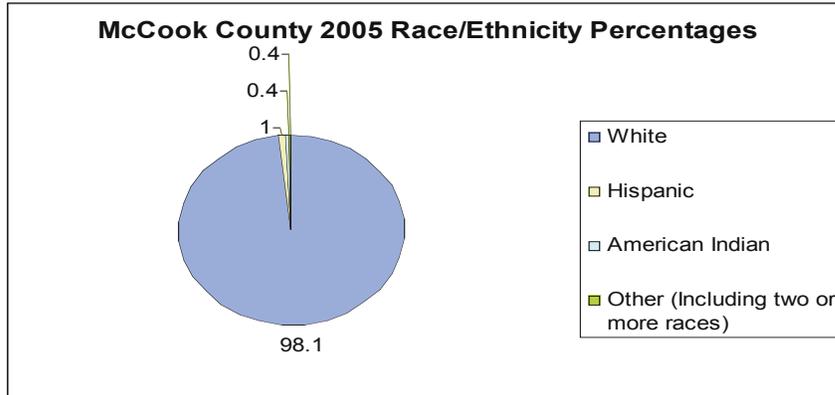
McCook County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, McCook County **gained 144** residents, which was a **2.5% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, McCook County **gained 247 residents from in-migration**, which was a **4.3% increase** in its total population.
- **28.41%** of McCook County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **19.51%** is aged **65+**.
- McCook County's **median age is 38.6**. This is older than Hanson but younger than Turner.
- McCook County's **sex ratio is 99.49**, meaning that there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is lower than Hanson but higher than Turner.
- McCook County's **fertility rate is 77.3** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than Hanson but higher than Turner.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | McCook | Hanson | Turner |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 18.30 | 21.44 | 20.13 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 81.70 | 78.56 | 79.87 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MCCOOK**

Race/Ethnicity in McCook County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



McCook County Agriculture in 2002

- McCook County had **539 farms**, which was a **10.3% decrease** from 1997.
- McCook County's **average farm size was 640 acres**. This was smaller than Hanson but larger than Turner.
- McCook County's **average net farm income was \$43,977**. This was higher than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- McCook County's **average age per farmer was 53.8**. This is older than both Hanson and Turner counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for McCook County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.42 | 567 |
| Agriculture | 15.59 | 433 |
| Manufacturing | 11.24 | 312 |
| Retail | 10.59 | 294 |
| Construction | 5.58 | 155 |
| Public Administration | 2.92 | 81 |
| Total Employed | | 2,777 |

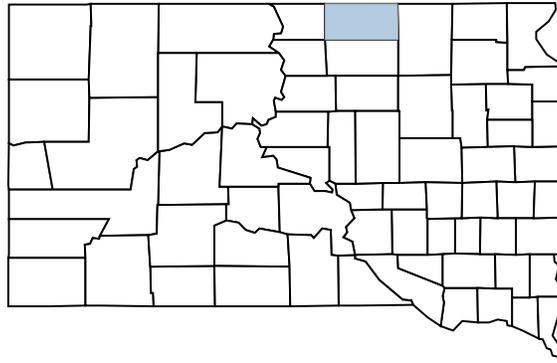
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MCCOOK**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | McCook | | Hanson | | Turner | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,200 | | 1,128 | | 3,524 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 8.91% | 196 | 11.61% | 131 | 9.28% | 327 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.59% | 189 | 8.24% | 93 | 7.43% | 262 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.73% | 170 | 8.42% | 95 | 7.63% | 269 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.86% | 195 | 8.60% | 97 | 8.17% | 288 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.95% | 153 | 7.71% | 87 | 8.12% | 286 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.36% | 184 | 8.24% | 93 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.68% | 147 | 5.94% | 67 | 7.35% | 259 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.64% | 168 | 5.32% | 60 | 7.66% | 270 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.86% | 151 | 7.62% | 86 | 7.15% | 252 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.73% | 214 | 9.13% | 103 | 10.02% | 353 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 10.27% | 226 | 9.22% | 104 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.23% | 115 | 4.79% | 54 | 6.24% | 220 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.09% | 46 | 2.48% | 28 | 1.87% | 66 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.68% | 15 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.99% | 35 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.68% | 15 | 1.06% | 12 | 0.74% | 26 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.73% | 16 | 0.80% | 9 | 1.28% | 45 |

McCook County Economics

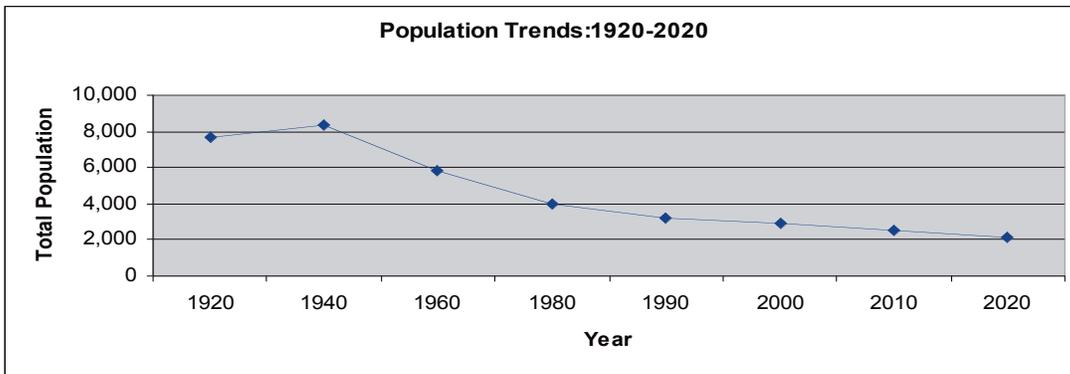
- McCook County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$16,374**. This is higher than Hanson and lower than Turner.
- McCook County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$39,642**. This is higher than Hanson but lower than Turner.
- In 2000, **16.3%** of McCook County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Hanson but lower than Turner.
- **9.3%** of McCook County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 8.3% for Hanson County, and 8.9% for Turner County.
- **11.3%** of McCook County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 11.2% for Hanson County, and 10.9% for Turner County.
- **41.0%** of McCook County's workers **commute to another county to work**. This is a lower percentage than both Hanson and Turner counties.
- The South Dakota Labor Market Center reports that McCook County has the highest percentage of low-paying jobs (\$6.15/hour).

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends MCPHERSON

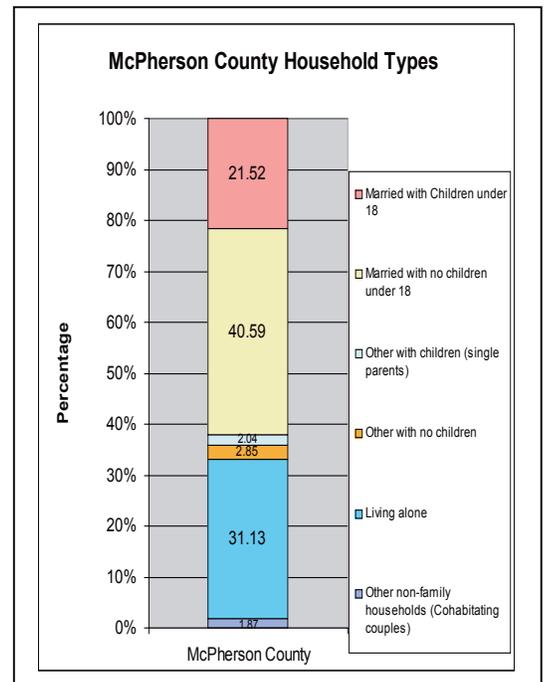
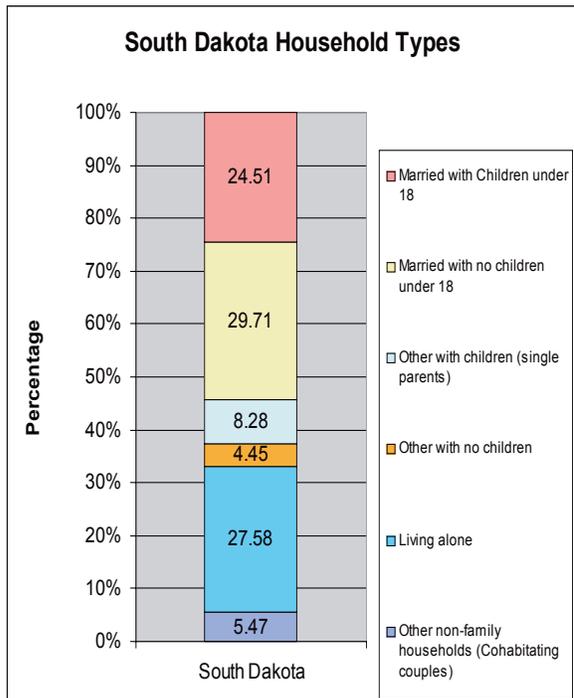


McPherson County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,705 | 8,353 | 5,821 | 4,027 | 3,228 | 2,904 | 2,557 | 2,146 |

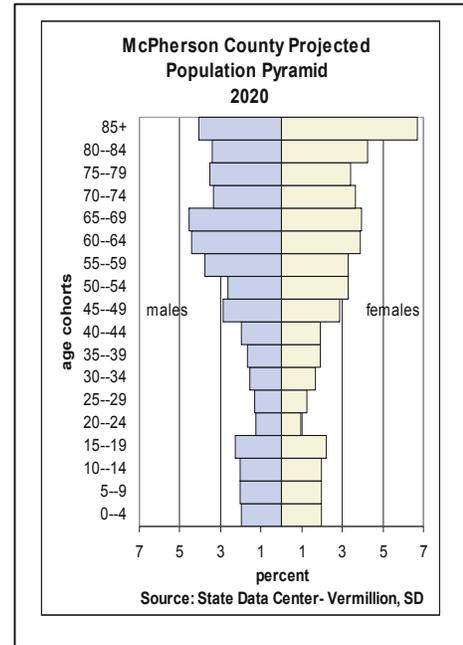
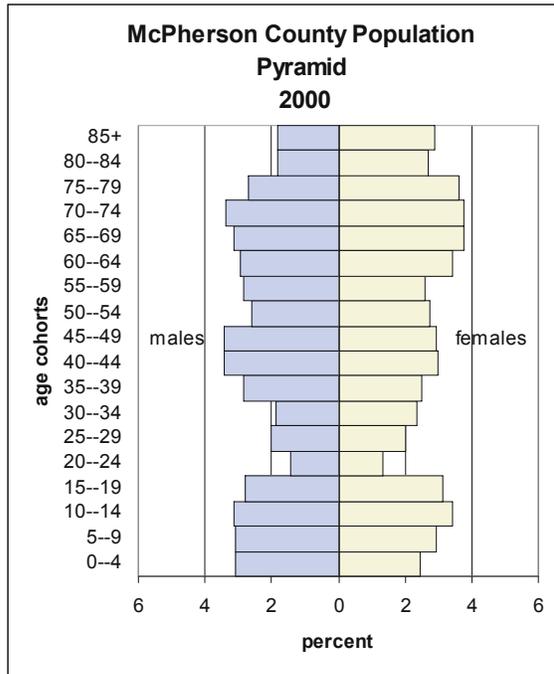


- The population trend chart shows that McPherson County is expected to rapidly lose population.



- McPherson County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends MCPHERSON



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

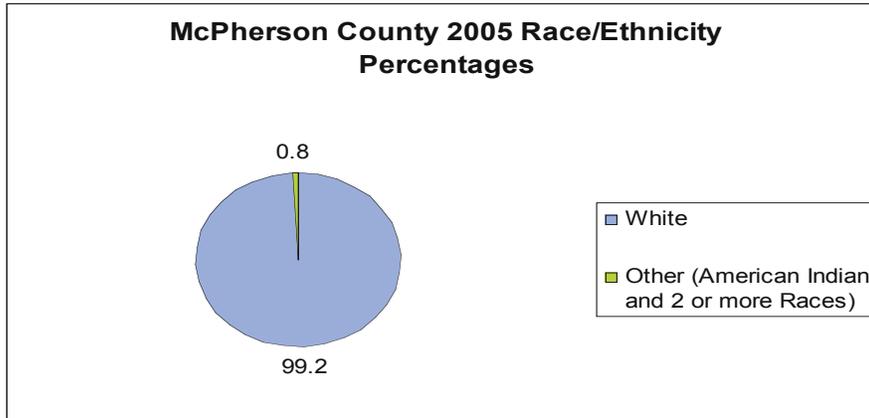
McPherson County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, McPherson County **lost 324 residents**, which was a **10.0% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, McPherson County **lost 206 residents to out-migration**, which was a **6.4% decrease** in its total population.
- **22.25%** of McPherson County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **29.58%** are **aged 65+**.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that many residents aged 20-34 are leaving McPherson County.
- McPherson County's **median age is 47.6**, making it the oldest county in South Dakota.
- McPherson County's **sex ratio is 93.73**, meaning there are about 94 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- McPherson County's **fertility rate is 55.2**. This is higher than Campbell but lower than Edmunds.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | McPherson | Campbell | Edmunds |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 23.31 | 28.90 | 17.31 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 76.79 | 71.10 | 82.69 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MCPHERSON**

Race/Ethnicity in McPherson County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



McPherson County Agriculture in 2002

- McPherson County had **413 farms**, which was a **2.7% increase** from 1997.
- McPherson County's **average farm size was 1,300**. This is smaller than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- McPherson County's **average net farm income was \$41,782**. This was higher than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- McPherson County's **average age per farmer was 55.5**. This is younger than Campbell but older than Edmunds.

Major Occupations and Distribution for McPherson County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 30.25 | 360 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.76 | 247 |
| Retail | 8.91 | 106 |
| Manufacturing | 5.97 | 71 |
| Construction | 4.87 | 58 |
| Public Administration | 4.37 | 52 |
| Total | | 1,190 |

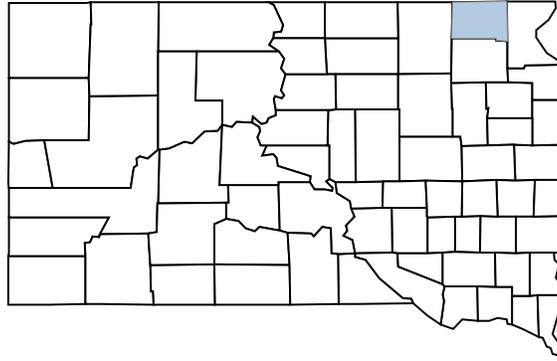
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MCPHERSON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | McPherson | | Campbell | | Edmunds | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,239 | | 718 | | 1,659 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 21.31% | 264 | 16.71% | 120 | 12.84% | 213 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.19% | 151 | 10.72% | 77 | 9.83% | 163 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.90% | 135 | 6.96% | 50 | 7.90% | 131 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.69% | 120 | 9.89% | 71 | 7.35% | 122 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.43% | 92 | 7.66% | 55 | 8.26% | 137 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.47% | 105 | 6.41% | 46 | 9.04% | 150 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.25% | 65 | 7.66% | 55 | 6.21% | 103 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 4.92% | 61 | 7.38% | 53 | 7.47% | 124 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.44% | 55 | 5.01% | 36 | 6.03% | 100 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.86% | 85 | 8.22% | 59 | 7.78% | 129 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 2.99% | 37 | 5.71% | 41 | 7.23% | 120 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 2.58% | 32 | 5.01% | 36 | 5.67% | 94 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.97% | 12 | 1.81% | 13 | 2.11% | 35 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.29% | 16 | 0.42% | 3 | 1.02% | 17 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.40% | 5 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.54% | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.32% | 4 | 0.42% | 3 | 0.72% | 12 |

McPherson County Economic

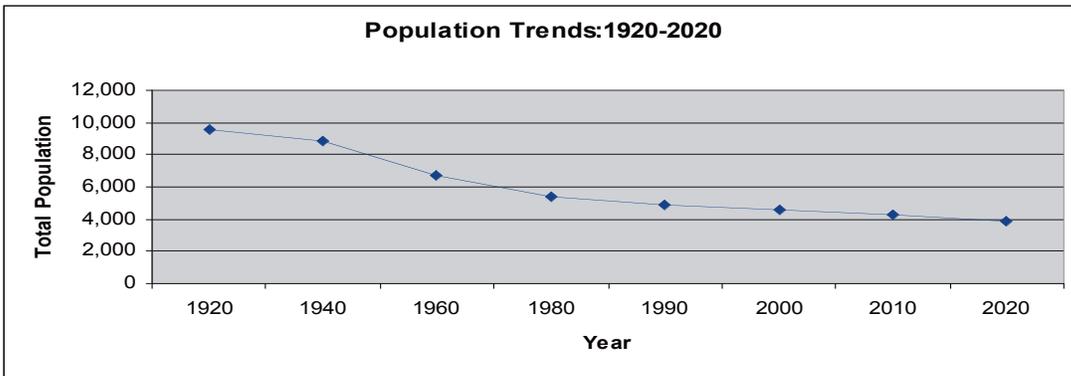
- McPherson County's 2000 per capita income was \$12,748. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- McPherson County's **median household income in 2004 was \$22,380**. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- **In 2000, 10.7%** of McPherson County's residents **aged 25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- **13.4%** of McPherson County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.0% for Campbell County, and 9.8% for Edmunds County.
- **16.0%** of McPherson County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Campbell County, and 12.4% for Edmunds County.
- **15.5%** of McPherson County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MARSHALL

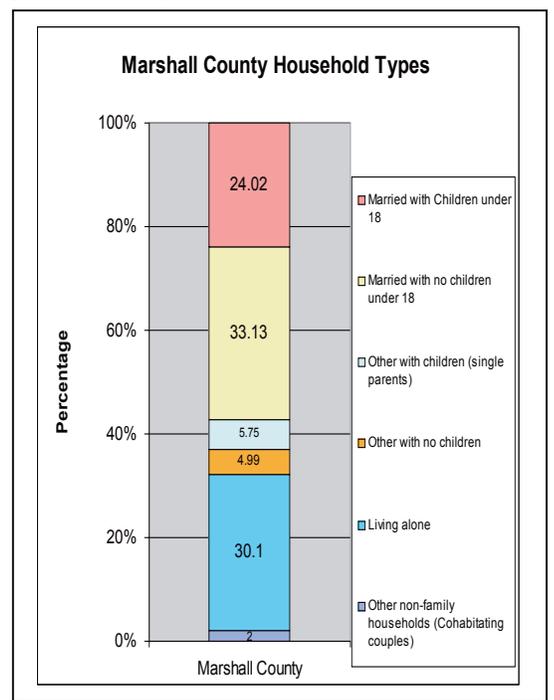
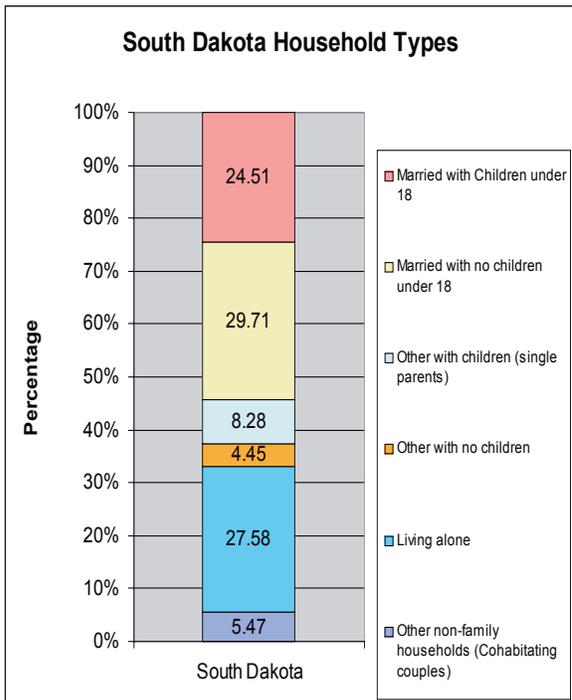


Marshall County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 9,596 | 8,880 | 6,663 | 5,404 | 4,844 | 4,576 | 4,291 | 3,907 |

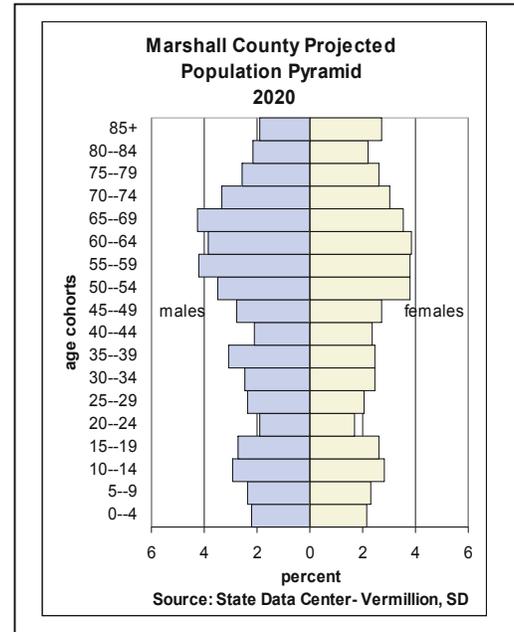
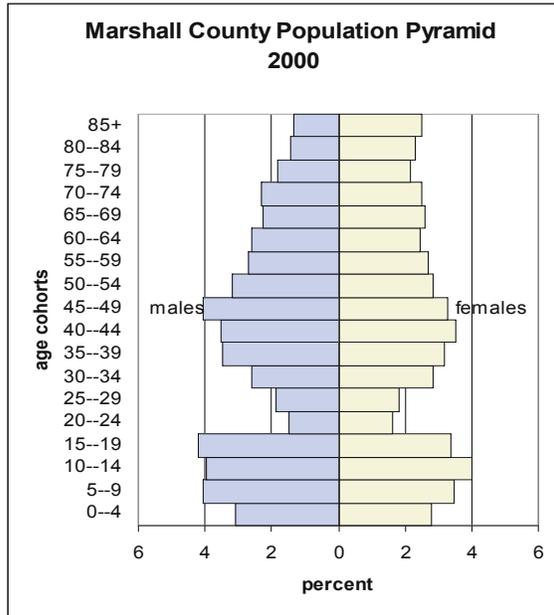


- The population trend chart shows that Marshall County is expected to lose population.



- Marshall County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MARSHALL**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

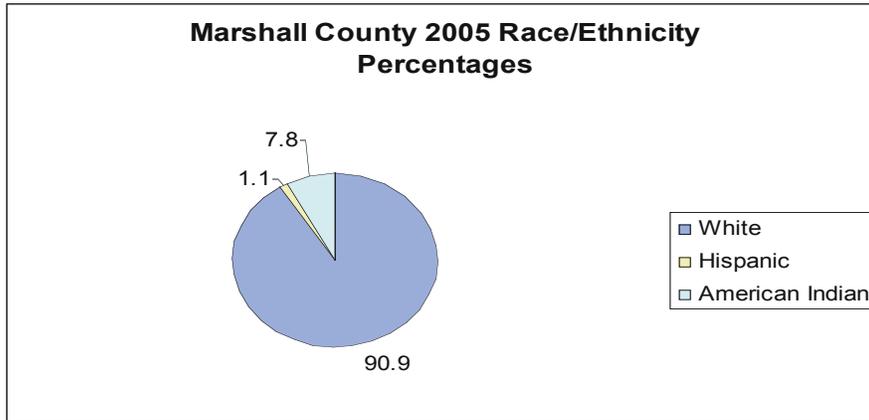
Marshall County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Marshall County **lost 268 residents**, which was a **5.5% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Marshall County **lost 209 residents to out-migration**, which was a 4.3% loss in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that Marshall County is losing many residents aged 20-29.
- **27.03%** of Marshall County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **21.26% are aged 65+**.
- Marshall County's **median age is 41.6**. This is younger than Day but older than Roberts.
- Marshall County's **sex ratio is 100.0**, meaning there are an equal number of males and females.
- Marshall County's **fertility rate is 56.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Day and Roberts counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Marshall | Day | Roberts |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 14.90 | 15.40 | 13.05 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 85.10 | 84.60 | 86.95 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MARSHALL**

Race/Ethnicity in Marshall County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Marshall County Agriculture in 2002

- Marshall County had **529 farms**, which was a **4.8% gain** from 1997.
- Marshall County's **average farm size was 992 acres**. This is larger than both Day and Roberts counties.
- Marshall County's **average net farm income was \$39,964**. This is higher than both Day and Roberts counties.
- Marshall County's **average age per farmer was 55.5**. This is similar to both Day and Roberts counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Marshall County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 23.62 | 469 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 19.44 | 386 |
| Manufacturing | 14.35 | 285 |
| Retail | 7.85 | 156 |
| Construction | 5.14 | 102 |
| Public Administration | 4.03 | 80 |
| Total | | 1,986 |

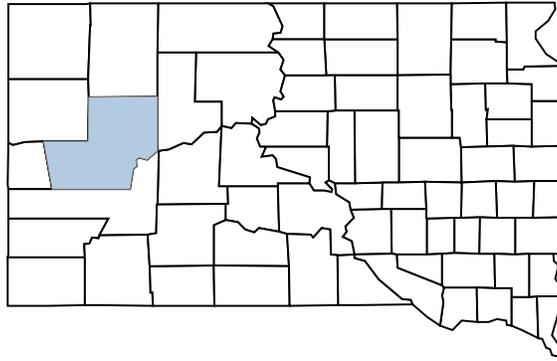
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MARSHALL**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Marshall | | Day | | Roberts | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,833 | | 2,606 | | 3,684 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 15.00% | 275 | 14.43% | 376 | 15.20% | 560 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.17% | 168 | 8.60% | 224 | 9.31% | 343 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.42% | 136 | 9.29% | 242 | 10.56% | 389 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.55% | 175 | 9.02% | 235 | 8.98% | 331 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.53% | 138 | 8.29% | 216 | 8.55% | 315 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.95% | 164 | 7.29% | 190 | 7.95% | 293 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.49% | 119 | 7.75% | 202 | 6.54% | 241 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.40% | 99 | 5.26% | 137 | 5.92% | 218 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.69% | 86 | 5.30% | 138 | 4.99% | 184 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.77% | 179 | 8.29% | 216 | 7.30% | 269 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.95% | 164 | 9.09% | 237 | 6.16% | 227 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.82% | 70 | 4.37% | 114 | 5.21% | 192 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.02% | 37 | 1.50% | 39 | 1.60% | 59 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.33% | 6 | 0.84% | 22 | 0.54% | 20 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.16% | 3 | 0.31% | 8 | 0.73% | 27 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.76% | 14 | 0.38% | 10 | 0.43% | 16 |

Marshall County Economics

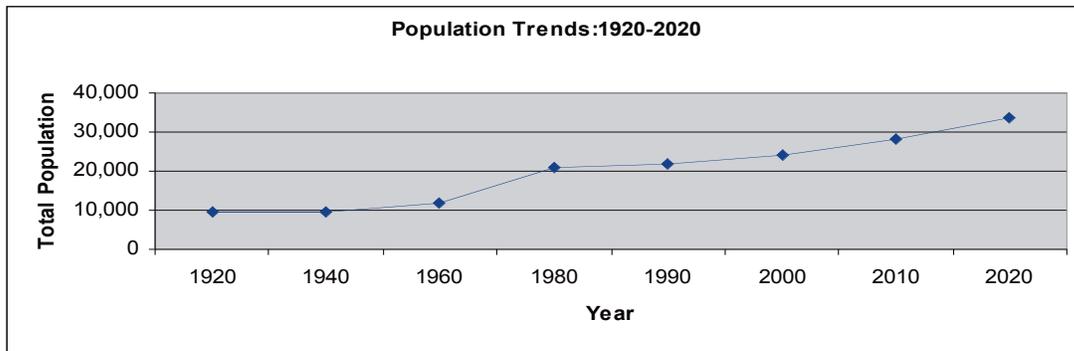
- Marshall County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$15,462**. This is lower than Day but higher than Roberts.
- Marshall County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$35,590**. This was higher than both Day and Roberts counties.
- In 2000, **16.2%** of Marshall County's **residents aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Day and Roberts counties.
- **10.3%** of Marshall County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.6% for Day County, and 18.4% for Roberts County.
- **15.4%** of Marshall County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 20.5% for Day County, and 25.8% for Roberts County.
- **25.1%** of workers in Marshall County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than both Day and Roberts counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MEADE**

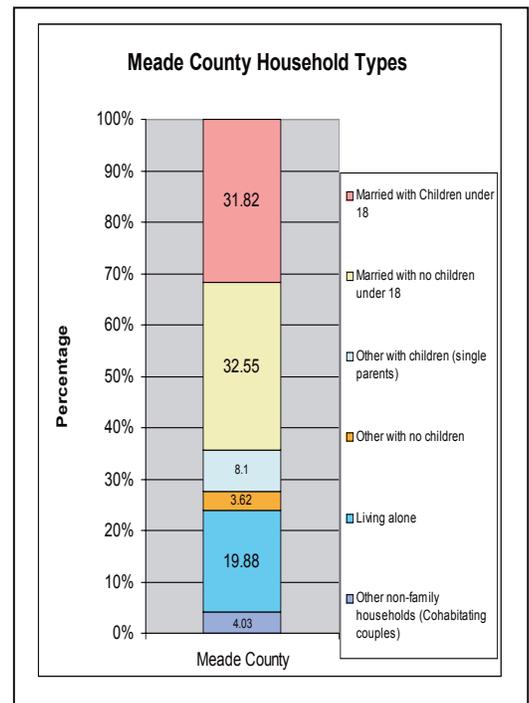
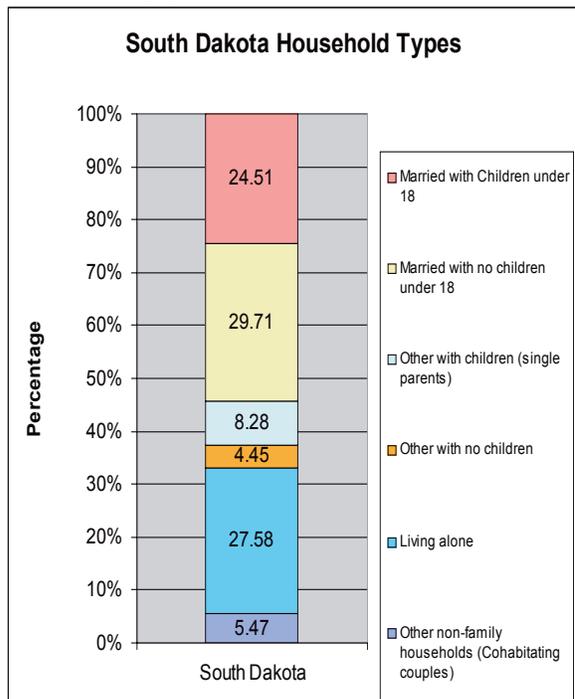


Meade County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 9,367 | 9,735 | 12,044 | 20,717 | 21,878 | 24,253 | 28,296 | 33,642 |

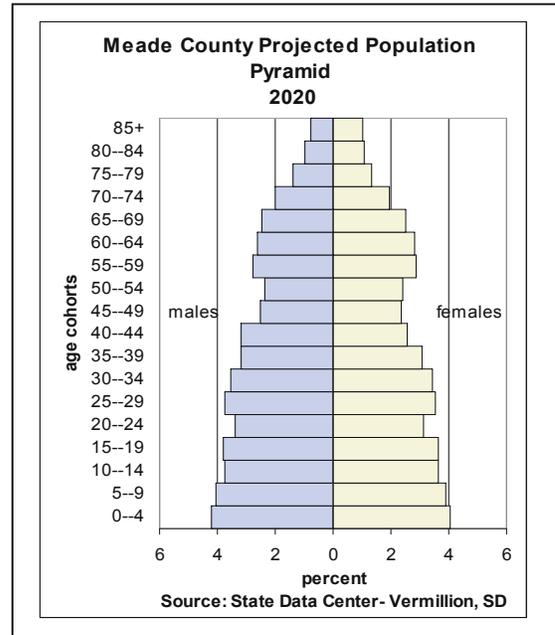
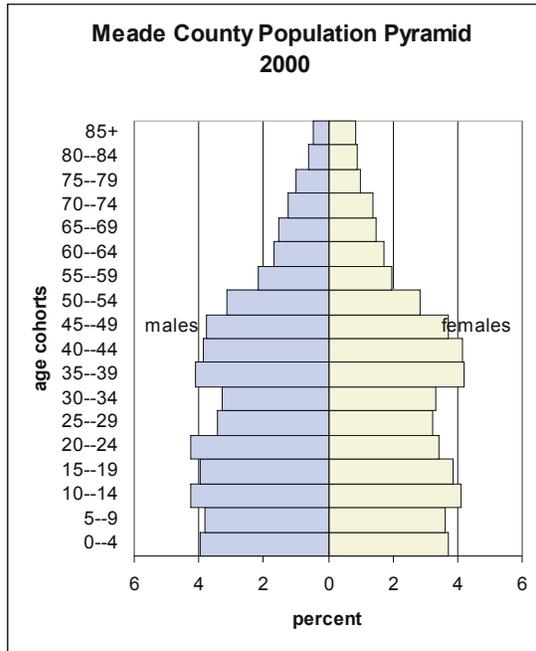


- The population trend chart shows that Meade County is expected to rapidly gain population.



- Meade County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MEADE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a fairly healthy working-aged population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

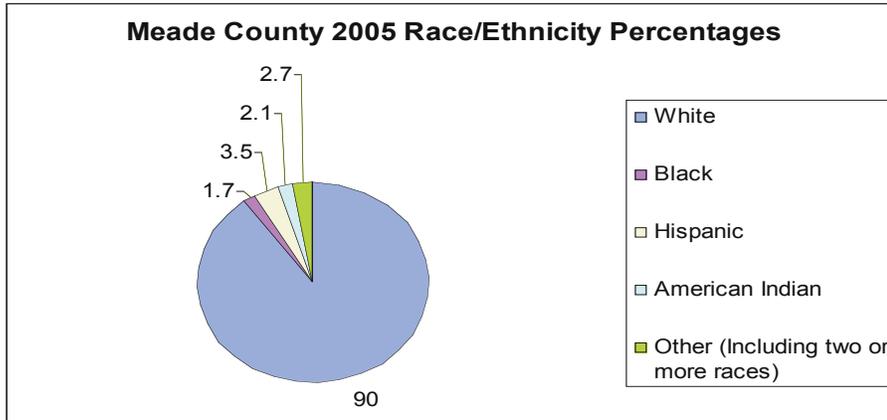
Meade County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Meade County **gained 2,375 residents**, which was a **10.9% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Meade County **lost 279 residents to out-migration**, which was a **1.3% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Meade County had 2,654 more births than deaths.
- **28.36%** of Meade County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while 10.43% are **aged 65+**.
- Meade County's **median age is 33.4**. This is younger than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- Meade County's **sex ratio is 102.09**, meaning there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is higher than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- Meade County's **fertility rate is 71.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Lawrence but lower than Pennington.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | South Dakota | Meade | Lawrence | Pennington |
| Urban | 51.92 | 54.53 | 65.56 | 76.66 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 7.64 | 2.51 | 1.52 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 37.83 | 31.93 | 21.82 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MEADE**

Race/Ethnicity in Meade County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Meade County Agriculture in 2002

- Meade County had **895 farms**, which was a **3.7% increase** from 2002.
- Meade County's **average farm size was 2,490 acres**. This is larger than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- Meade County's **average net farm income was \$22,938**. This is higher than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- Meade County's **average age per farmer was 54.2**. This is younger than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Meade County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.32 | 2,270 |
| Retail | 14.16 | 1,582 |
| Agriculture | 7.70 | 860 |
| Manufacturing | 7.25 | 810 |
| Construction | 7.22 | 807 |
| Public Administration | 6.78 | 757 |
| Total | | 11,172 |

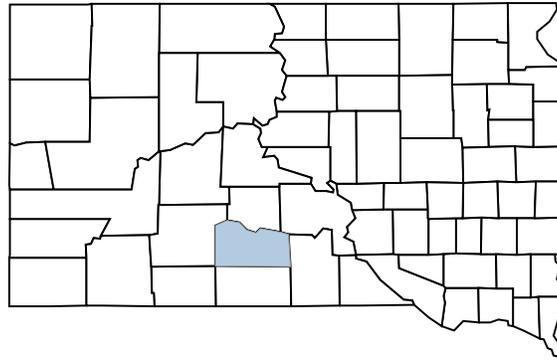
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MEADE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Meade | | Lawrence | | Pennington | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 8,837 | | 8,871 | | 34,662 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 7.97% | 704 | 11.33% | 1,005 | 8.26% | 2,864 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 5.50% | 486 | 11.21% | 994 | 6.58% | 2,280 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.81% | 690 | 8.56% | 759 | 7.67% | 2,658 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.76% | 686 | 8.29% | 735 | 8.40% | 2,912 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.41% | 743 | 7.74% | 687 | 8.40% | 2,910 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.29% | 821 | 7.26% | 644 | 7.32% | 2,537 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 9.06% | 801 | 7.44% | 660 | 6.83% | 2,366 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.24% | 640 | 5.96% | 529 | 7.09% | 2,456 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.05% | 535 | 5.60% | 497 | 6.27% | 2,173 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.04% | 887 | 7.96% | 706 | 9.29% | 3,220 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.20% | 725 | 7.85% | 696 | 9.02% | 3,126 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 7.64% | 675 | 5.30% | 470 | 7.76% | 2,691 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.06% | 182 | 2.15% | 191 | 3.01% | 1,044 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.80% | 71 | 0.97% | 86 | 1.43% | 495 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.72% | 64 | 1.12% | 99 | 1.27% | 439 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.44% | 127 | 1.27% | 113 | 1.42% | 491 |

Meade County Economics

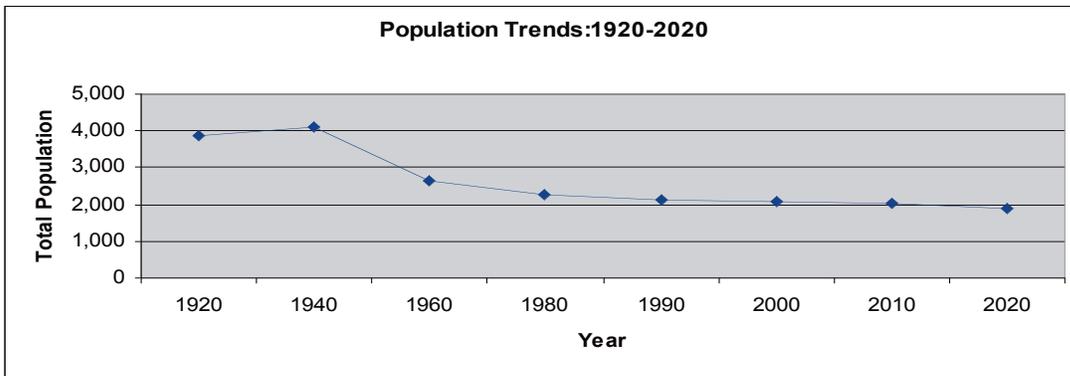
- Meade County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$17,680**. This is higher than Lawrence but lower than Pennington.
- Meade County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$44,516**. This is higher than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- In 2000, **16.8%** of Meade County's **residents aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.
- **12.5%** of Meade County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.6% for Lawrence County, and 14.0% for Pennington County.
- **9.3%** of Meade County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 15.9% for Lawrence County, and 19.9% for Pennington County.
- **53.2%** of Meade County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is much higher than both Lawrence and Pennington counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MELLETT**

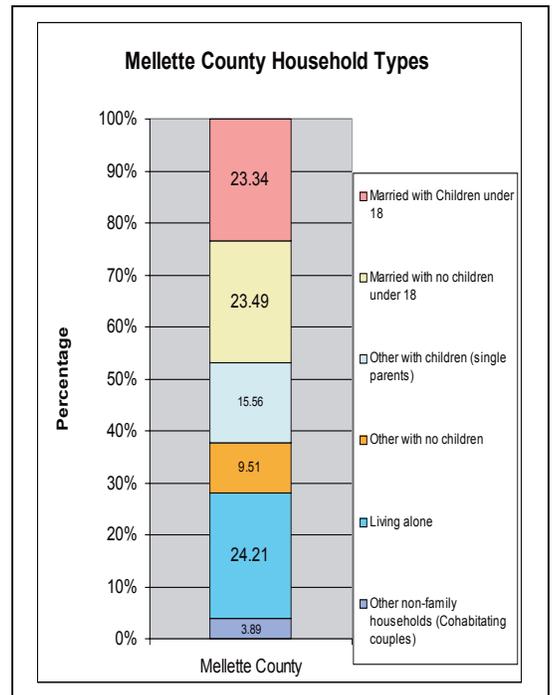
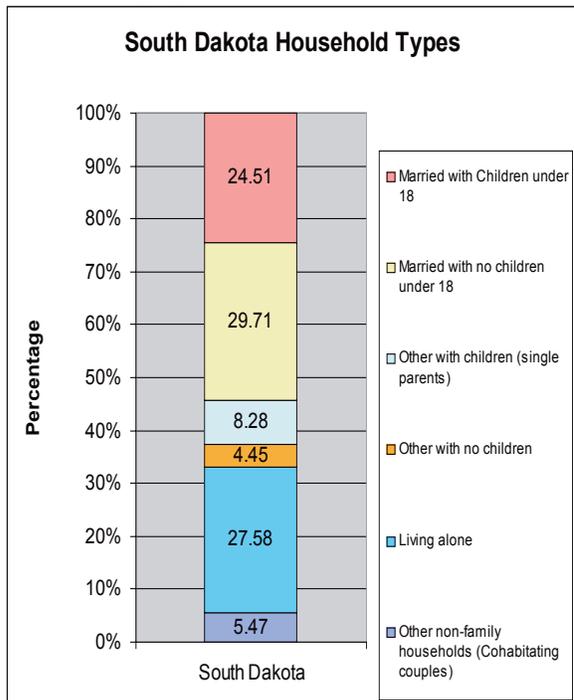


Mellette County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3,850 | 4,107 | 2,664 | 2,249 | 2,137 | 2,083 | 2,043 | 1,901 |

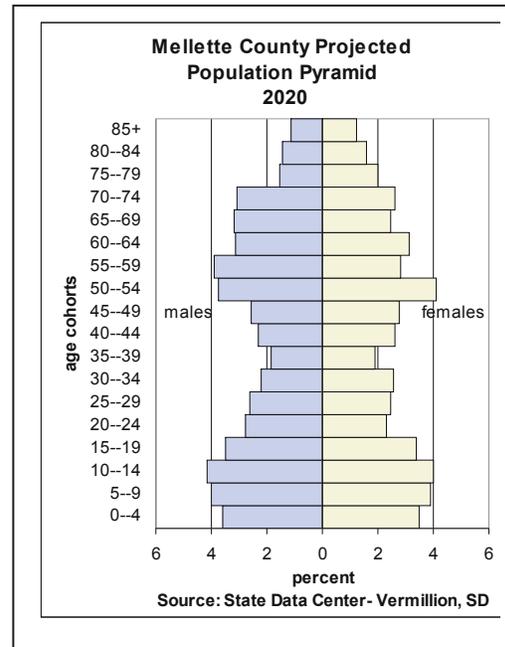
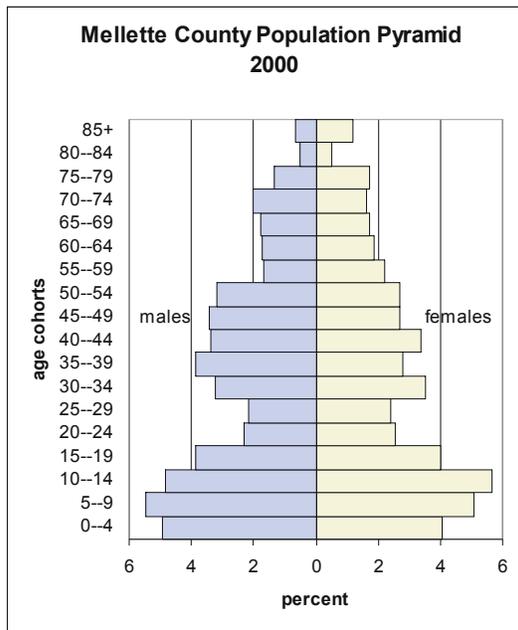


- The population trend chart shows that Mellette County is expected to lose population.



- Mellette County's most-common household type includes people living alone

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MELLETTTE**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

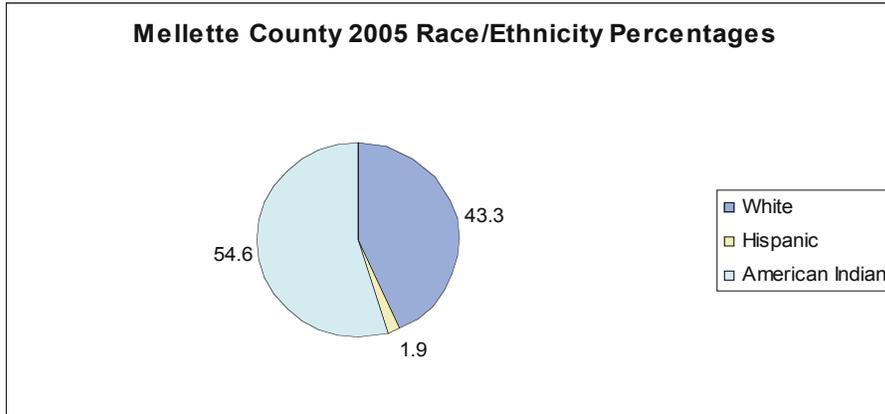
Mellette County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Mellette County **lost 54 residents**, which was a **2.4% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Mellette County **lost 196 residents to out-migration**, which was a **9.2% decrease** in its total population
- Mellette County's **median age is 32.1**. This is older than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- Mellette County's **sex ratio was 101.26** meaning that there are about 101 males for every 100 females. This is a higher ratio than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- Mellette County's **fertility rate is 94.1** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- **36.36%** of Mellette County's population is **less than 18 years of age**. **12.94%** of Mellette County's population is **aged 65+**.
- From the population pyramid we can see that Mellette County is losing a large share of their 20-29 year olds to out-migration.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Mellette | Jackson | Todd |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 13.78 | 12.56 | 4.73 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 86.22 | 87.44 | 95.27 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MELLETTTE**

Race/Ethnicity in Mellette County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Mellette County's Agriculture in 2002

- Mellette County had **200 farms**, which was a **6.1% decrease** from 1997.
- Mellette County's **average farm size was 3,302 acres**. This is smaller than both Jackson and Todd.
- Mellette County's **average net farm income was \$31,702**. This was much higher than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- Mellette County's **average age per farmer was 56.8**. This is older than both Jackson and Todd counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Mellette County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 242 | 31.51 |
| Agriculture | 227 | 29.56 |
| Construction | 71 | 9.24 |
| Retail | 58 | 7.55 |
| Public Administration | 48 | 3.44 |
| Manufacturing | 2 | .26 |
| Total Employed | | 768 |

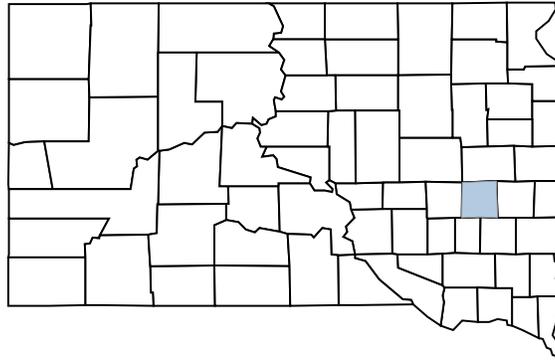
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MELLETTTE**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Mellette | | Jackson | | Todd | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 685 | | 944 | | 2,474 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 23.36% | 160 | 19.49% | 184 | 26.52% | 656 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.91% | 61 | 12.61% | 119 | 13.10% | 324 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 13.14% | 90 | 8.47% | 80 | 10.31% | 255 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.76% | 60 | 12.29% | 116 | 10.91% | 270 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.99% | 41 | 10.81% | 102 | 8.65% | 214 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 5.99% | 41 | 8.58% | 81 | 3.72% | 92 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.69% | 39 | 3.81% | 36 | 4.65% | 115 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.13% | 42 | 5.08% | 48 | 3.88% | 96 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.94% | 27 | 1.80% | 17 | 4.16% | 103 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 3.94% | 27 | 5.30% | 50 | 3.48% | 86 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.42% | 44 | 5.83% | 55 | 4.28% | 106 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.55% | 38 | 3.71% | 35 | 3.52% | 87 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.61% | 11 | 0.53% | 5 | 1.74% | 43 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.29% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.28% | 7 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.29% | 2 | 1.27% | 12 | 0.24% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.42% | 4 | 0.57% | 14 |

Mellette County's Economics

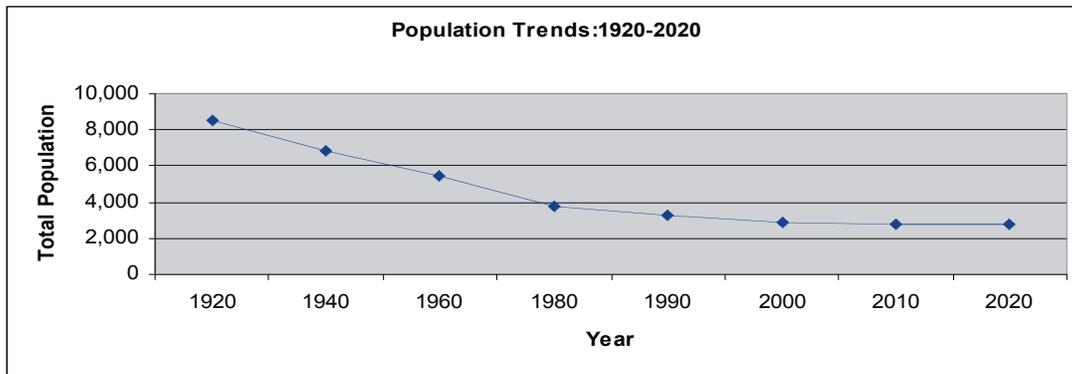
- The **per capita income** in Mellette County was **\$10,362 in 2000**. This is higher than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- The **median household income** in Mellette County in 2004 was **\$25,433**. This is higher than both Jackson and Todd counties.
- In 2000, **16.6%** of Mellette County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree**. This is comparable with Jackson County but higher than Todd County.
- **26.4%** of Mellette County's workers **commute to another county to work**. This is higher than any surrounding County, including Jackson and Todd.
- **28.6%** of Mellette County's population was **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 13.81% for the state of South Dakota, 27.3% for Jackson County, and 36.4% for Todd County.
- **40.8%** of Mellette County's **children under the age of 18 lived below the poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 38.6% for Jackson County, and 46.2% for Todd County.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends MINER

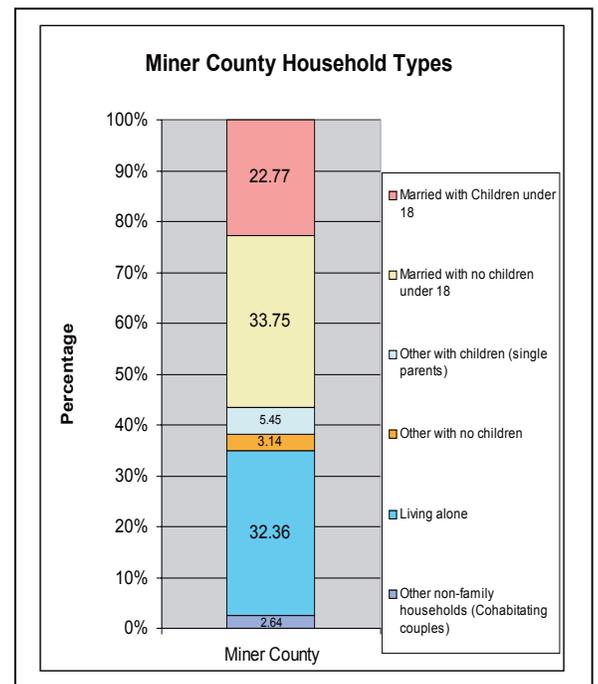
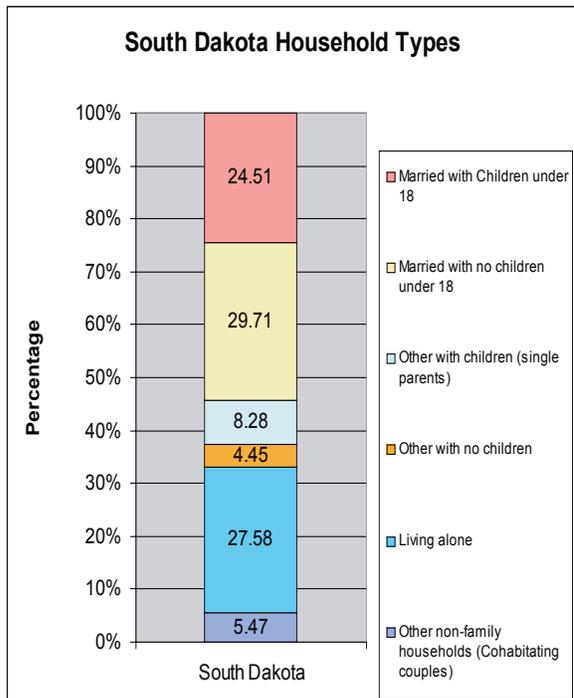


Miner County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,560 | 6,836 | 5,398 | 3,739 | 3,272 | 2,884 | 2,814 | 2,801 |

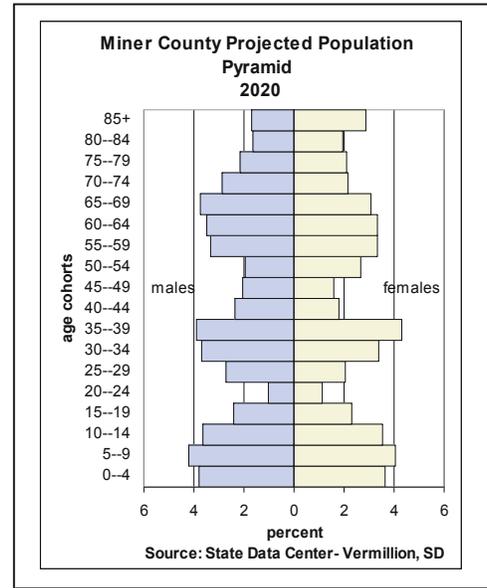
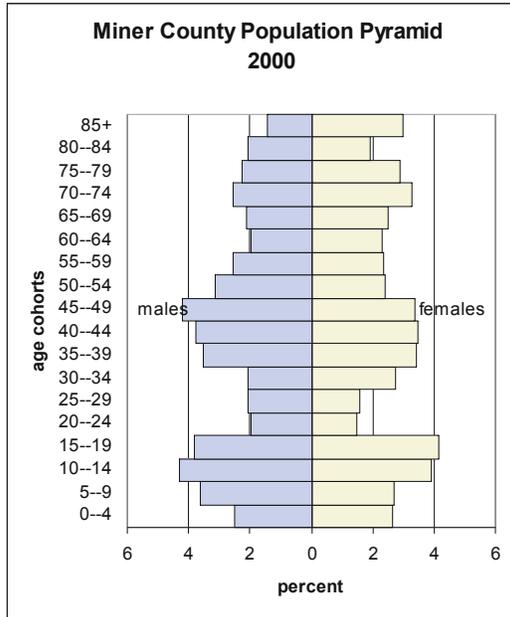


- The population trend chart shows that Miner County is expected to lose population.



- Miner County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINER**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

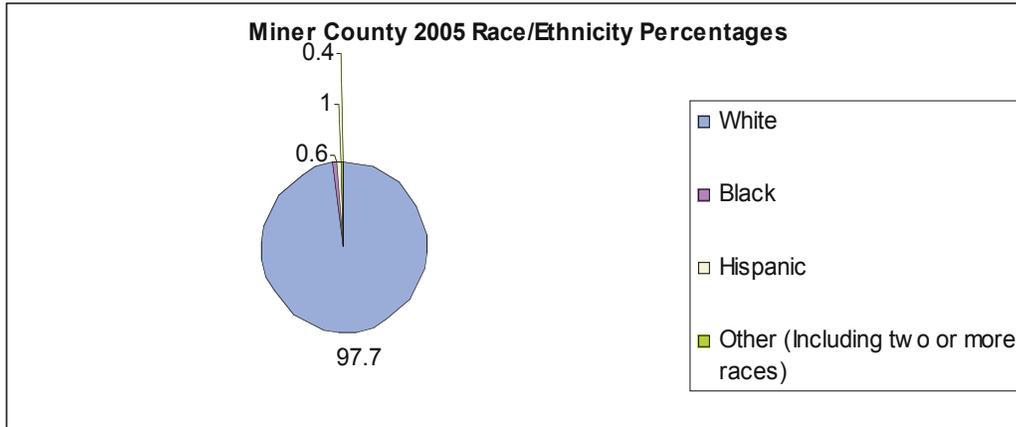
Miner County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Miner County **lost 388 residents, which** was an **11.9% decrease** in its total population
- From 1990 to 2000, Miner County **lost 225 residents to out-migration**, which was a **6.9% decrease** in its total population.
- **25.49%** of Miner County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **23.93%** is aged **65+**.
- Miner County's **median age is 42.5**. This is older than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- Miner County's **sex ratio is 99.58**, meaning there are little under 100 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- Miner County's **fertility rate is 54.6** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is slightly higher than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that Miner County is losing many of its young population to out-migration.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Miner | Lake | Sanborn |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 55.70 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 27.15 | 9.28 | 28.45 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 72.85 | 35.02 | 71.55 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINER**

Race/Ethnicity in Miner County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Miner County Agriculture in 2002

- Miner County had **370 farms**, which was a **7.5% decrease** from 1997.
- Miner County's **average farm size was 787 acres**. This is larger than Lake but smaller than Sanborn.
- Miner County's **average net farm income was \$33,128**. This is lower than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- Miner County's **average age per farmer was 50.8**. This is younger than both Lake and Sanborn counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Miner County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.85 | 305 |
| Agriculture | 25.5 | 276 |
| Manufacturing | 14.61 | 204 |
| Retail | 7.23 | 101 |
| Construction | 5.73 | 80 |
| Public Administration | 3.44 | 48 |
| Total Employed | | 1,396 |

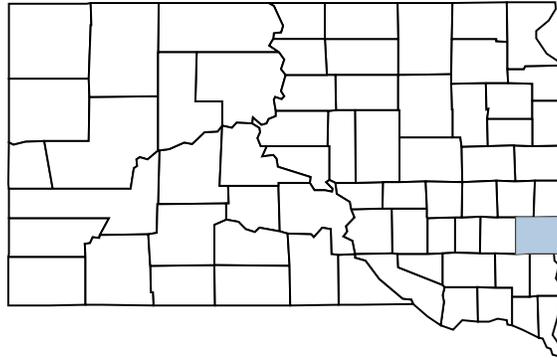
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINER**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Miner | | Lake | | Sanborn | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,220 | | 4,369 | | 1,035 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 13.11% | 160 | 9.06% | 396 | 11.79% | 122 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.66% | 130 | 9.50% | 415 | 7.63% | 79 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.43% | 115 | 6.96% | 304 | 10.24% | 106 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.93% | 109 | 10.09% | 441 | 9.18% | 95 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.69% | 106 | 7.90% | 345 | 6.47% | 67 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.61% | 105 | 7.76% | 339 | 6.57% | 68 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.21% | 88 | 7.64% | 334 | 10.72% | 111 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.66% | 69 | 6.09% | 266 | 7.92% | 82 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.00% | 61 | 6.07% | 265 | 4.73% | 49 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.66% | 130 | 9.96% | 435 | 8.50% | 88 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.33% | 65 | 9.57% | 418 | 5.31% | 55 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.85% | 47 | 5.17% | 226 | 5.41% | 56 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.56% | 19 | 1.79% | 78 | 1.64% | 17 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.33% | 4 | 0.50% | 22 | 0.97% | 10 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.49% | 6 | 1.10% | 48 | 0.77% | 8 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.49% | 6 | 0.85% | 37 | 2.13% | 22 |

Miner County Economics

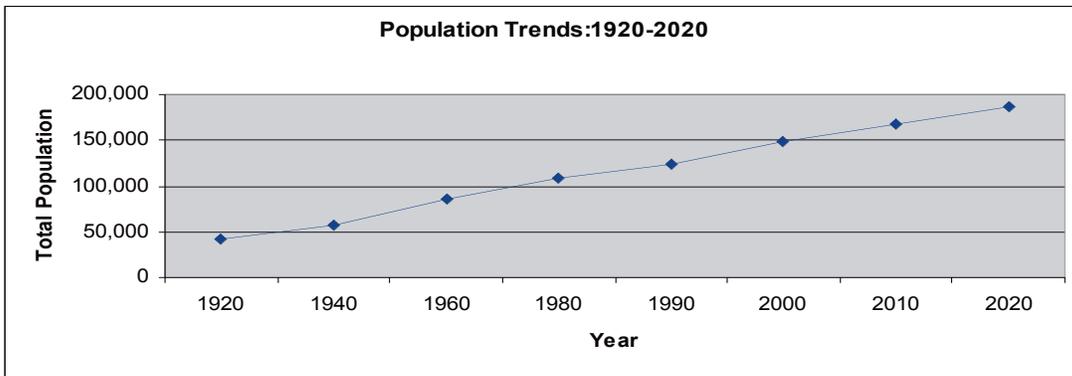
- Miner County's 2000 per capita income **was \$15,155**. This is lower than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- Miner County's **median household income in 2004 was \$32,285**. This is lower than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- In 2000, **13.5%** of Miner County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Lake and Sanborn counties.
- **11.4%** of Miner County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.9% for Lake County, and 12.9% for Sanborn County.
- **14.5%** of Miner County's **children under the age of 5 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.9% for Lake County, and 19.1% for Sanborn County.
- **18.9%** of workers in Miner County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than both Lake and Sanborn counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINNEHAHA

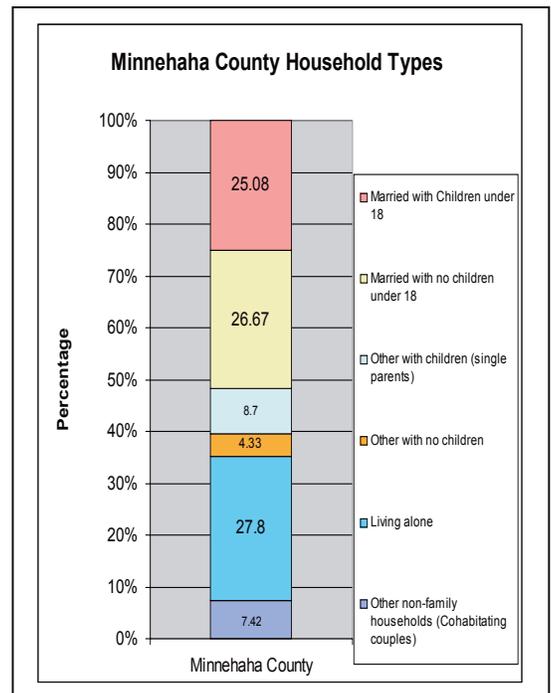
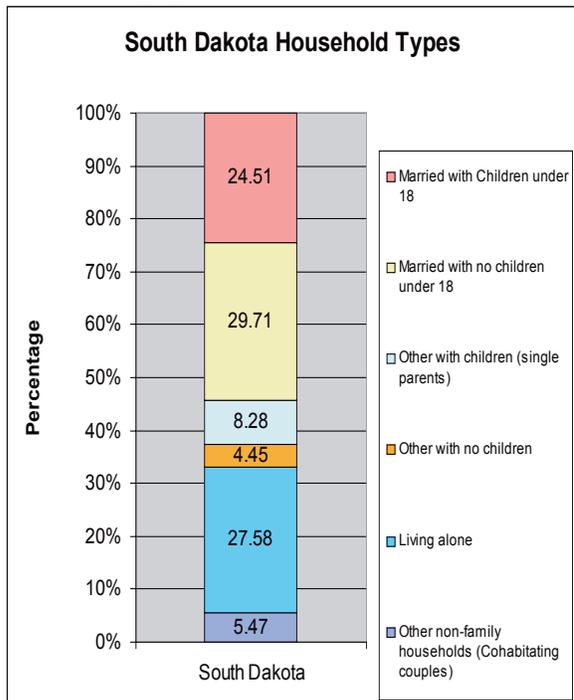


Minnehaha County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 42,490 | 57,697 | 86,575 | 109,435 | 123,809 | 148,281 | 167,716 | 187,079 |

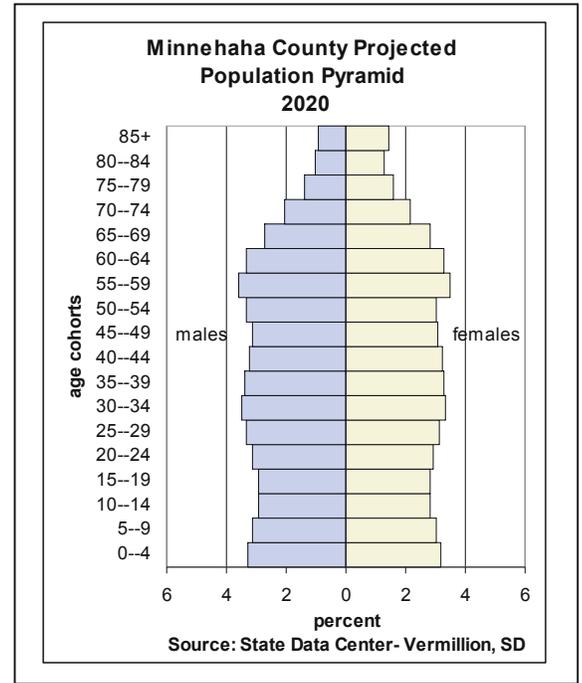
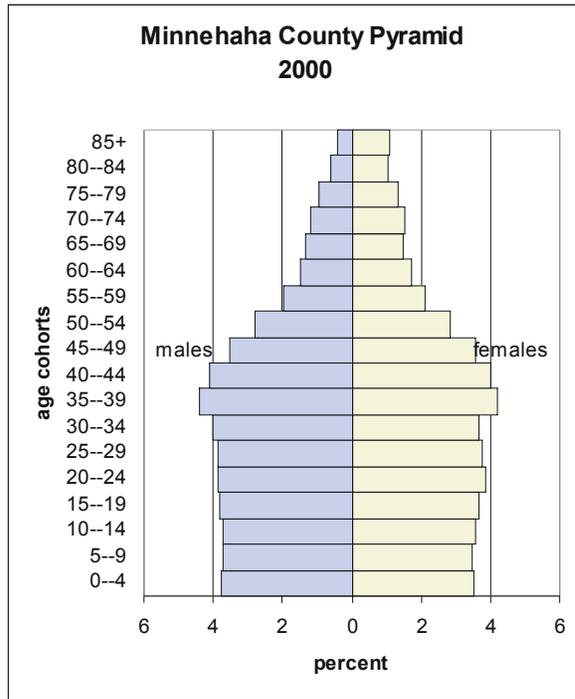


- The population trend chart shows that Minnehaha County is expected to rapidly gain population.



- Minnehaha County's most-common household type includes people living alone.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINNEHAHA**



- The population pyramid shows population influenced by young adult in-migration.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

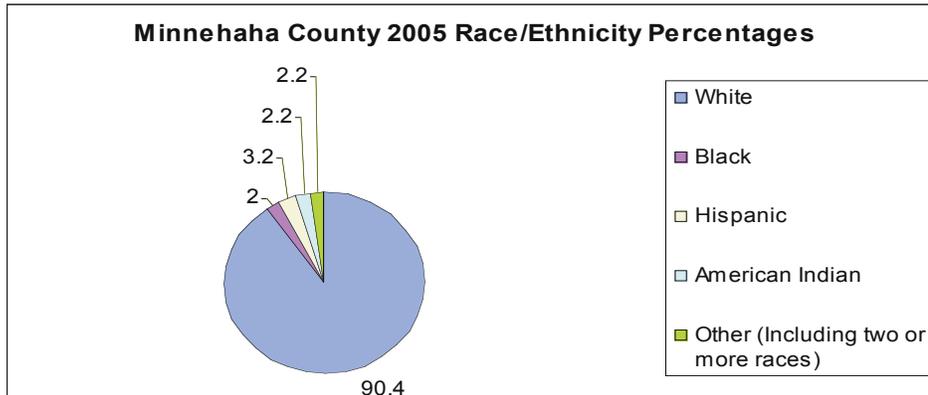
Minnehaha County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Minnehaha County **gained 24,472** residents, which was a **19.9% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Minnehaha County **gained 13,282** residents, which was a **10.7% increase** in its total population.
- **26.16%** of Minnehaha County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **11.00%** is aged **65+**.
- Minnehaha County's **median age is 33.5**. This is younger than both Lincoln and Turner counties.
- Minnehaha County's **sex ratio is 98.11**, which means there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This ratio is lower than Lincoln but higher than Turner.
- Minnehaha County's **fertility rate is 72.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than Lincoln but higher than Turner.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Minnehaha | Lincoln | Turner |
| Urban | 51.92 | 84.65 | 39.21 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 1.64 | 7.35 | 20.13 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 13.71 | 53.44 | 79.87 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINNEHAHA**

Race/Ethnicity in Minnehaha County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Minnehaha County Agriculture in 2002

- Minnehaha County had **1,209 farms**, which was a **4.8% decrease** from 1997.
- Minnehaha County's **average farm size was 349 acres**. This is smaller than both Lincoln and Turner counties.
- Minnehaha County's **average net farm income was \$18,403**. This is lower than both Lincoln and Turner counties.
- Minnehaha County's **average age per farmer was 52.0**. This is younger than both Lincoln and Turner counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Minnehaha County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 19.60 | 16,230 |
| Retail | 12.42 | 10,287 |
| Manufacturing | 12.23 | 10,126 |
| Construction | 6.00 | 4,965 |
| Public Administration | 3.15 | 2,607 |
| Agriculture | 1.46 | 1,213 |
| Total Employed | | 82,806 |

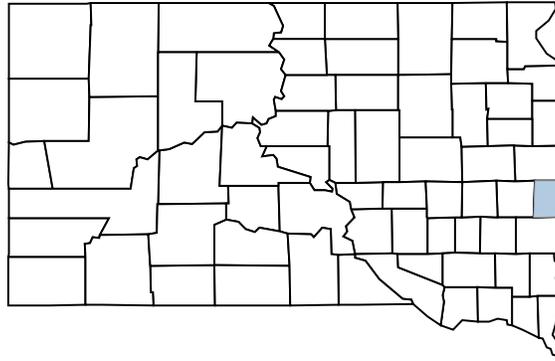
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MINNEHAHA**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Minnehaha | | Lincoln | | Turner | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 58,019 | | 8,817 | | 3,524 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 6.42% | 3,727 | 5.26% | 464 | 9.28% | 327 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 5.38% | 3,122 | 3.99% | 352 | 7.43% | 262 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.64% | 3,272 | 4.54% | 400 | 7.63% | 269 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.03% | 4,660 | 5.83% | 514 | 8.17% | 288 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.08% | 4,106 | 4.59% | 405 | 8.12% | 286 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.88% | 3,992 | 7.74% | 682 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.83% | 3,963 | 6.76% | 596 | 7.35% | 259 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.68% | 3,874 | 6.56% | 578 | 7.66% | 270 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.11% | 3,546 | 6.84% | 603 | 7.15% | 252 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.45% | 6,645 | 11.87% | 1,047 | 10.02% | 353 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 11.31% | 6,564 | 13.69% | 1,207 | 8.03% | 283 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 9.73% | 5,646 | 10.74% | 947 | 6.24% | 220 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 3.92% | 2,273 | 5.44% | 480 | 1.87% | 66 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.98% | 1,148 | 2.02% | 178 | 0.99% | 35 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.43% | 827 | 2.14% | 189 | 0.74% | 26 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.13% | 654 | 1.98% | 175 | 1.28% | 45 |

Minnehaha County Economics

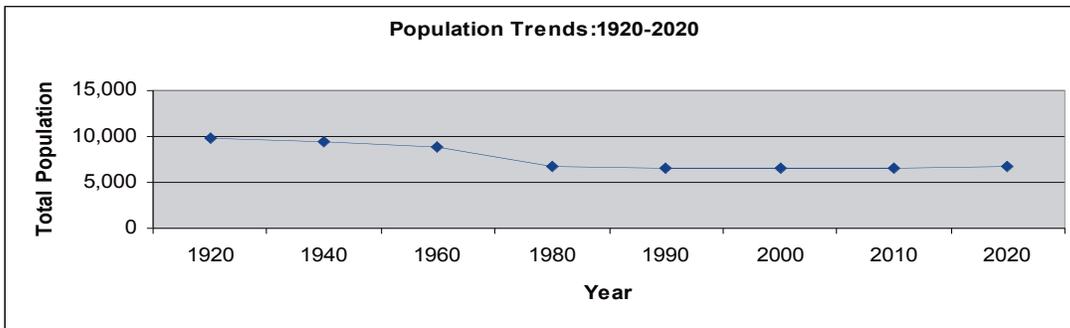
- Minnehaha County's 2000 per capita income was **\$20,566**. This is lower than Lincoln but higher than Turner.
- Minnehaha County's **median household income in 2004 was \$46,718**. This is lower than Lincoln but higher than Turner.
- In 2000, **26.0%** of Minnehaha County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Lincoln and Turner counties.
- **10.4%** of Minnehaha County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 4.8% for Lincoln County, and 8.9% for Turner County.
- **13.6%** Minnehaha County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 6.3% for Lincoln County, and 10.9% for Turner County.
- **4.2%** of Minnehaha County's workers **commute to another county to work**. This is much lower than both Lincoln and Turner counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends MOODY

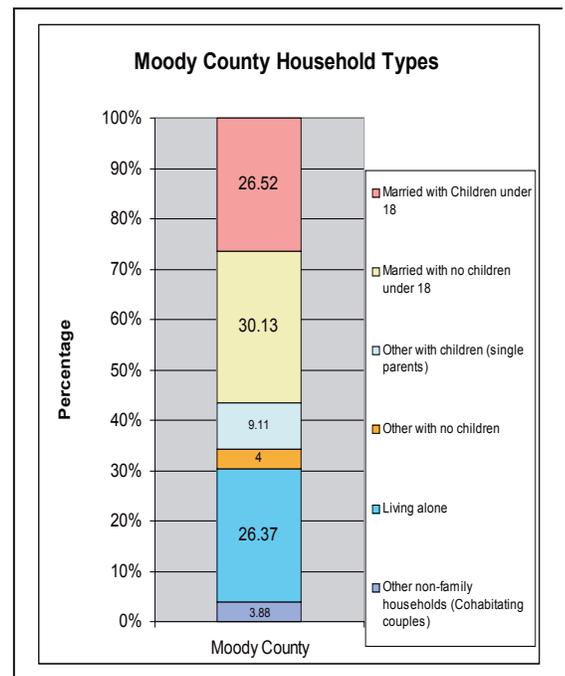
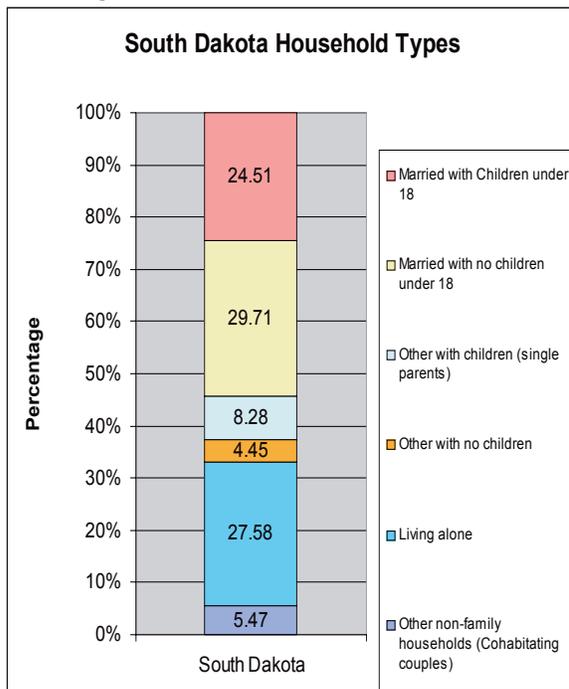


Moody County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 9,742 | 9,341 | 8,810 | 6,692 | 6,507 | 6,595 | 6,628 | 6,653 |

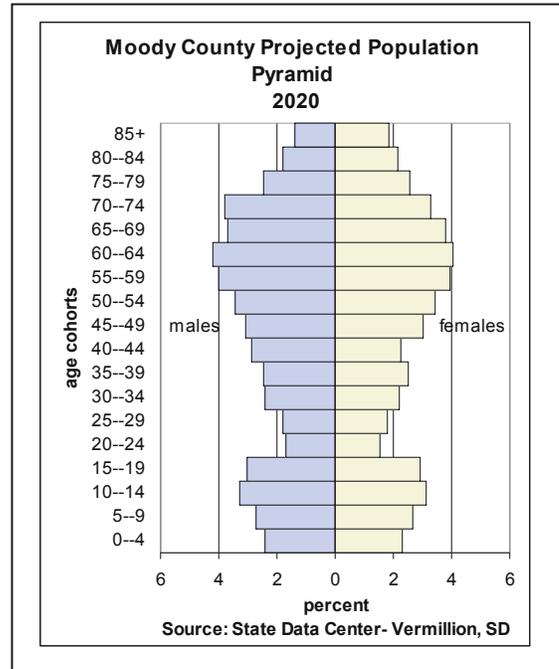
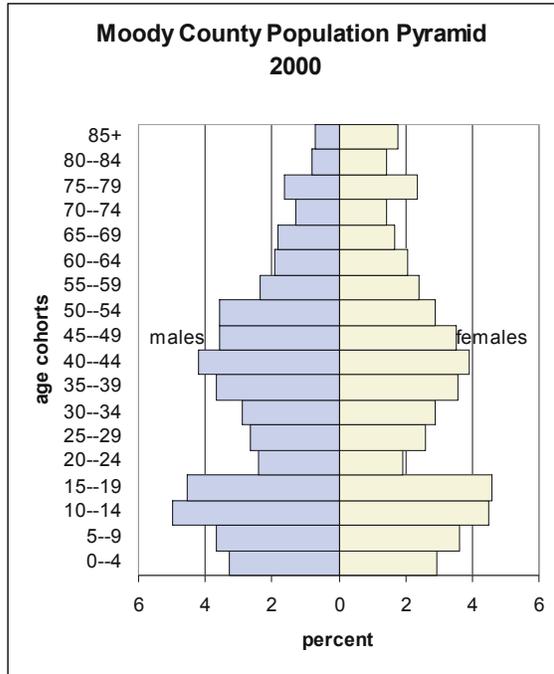


- The population trend chart shows that Moody County is expected to have steady population growth.



- Moody County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MOODY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

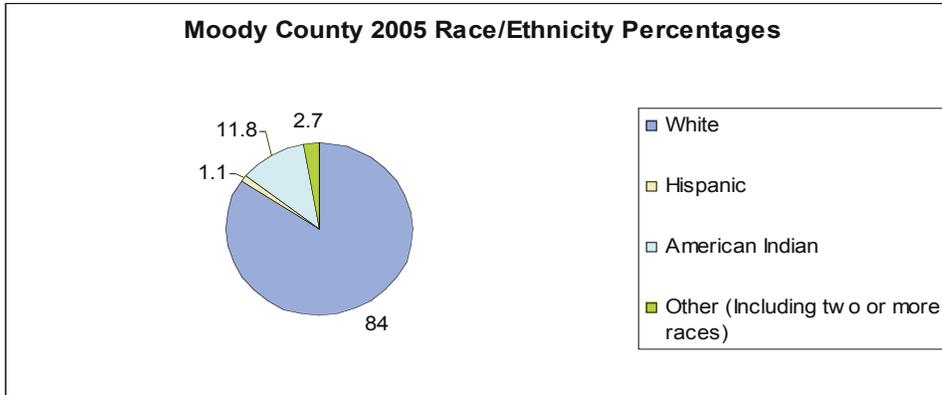
Moody County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Moody County **gained 88 residents**, which was a **1.4% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Moody County **lost 37 residents to out-migration**, which was a **.6% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Moody County had 125 more births than deaths.
- **29.13%** of Moody County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **14.94%** are **aged 65+**.
- Moody County's **median age is 37.0**. This is older than both Brookings and Lake counties.
- Moody County's **sex ratio is 99.85**, meaning there are about as many males as females. This is lower than Brookings but similar to Lake.
- Moody County's **fertility rate is 67.0** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Brookings and Lake counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Moody | Brookings | Lake |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 65.82 | 55.70 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 19.88 | 5.81 | 9.28 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 80.12 | 28.37 | 35.02 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MOODY**

Race/Ethnicity in Moody County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



- Of all reservation counties in South Dakota, Moody County has the lowest percentage of American Indian residents.

Moody County Agriculture in 2002

- Moody County had **580 farms**, which was a **3.5% decrease** from 1997.
- Moody County's **average farm size was 488 acres**. This is larger than Brookings but smaller than Lake.
- Moody County's **average net farm income was \$36,740**. This is higher than both Brookings and Lake counties.
- Moody County's **average age per farmer was 51.6**. This is younger than both Brookings and Lake counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Moody County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.15 | 715 |
| Manufacturing | 13.11 | 443 |
| Agriculture | 11.83 | 400 |
| Retail | 7.99 | 270 |
| Construction | 7.75 | 262 |
| Public Administration | 3.91 | 132 |
| Total | | 3,380 |

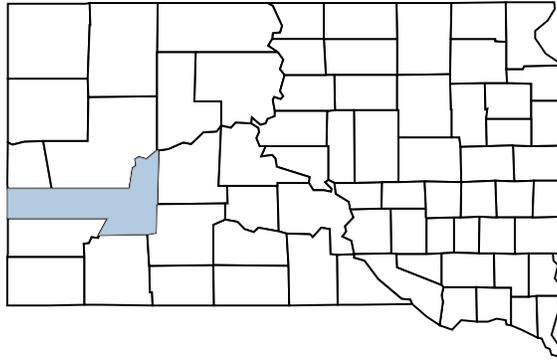
B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
MOODY

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Moody | | Brookings | | Lake | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,540 | | 10,664 | | 4,369 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 7.83% | 199 | 10.77% | 1,148 | 9.06% | 396 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.35% | 212 | 9.12% | 973 | 9.50% | 415 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.91% | 201 | 7.59% | 809 | 6.96% | 304 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.07% | 205 | 7.20% | 768 | 10.09% | 441 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.15% | 207 | 7.64% | 815 | 7.90% | 345 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.90% | 226 | 6.98% | 744 | 7.76% | 339 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.40% | 188 | 5.89% | 628 | 7.64% | 334 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 8.07% | 205 | 6.80% | 725 | 6.09% | 266 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 7.09% | 180 | 6.01% | 641 | 6.07% | 265 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.13% | 232 | 9.03% | 963 | 9.96% | 435 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.07% | 205 | 9.34% | 996 | 9.57% | 418 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 6.14% | 156 | 8.16% | 870 | 5.17% | 226 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.05% | 52 | 2.33% | 249 | 1.79% | 78 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.06% | 27 | 1.10% | 117 | 0.50% | 22 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.71% | 18 | 1.00% | 107 | 1.10% | 48 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.06% | 27 | 1.04% | 111 | 0.85% | 37 |

Moody County Economics

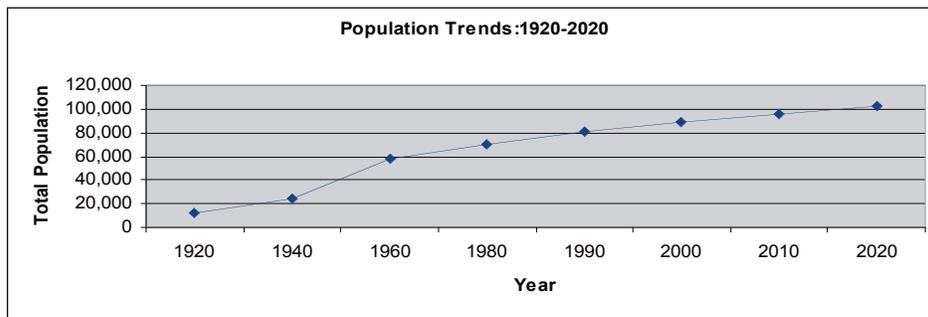
- Moody County's 2000 per capita income was **\$16,541**. This is lower than Brookings but higher than Lake.
- Moody County's **median household income in 2004 was \$39,352**. This is higher than both Brookings and Lake counties.
- In 2000, **17.4%** of Moody County's residents aged 25+ **had received a B.S. or higher**. This is lower than both Brookings and Lake counties.
- **9.5%** of Moody County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.9% for Brookings County, and 10.9% with Lake County.
- **12.8%** of Moody County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 12.0% for Brookings County, and 12.9% for Lake County.
- **40.6%** of Moody County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is higher than both Brookings and Lake counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends PENNINGTON

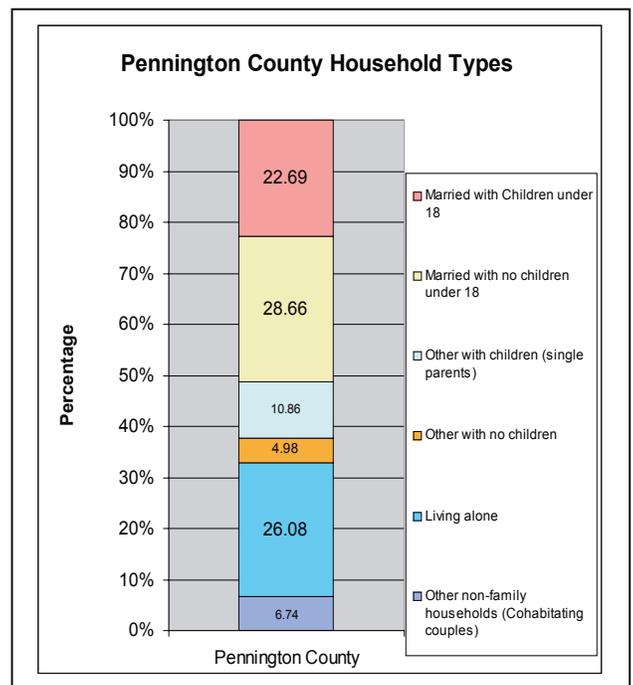
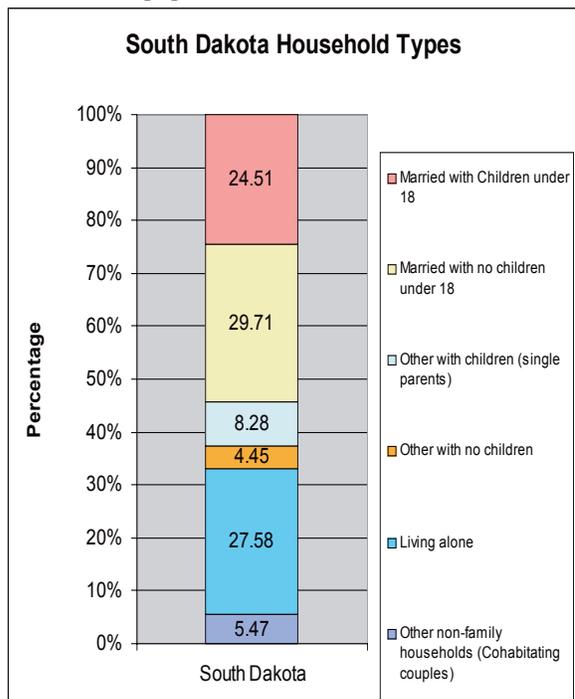


Pennington County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 12,720 | 23,799 | 58,195 | 70,361 | 81,343 | 88,565 | 96,207 | 102,058 |

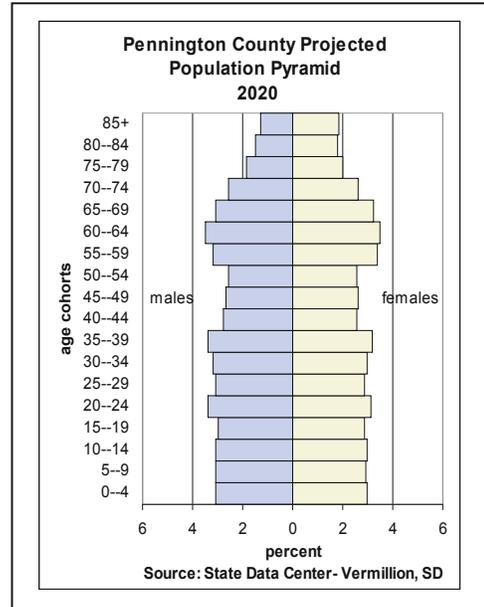
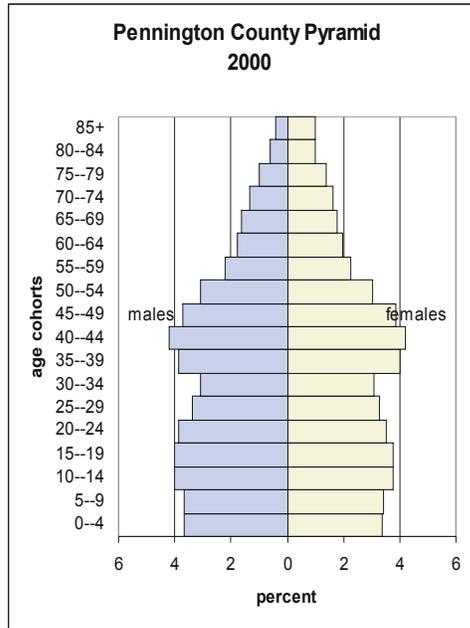


- The population trend chart shows that Pennington County is expected to gain population.



- Pennington County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PENNINGTON**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a population influenced by in-migration.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

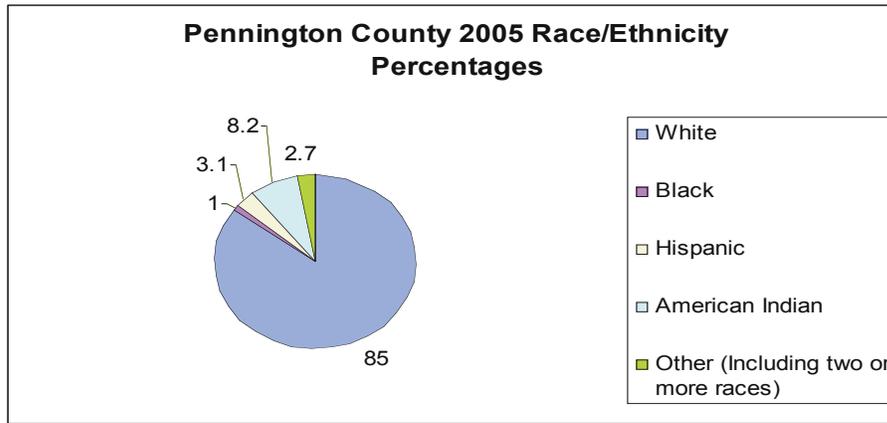
Pennington County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, **Pennington County gained 7,222 residents, which is a 8.9% increase** in its total population
- From 1990 to 2000, **Pennington County lost 1,024 residents to out-migration**, which was a **1.3 decrease** in its total population.
- **11.80% of Pennington County's population is aged 65+.**
- **Pennington County's sex ratio is 98.25**, which means that there are about 98 males per every 100 females.
- **Pennington County's median age is 35.0.** This is younger than Lawrence County but older than Meade County.
- **Pennington County's fertility rate is 75.8 births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44.** This is higher than both Lawrence and Meade Counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Pennington | Lawrence | Meade |
| Urban | 51.92 | 76.66 | 65.56 | 54.53 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 1.52 | 2.51 | 7.64 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 21.82 | 31.93 | 37.83 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PENNINGTON**

Race/Ethnicity in Pennington County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



* Pennington County is one of the most diverse counties in South Dakota. The population of both American Indians and Hispanics are projected to continue to increase in the county.

Pennington County Agriculture 2002

- Pennington County had **696 farms** in 2002
- Pennington County's **average farm size was 1,738 acres**
- Pennington County's **average income per farm was \$4,762**. This is lower than any other county located west of the Missouri River.
- Pennington County's **average age per farmer was 55.5**. This is younger than Lawrence but older than Meade.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Pennington County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 21.80 | 9,677 |
| Retail | 14.30 | 6,346 |
| Manufacturing | 10.51 | 4,664 |
| Public Administration | 5.06 | 2,247 |
| Agriculture | 2.30 | 1,023 |
| Construction | .87 | 384 |
| Total Employed: | | 44,384 |

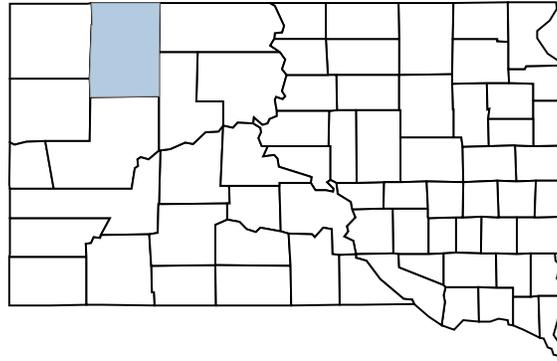
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PENNINGTON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Pennington | | Lawrence | | Meade | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 34,662 | | 8,871 | | 8,837 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 8.26% | 2,864 | 11.33% | 1,005 | 7.97% | 704 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 6.58% | 2,280 | 11.21% | 994 | 5.50% | 486 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.67% | 2,658 | 8.56% | 759 | 7.81% | 690 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.40% | 2,912 | 8.29% | 735 | 7.76% | 686 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.40% | 2,910 | 7.74% | 687 | 8.41% | 743 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.32% | 2,537 | 7.26% | 644 | 9.29% | 821 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.83% | 2,366 | 7.44% | 660 | 9.06% | 801 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.09% | 2,456 | 5.96% | 529 | 7.24% | 640 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.27% | 2,173 | 5.60% | 497 | 6.05% | 535 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 9.29% | 3,220 | 7.96% | 706 | 10.04% | 887 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 9.02% | 3,126 | 7.85% | 696 | 8.20% | 725 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 7.76% | 2,691 | 5.30% | 470 | 7.64% | 675 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 3.01% | 1,044 | 2.15% | 191 | 2.06% | 182 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.43% | 495 | 0.97% | 86 | 0.80% | 71 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.27% | 439 | 1.12% | 99 | 0.72% | 64 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.42% | 491 | 1.27% | 113 | 1.44% | 127 |

Pennington County Economics

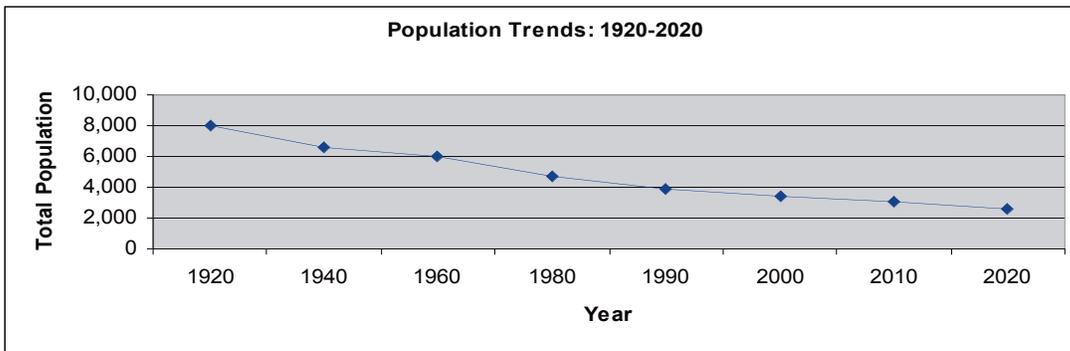
- The **per capita income** for Pennington County was **\$18,938 in 2000**. This is higher than both Lawrence and Meade counties.
- The **median household income** for Pennington County in 2004 was **\$40,624**. This is slightly higher than Lawrence and Meade counties.
- In 2000, **25.0%** of Pennington County residents had completed a **bachelor's degree or higher**. This is higher than both Lawrence and Meade.
- **14.0%** of Pennington County's population was **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This is lower than Lawrence's 12.6% but higher than Meade's 9.3%.
- **19.9%** of Pennington County's **children 18 years and younger** lived below the official poverty line in 2004. This is higher than the state average of 25.5% and higher than Meade County's 12.5% but lower than Lawrence County's 15.9%.
- **4.0%** of Pennington County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is far lower than both Lawrence and Meade counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends PERKINS

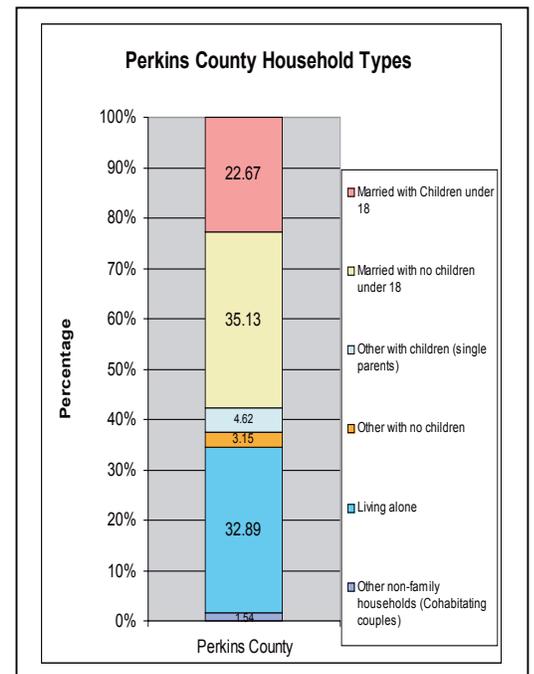
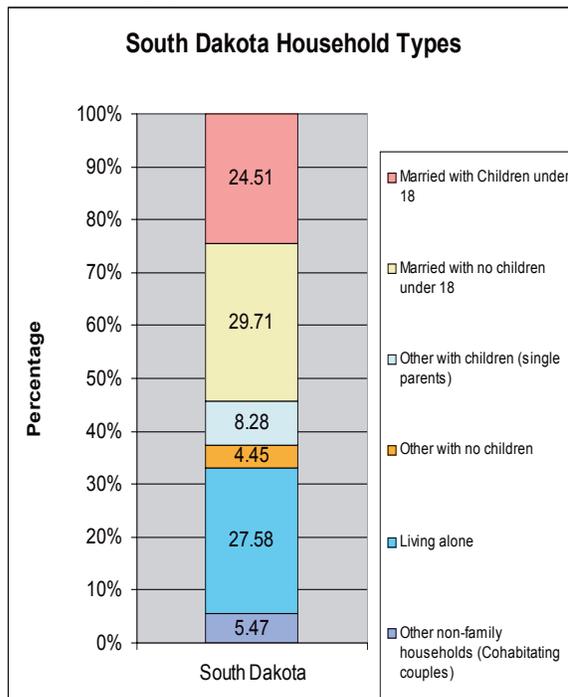


Perkins County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,993 | 6,585 | 5,977 | 4,700 | 3,932 | 3,363 | 3,012 | 2,568 |

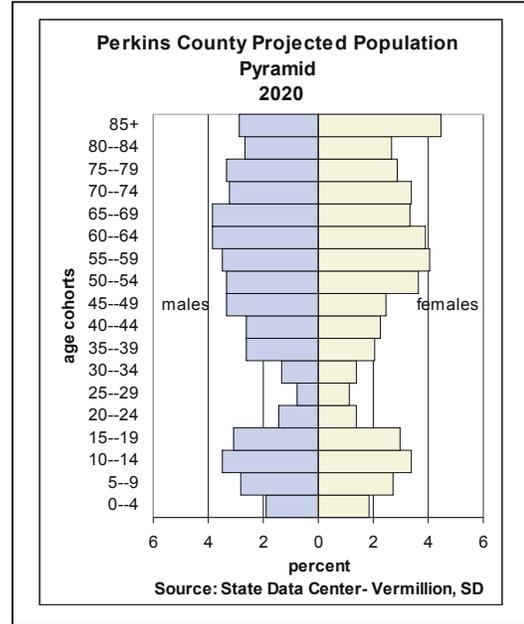
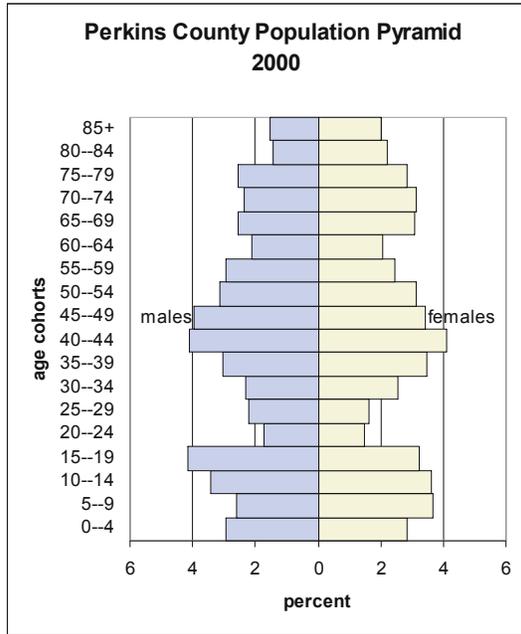


- The population trend chart shows that Perkins County is expected to lose population.



- Perkins County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PERKINS**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

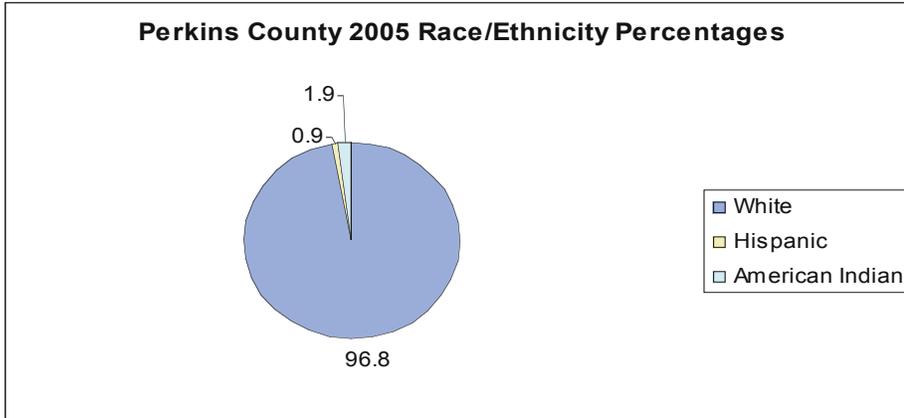
Perkins County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Perkins County **lost 569 residents to out-migration**, which was a **14.5% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Perkins County **lost 495 residents to out-migration**, which was a **12.6% decrease** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that Perkins County is losing many residents aged 20-34 to out-migration.
- **24.12%** of Perkins County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **23.67%** are aged **65+**.
- Perkins County's **median age is 43.1**. This is older than both Corson and Harding counties.
- Perkins County's **sex ratio is 96.32**, meaning there are about 96 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Corson and Harding counties.
- Perkins County's **fertility rate is 53.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Corson and Harding counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Perkins | Corson | Harding |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 26.40 | 11.07 | 39.99 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 73.60 | 88.93 | 60.01 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PERKINS**

Race/Ethnicity in Perkins County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Perkins County Agriculture in 2002

- Perkins County had **452 farms**, which was a **15.2% decrease** from 1997.
- Perkins County's **average farm size was 3,942 acres**, which is larger than Corson but smaller than Harding.
- Perkins County's **average net farm income was \$23,062**. This is higher than Corson but lower than Harding.
- Perkins County's **average age per farmer was 53.8**. This is older than Corson but younger than Harding.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Perkins County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 29.59 | 477 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 16.25 | 262 |
| Retail | 8.62 | 139 |
| Manufacturing | 8.56 | 138 |
| Construction | 5.71 | 92 |
| Public Administration | 3.85 | 62 |
| Total | | 1,612 |

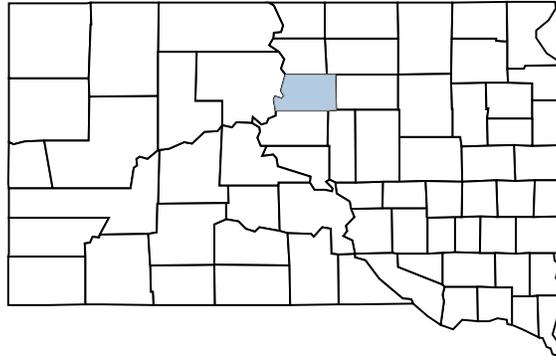
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
PERKINS**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Perkins | | Corson | | Harding | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,434 | | 1,280 | | 522 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 16.04% | 230 | 24.22% | 310 | 21.84% | 114 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.76% | 140 | 13.59% | 174 | 12.84% | 67 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.18% | 146 | 10.86% | 139 | 7.47% | 39 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.14% | 131 | 9.77% | 125 | 7.85% | 41 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.27% | 133 | 5.39% | 69 | 8.62% | 45 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.18% | 103 | 6.72% | 86 | 8.43% | 44 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.09% | 73 | 5.94% | 76 | 5.17% | 27 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 8.86% | 127 | 5.23% | 67 | 6.51% | 34 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.32% | 62 | 4.45% | 57 | 3.64% | 19 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.83% | 98 | 5.31% | 68 | 5.94% | 31 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.07% | 87 | 4.14% | 53 | 4.98% | 26 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 2.72% | 39 | 3.13% | 40 | 3.26% | 17 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.12% | 16 | 0.39% | 5 | 1.34% | 7 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.81% | 26 | 0.16% | 2 | 0.77% | 4 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.49% | 7 | 0.31% | 4 | 0.19% | 1 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.12% | 16 | 0.39% | 5 | 1.15% | 6 |

Perkins County Economics

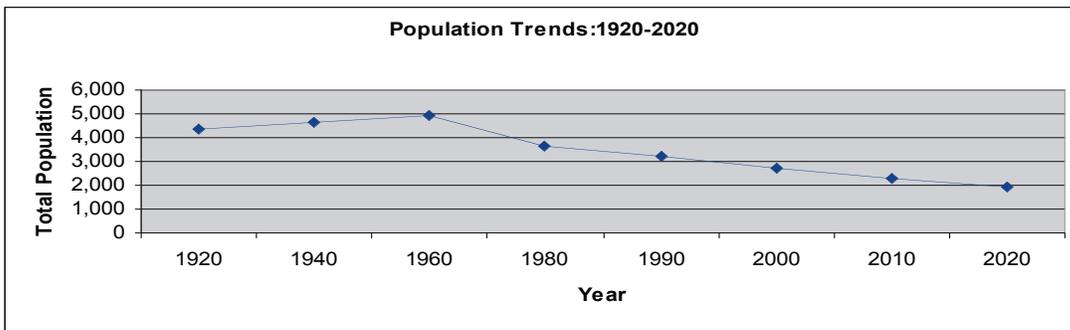
- Perkins County's 2000 **per capita income was \$15,734**. This is higher than both Corson and Harding Counties.
- Perkins County's **median household income in 2004 was \$30,730**. This is higher than Corson but lower than Harding County.
- In 2000, **14.6%** of Perkins County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree** or higher. This is higher than Corson but lower than Harding.
- **13.9%** of Perkins County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 32.4% for Corson County, and 11.5% for Harding County.
- **21.0%** of Perkins County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 32.4% for Corson County, and 15.6% for Harding County.
- **5.3%** of Perkins County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Corson and Harding counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends POTTER

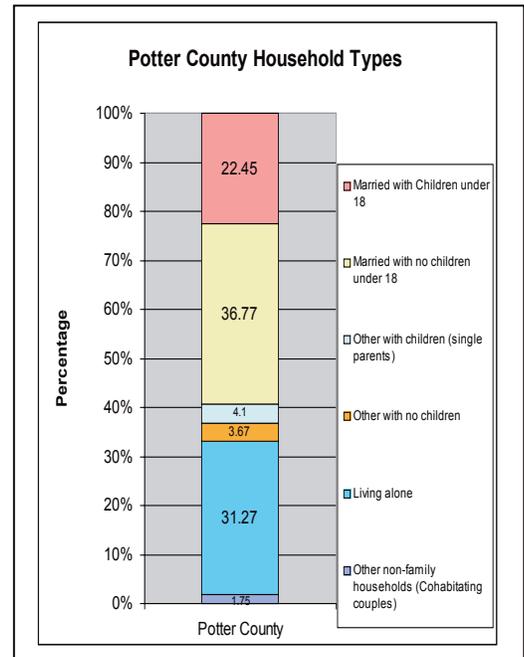
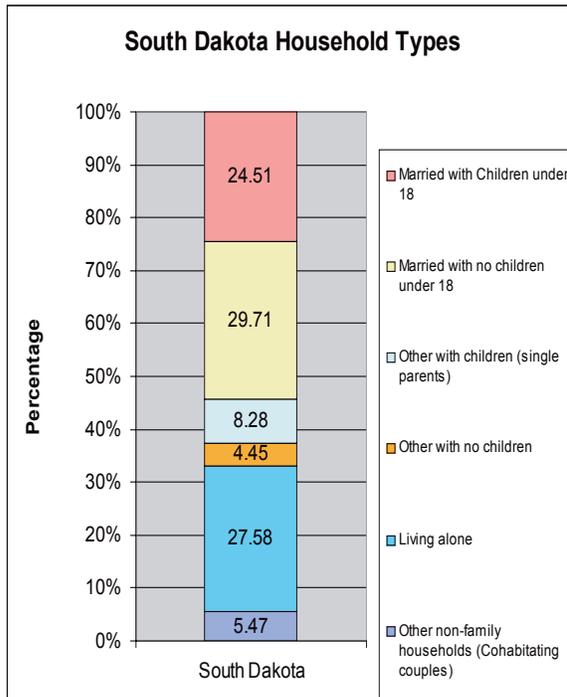


Potter County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4,382 | 4,614 | 4,926 | 3,674 | 3,190 | 2,693 | 2,263 | 1,900 |

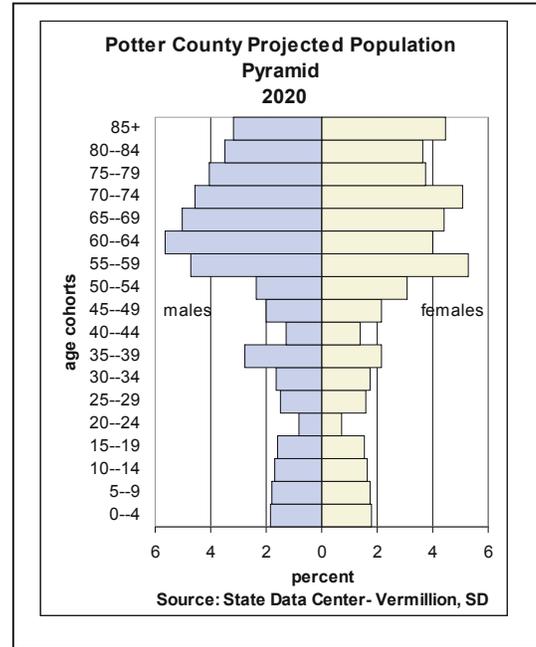
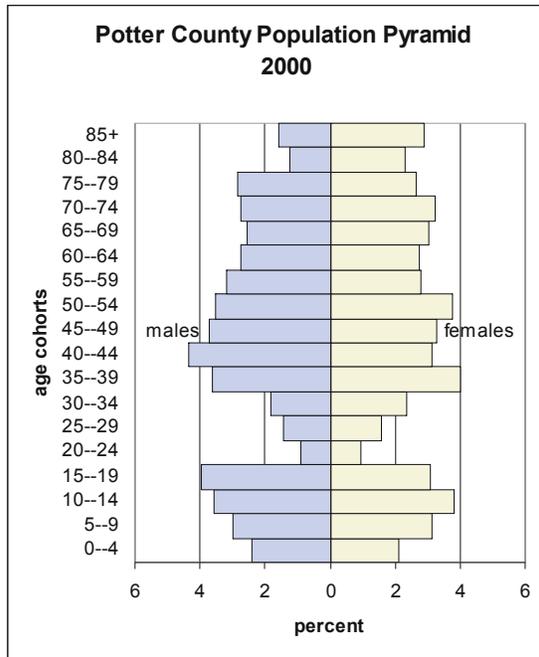


- The population trend chart shows that Potter County is expected to lose population.



- Potter County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
POTTER**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

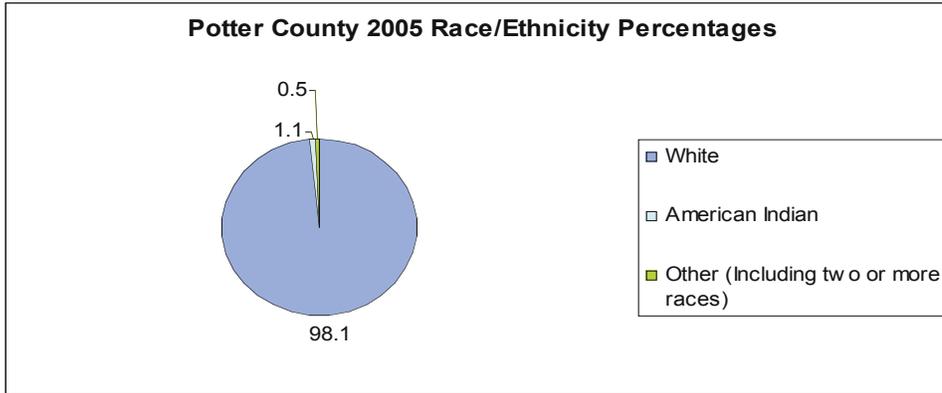
Potter County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Potter County **lost 497 residents**, which was a **15.6% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Potter County **lost 365 residents to out-migration**, which was an **11.4% decrease** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that Potter County is losing many of its residents aged 20-34 to out-migration.
- **23.02%** of Potter County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **25.03%** are **aged 65+**.
- Potter County's **median age is 45.8**. This is older than both Faulk and Sully counties.
- Potter County's **sex ratio is 96.71**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Faulk and Sully counties, possibly due to the out-migration of young females.
- Potter County's **fertility rate is 62.6** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Sully.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Potter | Faulk | Sully |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 12.29 | 24.92 | 16.07 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 87.71 | 75.08 | 83.93 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
POTTER**

Race/Ethnicity in Potter County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Potter County Agriculture in 2002

- Potter County had **256 farms**, which was an **8.6% decrease** from 1997.
- Potter County's **average farm size was 1,769 acres**. This is smaller than both Faulk and Sully counties.
- Potter County's **average net farm income was \$37,955**. This was lower than Faulk but higher than Sully.
- Potter County's **average age per farmer was 54.1**. This older than Faulk but younger than Sully.

Major Occupations and Distributions for Potter County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.30 | 275 |
| Agriculture | 21.22 | 274 |
| Retail | 12.24 | 158 |
| Construction | 7.44 | 96 |
| Public Administration | 5.19 | 67 |
| Manufacturing | 4.49 | 58 |
| Total | | 1,291 |

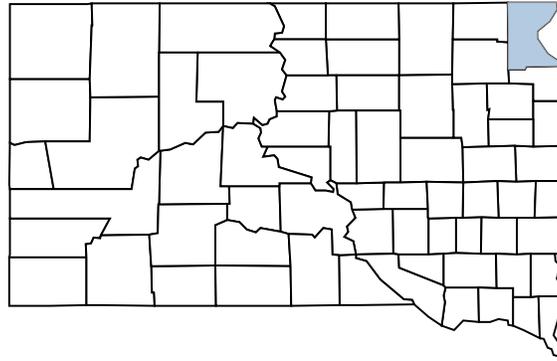
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
POTTER**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Potter | | Faulk | | Sully | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,130 | | 1,017 | | 622 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 12.30% | 139 | 12.00% | 122 | 7.88% | 49 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.94% | 101 | 9.05% | 92 | 8.68% | 54 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.29% | 105 | 11.01% | 112 | 8.04% | 50 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.97% | 124 | 9.93% | 101 | 8.52% | 53 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.41% | 95 | 7.47% | 76 | 11.09% | 69 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.81% | 77 | 10.13% | 103 | 9.65% | 60 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.70% | 87 | 6.19% | 63 | 8.20% | 51 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.90% | 78 | 4.92% | 50 | 5.63% | 35 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.13% | 58 | 4.62% | 47 | 5.31% | 33 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 6.19% | 70 | 7.28% | 74 | 11.25% | 70 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.08% | 80 | 8.85% | 90 | 5.63% | 35 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.75% | 65 | 5.21% | 53 | 4.98% | 31 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.68% | 19 | 1.77% | 18 | 2.09% | 13 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.69% | 7 | 1.29% | 8 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.24% | 14 | 0.20% | 2 | 0.80% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.80% | 9 | 0.69% | 7 | 0.96% | 6 |

Potter County Economics

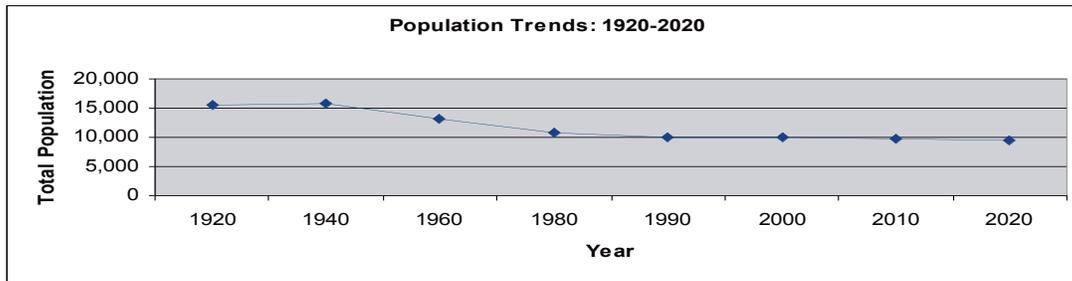
- Potter County's 2000 **per capita income was \$17,417**. This is higher than both Faulk and Sully counties.
- Potter County's **median household income in 2004 was \$36,761**. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Sully County.
- In 2000, **16.2%** of Potter County's residents aged 25+ had received a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Sully.
- **9.5%** of Potter County's lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.0% for Faulk County, and 8.3% for Sully County.
- **13.6%** of Potter County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 14.0% for Faulk County, and 10.3% for Sully County.
- **7.7%** of Potter County's working-aged population **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Faulk and Sully counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends ROBERTS

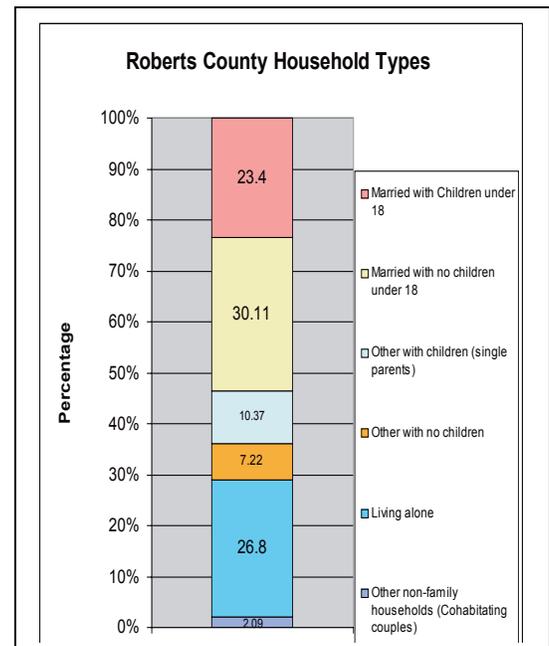
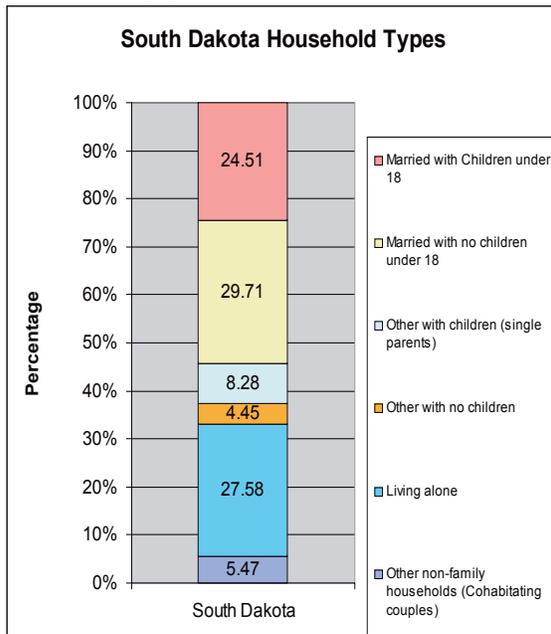


Roberts County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 15,514 | 15,887 | 13,190 | 10,911 | 9,914 | 10,016 | 9,762 | 9,413 |

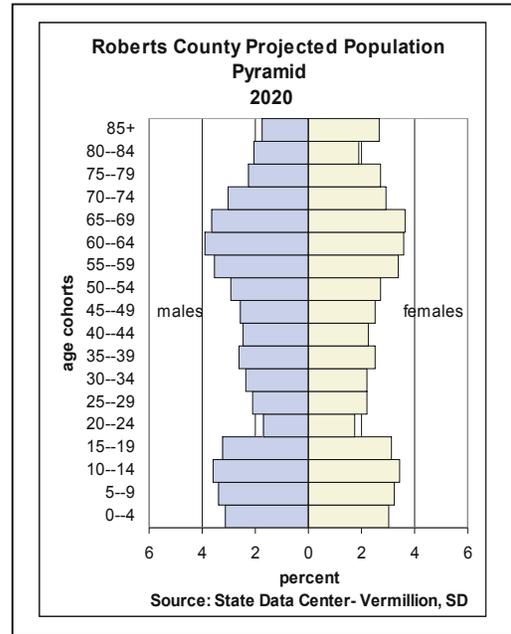
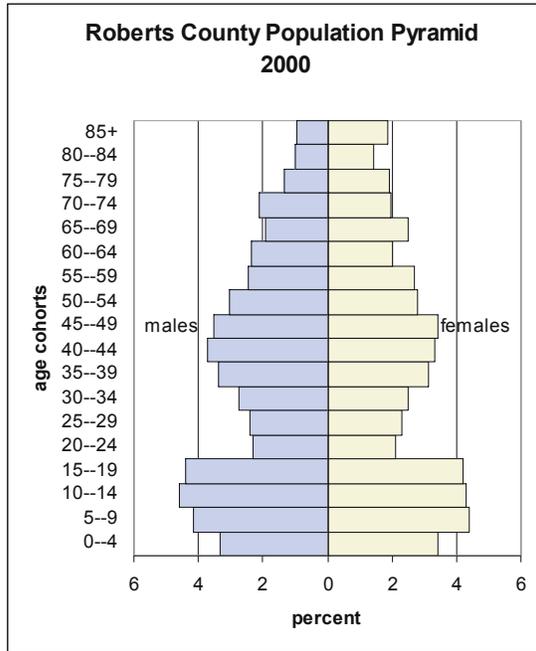


- The population trend chart shows that Roberts County is expected to lose population.



- Roberts County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends ROBERTS



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

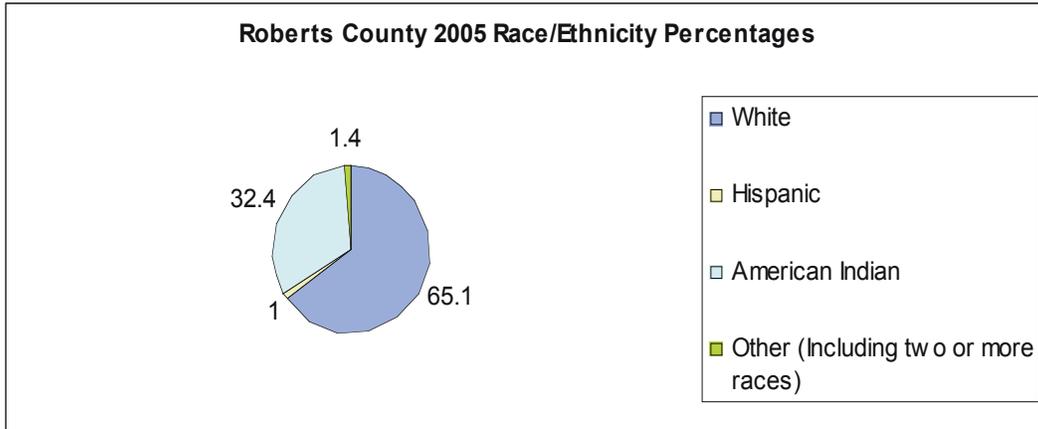
Roberts County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Roberts County **gained 102 residents, which was a 1.0% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Roberts County **lost 169 residents to out-migration, which was a 1.7% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Roberts County had **271 more births than deaths.**
- **30.02%** of Roberts County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **17.01%** of the residents are aged **65+**.
- Roberts County's **median age is 37.1**. This is younger than both Day and Marshall counties.
- Roberts County's **sex ratio is 98.85**, meaning there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Day but lower than Marshall.
- Roberts County's **fertility rate is 87.0** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Day and Marshall counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------|-------|----------|
| | South Dakota | Roberts | Day | Marshall |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 13.05 | 15.40 | 14.90 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 86.95 | 84.60 | 85.10 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
ROBERTS**

Race/Ethnicity in Roberts County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Roberts County Agriculture in 2002

- Roberts County had **936 farms**, which was an **8.2% increase** from 1997.
- Roberts County's **average farm size was 633 acres**. This is smaller than both Day and Marshall counties.
- Roberts County's **average net farm income was \$33,923**. This is higher than Day but lower than Marshall.
- Roberts County's **average age per farmer was 55.4**. This is younger than both Day and Marshall counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Roberts County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 25.79 | 1,089 |
| Agriculture | 14.40 | 608 |
| Retail | 11.03 | 466 |
| Public Administration | 6.09 | 257 |
| Construction | 5.92 | 250 |
| Manufacturing | 5.07 | 214 |
| Total | | 4,223 |

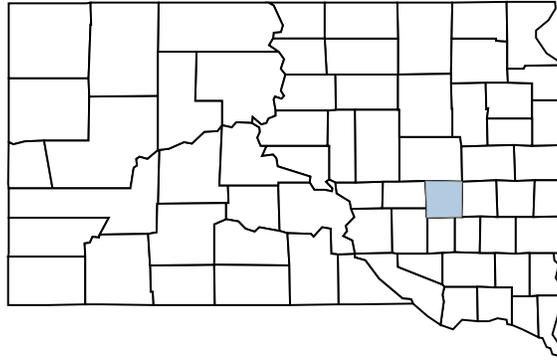
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
ROBERTS**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Roberts | | Day | | Marshall | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,684 | | 2,606 | | 1,833 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 15.20% | 560 | 14.43% | 376 | 15.00% | 275 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.31% | 343 | 8.60% | 224 | 9.17% | 168 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.56% | 389 | 9.29% | 242 | 7.42% | 136 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.98% | 331 | 9.02% | 235 | 9.55% | 175 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.55% | 315 | 8.29% | 216 | 7.53% | 138 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.95% | 293 | 7.29% | 190 | 8.95% | 164 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.54% | 241 | 7.75% | 202 | 6.49% | 119 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.92% | 218 | 5.26% | 137 | 5.40% | 99 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.99% | 184 | 5.30% | 138 | 4.69% | 86 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.30% | 269 | 8.29% | 216 | 9.77% | 179 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.16% | 227 | 9.09% | 237 | 8.95% | 164 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.21% | 192 | 4.37% | 114 | 3.82% | 70 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.60% | 59 | 1.50% | 39 | 2.02% | 37 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.54% | 20 | 0.84% | 22 | 0.33% | 6 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.73% | 27 | 0.31% | 8 | 0.16% | 3 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.43% | 16 | 0.38% | 10 | 0.76% | 14 |

Roberts County Economics

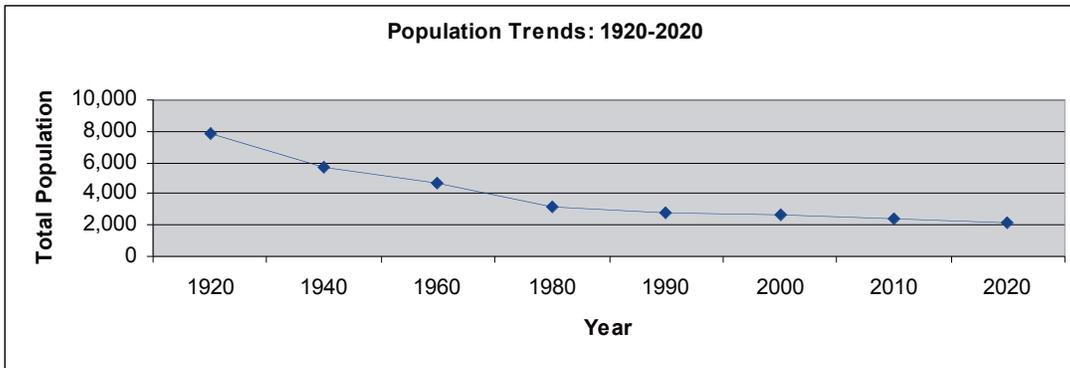
- Roberts County's 2000 **per capita income was \$13,428**. This is lower than both Day and Marshall counties.
- Roberts County's **median household income in 2004 was \$31,687**. This is lower than Day but higher than Marshall County.
- In 2000, **13.4%** of Roberts County's **population aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Day and Marshall counties.
- **18.4%** of Roberts County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.6% for Day County, and 10.3% for Marshall County.
- **25.8%** of Roberts County's residents **under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 20.5% for Day County, and 15.4% for Marshall County.
- **14.2%** of Roberts County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Day and Marshall counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends SANBORN

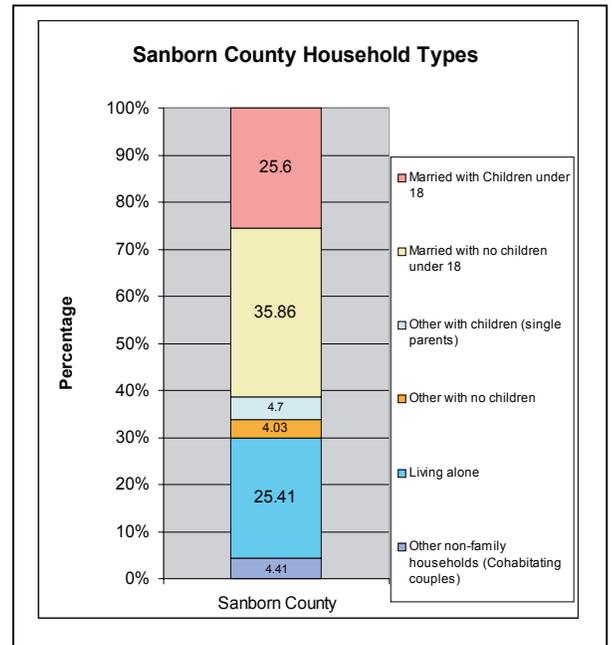
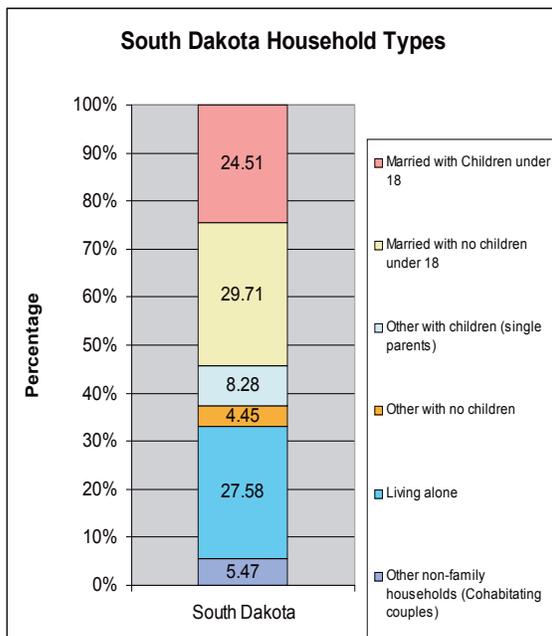


Sanborn County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 7,877 | 5,754 | 4,641 | 3,213 | 2,833 | 2,675 | 2,464 | 2,211 |

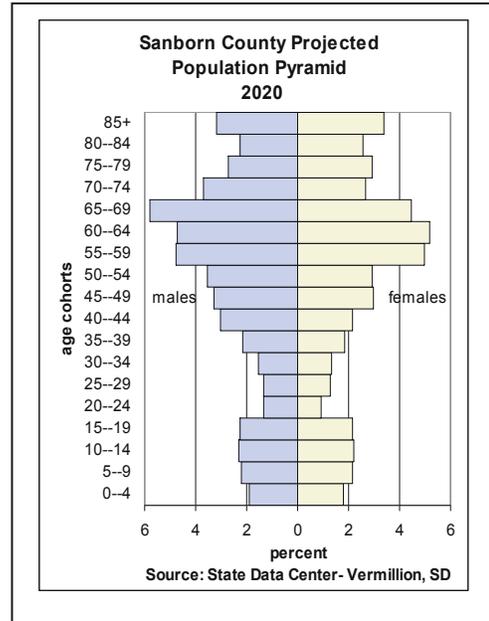
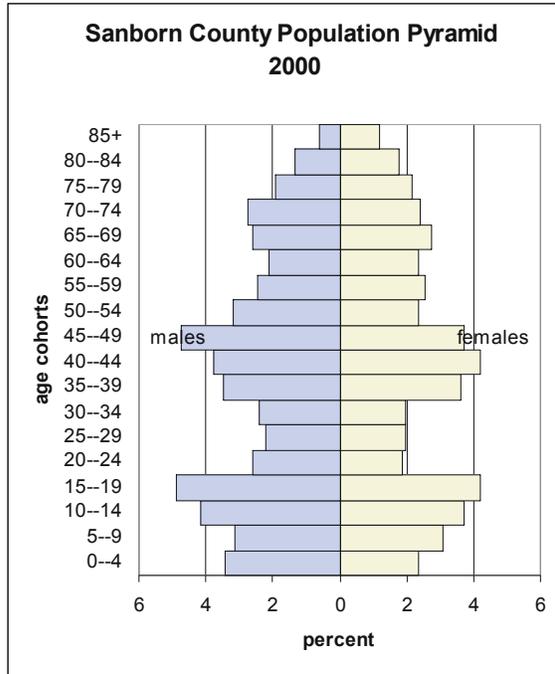


- The population trend chart shows that Sanborn County is expected to lose population.



- Sanborn County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SANBORN**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

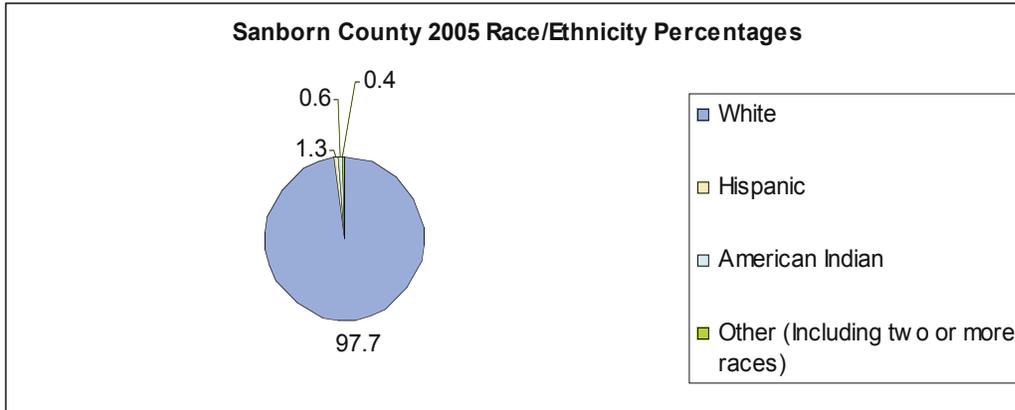
Sanborn County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Sanborn County **lost 158 residents, which was a 5.6% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Sanborn County **lost 181 residents to out-migration, which was a 6.4% decrease** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can see that Sanborn County is losing many of its residents aged 18-34 to out-migration.
- **25.68%** of Sanborn County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **19.48%** are **aged 65+**.
- Sanborn County's **median age is 40.8**. This is younger than both Jerauld and Miner counties.
- The **sex ratio** in Sanborn County is **107.20**, which means that there are 107 males for every 100 females. Sanborn County's sex ratio is one of the highest in the state. It is much higher than both Jerauld and Miner counties.
- The **fertility rate** in Sanborn County is **52.6** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is lower than both Jerauld and Miner counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Sanborn | Jerauld | Miner |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 28.45 | 20.35 | 27.15 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 71.55 | 79.65 | 72.85 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SANBORN**

Race/Ethnicity in Sanborn County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .3%+ of the total population are included.)



Sanborn County's Agriculture in 2002

- Sanborn had **394 farms**, which was a **.3% decrease** from 1997.
- Sanborn County's **average farm size was 965 acres**. This was smaller than Jerauld but larger than Miner.
- Sanborn County's **average net farm income was \$42,164**. This was higher than both Jerauld and Miner counties.
- Sanborn County's **average age per farmer was 55.2**. This is older than both Jerauld and Miner counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Sanborn County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.36 | 273 |
| Agriculture | 20.13 | 270 |
| Manufacturing | 12.08 | 162 |
| Retail | 11.19 | 150 |
| Construction | 7.23 | 97 |
| Public Administration | 3.21 | 43 |
| Total Employed | | 1,341 |

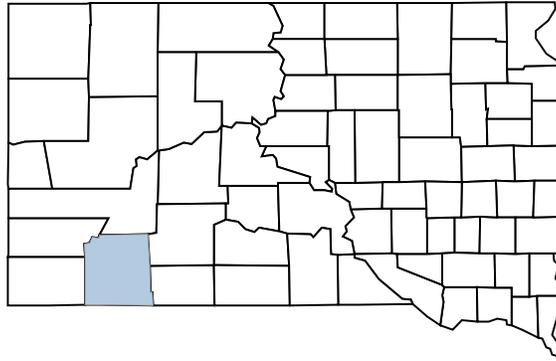
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SANBORN**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Sanborn | | Jerauld | | Miner | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,035 | | 986 | | 1,220 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 11.79% | 122 | 16.13% | 159 | 13.11% | 160 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.63% | 79 | 11.46% | 113 | 10.66% | 130 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.24% | 106 | 8.32% | 82 | 9.43% | 115 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.18% | 95 | 5.07% | 50 | 8.93% | 109 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.47% | 67 | 8.22% | 81 | 8.69% | 106 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.57% | 68 | 9.03% | 89 | 8.61% | 105 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 10.72% | 111 | 7.10% | 70 | 7.21% | 88 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.92% | 82 | 6.59% | 65 | 5.66% | 69 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.73% | 49 | 3.85% | 38 | 5.00% | 61 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.50% | 88 | 9.94% | 98 | 10.66% | 130 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.31% | 55 | 6.39% | 63 | 5.33% | 65 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.41% | 56 | 3.96% | 39 | 3.85% | 47 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.64% | 17 | 1.42% | 14 | 1.56% | 19 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.97% | 10 | 1.12% | 11 | 0.33% | 4 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.77% | 8 | 0.61% | 6 | 0.49% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 2.13% | 22 | 0.81% | 8 | 0.49% | 6 |

Sanborn County Economics

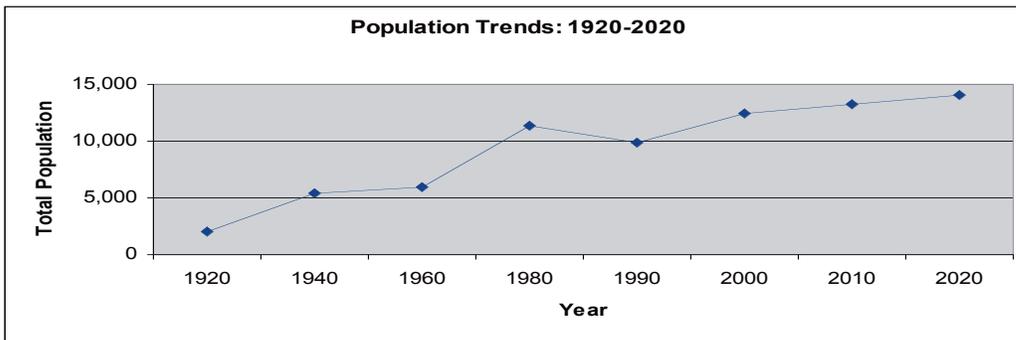
- Sanborn County's 2000 **per capita income was \$18,301**. This was higher than both Jerauld and Miner counties.
- Sanborn County's **median household income in 2004 was \$33,375**. This was lower than Jerauld but lower than Miner County.
- In 2000, **14.8%** of Sanborn County's residents aged 25+ had completed a **B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Jerauld and Miner counties.
- **12.9%** of Sanborn County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 12.3% for Jerauld County, and 11.4% for Miner County.
- **19.1%** of Sanborn County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 19.5% for Jerauld County, and 14.5% for Miner County.
- **37.5%** of workers residing in Sanborn County **commute to another county to work**. This is higher than both Jerauld and Miner County.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SHANNON**

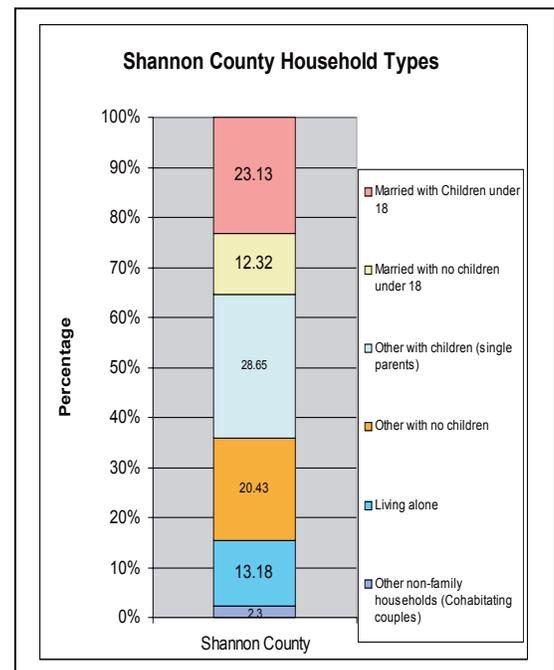
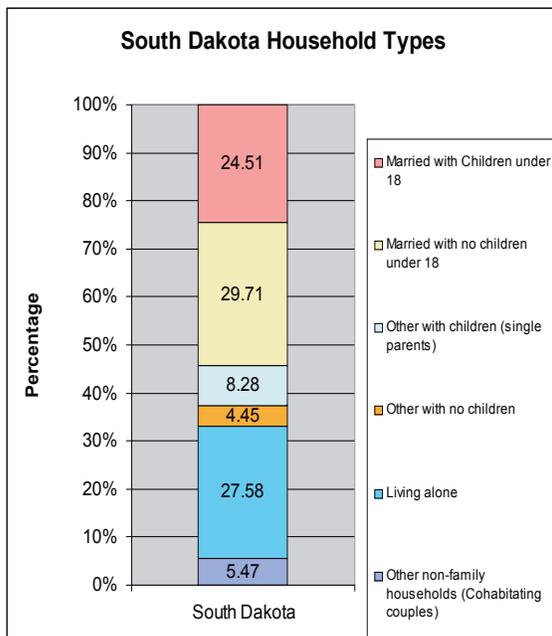


Shannon County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,003 | 5,366 | 6,000 | 11,323 | 9,902 | 12,466 | 13,181 | 14,112 |

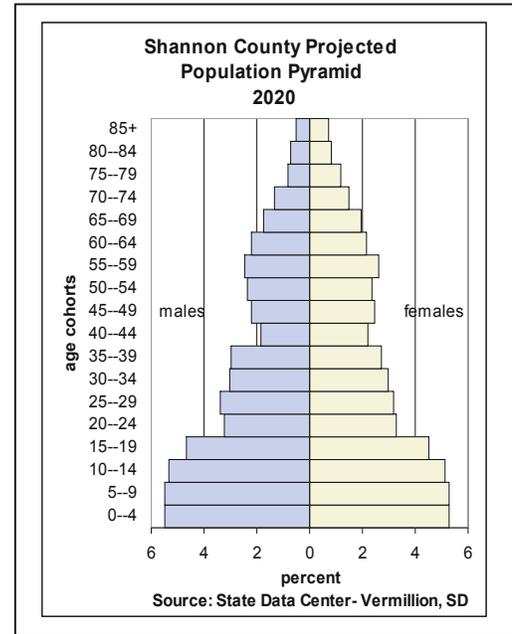
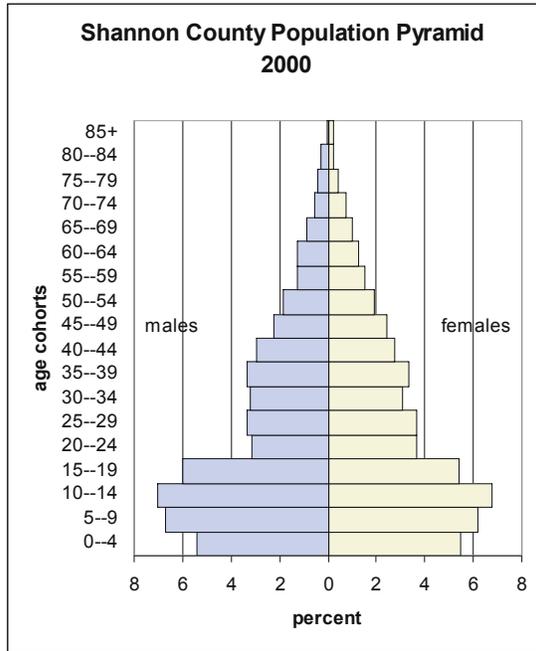


- The population trend chart shows that Shannon County is expected to gain population.



- Shannon County's most-common household type includes single parents.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends SHANNON



- The population pyramid clearly shows a young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

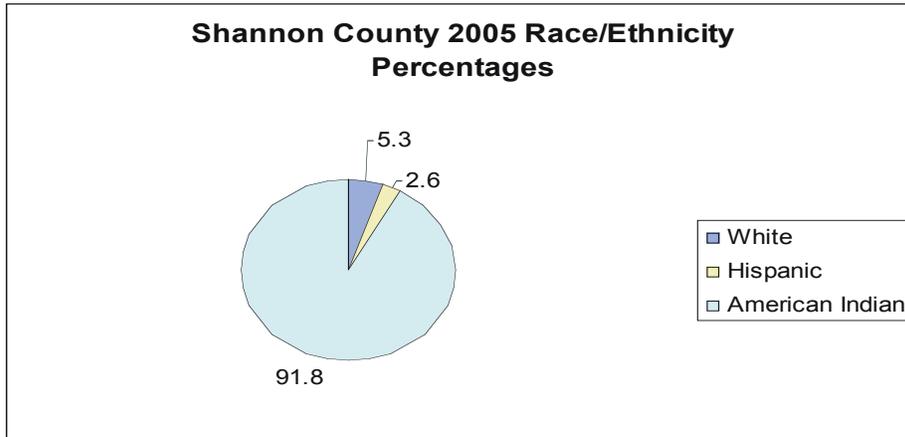
Shannon County Population Highlights

- From the population pyramid, we can tell that Shannon is a very young county.
- Shannon County's **median age is 20.6**. This is the youngest in the state.
- From 1990 to 2000, Shannon County's population **increased by 2564**, which is a **25.9% increase** in its total population.
- Shannon County **gained 296 net in-migrants**, which accounts for a **3% change** in total population from 1990 to 2000.
- Shannon County's **sex ratio is 99.58**, which means they almost have an equal number of males and females.
- Shannon County's **fertility rate is 132.5** live births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44, which is much higher than both Bennett and Jackson Counties.
- **28.65%** of households in Shannon County contain a **single parent with children under the age of 18** living within the household. This is much higher than the states average.
- **23.9%** of Shannon County's employees commute in from another county.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Shannon | Bennett | Jackson |
| Urban | 51.92 | 27.56 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 1.69 | 8.59 | 12.56 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 70.75 | 91.41 | 87.44 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SHANNON**

Race/Ethnicity in Shannon County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included.)



- Shannon County has the highest percentage of American Indians living within its boundaries. (The Pine Ridge Indian Reservation is located in Shannon County.)

Shannon County Agriculture in 2002

- Shannon County had **200 farms** in 2002, which is an **8.1% increase** from 1997.
- Shannon County's **average farm size was 6,333 acres**, which is larger than both Bennett and Jackson counties.
- Shannon County's average income per farm was **\$21,797**, which is lower than Bennett County and higher than Jackson County.
- Shannon County's **average age per farmer was 52.2**. This is younger than both Bennett and Jackson counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Shannon County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Education/health/social services | 40.60 | 1,056 |
| Public Administration | 20.34 | 529 |
| Construction | 5.8 | 152 |
| Retail | 5.77 | 150 |
| Agriculture | 1.96 | 51 |
| Manufacturing | .81 | 21 |
| Total Employed: | | 2,601 |

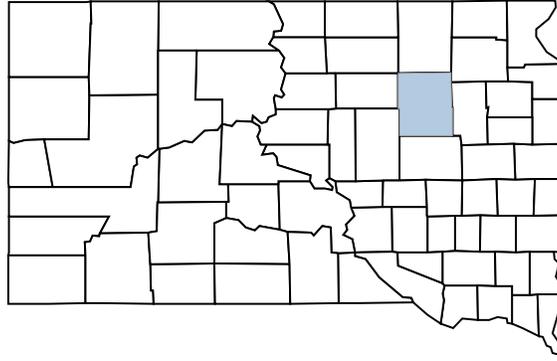
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SHANNON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Shannon | | Bennett | | Jackson | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,769 | | 1,114 | | 944 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 26.65% | 738 | 19.93% | 222 | 19.49% | 184 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 12.71% | 352 | 10.77% | 120 | 12.61% | 119 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.16% | 226 | 8.71% | 97 | 8.47% | 80 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.75% | 270 | 9.96% | 111 | 12.29% | 116 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 4.73% | 131 | 10.86% | 121 | 10.81% | 102 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.15% | 198 | 7.63% | 85 | 8.58% | 81 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.96% | 165 | 3.95% | 44 | 3.81% | 36 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.24% | 145 | 5.48% | 61 | 5.08% | 48 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 3.14% | 87 | 4.67% | 52 | 1.80% | 17 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 5.89% | 163 | 5.75% | 64 | 5.30% | 50 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.98% | 138 | 5.39% | 60 | 5.83% | 55 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.32% | 92 | 4.94% | 55 | 3.71% | 35 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.81% | 50 | 1.26% | 14 | 0.53% | 5 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.54% | 6 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.51% | 14 | 0.00% | 0 | 1.27% | 12 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.18% | 2 | 0.42% | 944 |

Shannon County Economics

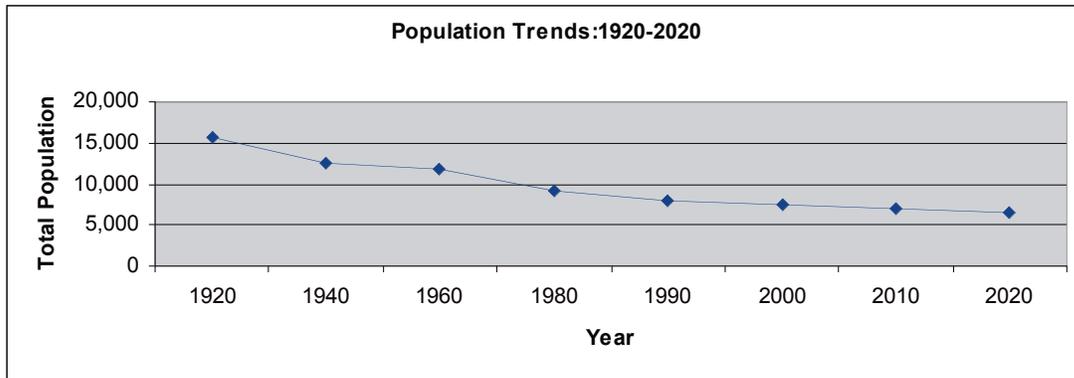
- The **per capita income** in Shannon County was **\$6,286** in 2000. This compares with \$10,106 for Bennett and \$9,981 for Jackson.
- The **median household income** for Shannon County in 2004 was **\$20,916**, which was lower than both Bennett and Jackson Counties.
- In 2000, **12.1%** of Shannon County's population had completed a **bachelors degree or higher**. This was lower than both Bennett and Jackson counties.
- **38.4%** of Shannon County's population was **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 29.3% for Bennett County, and 27.3% for Jackson County.
- **44.0%** of Shannon County's children under the age of 18 lived **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 39.9% for Bennett County, and 38.6% for Jackson County.
- **23.9%** of workers in Shannon County **commute to work from another county**. This is a higher percentage than both Bennett and Jackson counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SPINK**

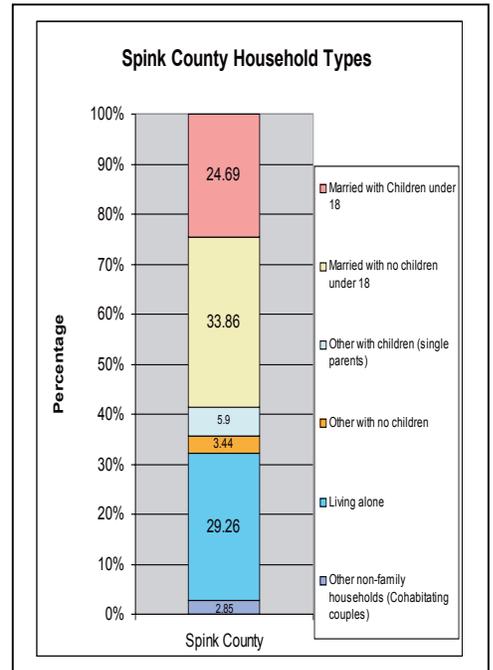
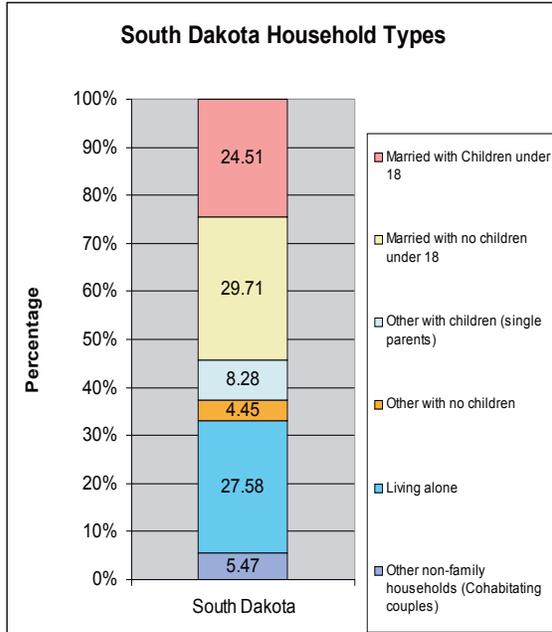


Spink County Population Trends

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 15,768 | 12,527 | 11,706 | 9,201 | 7,981 | 7,454 | 6,976 | 6,468 |

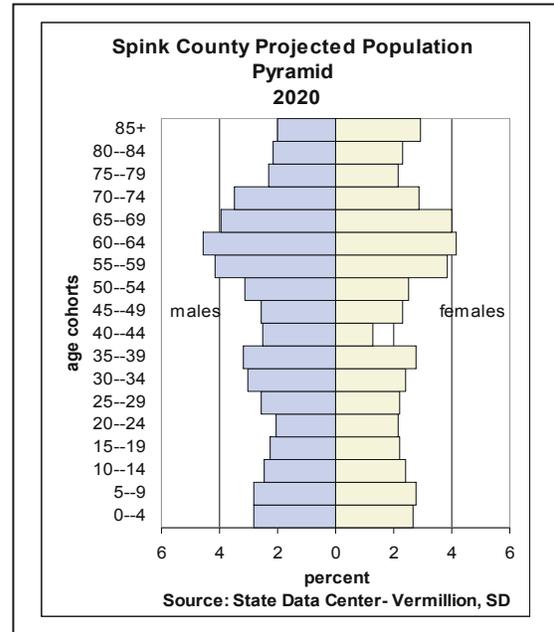
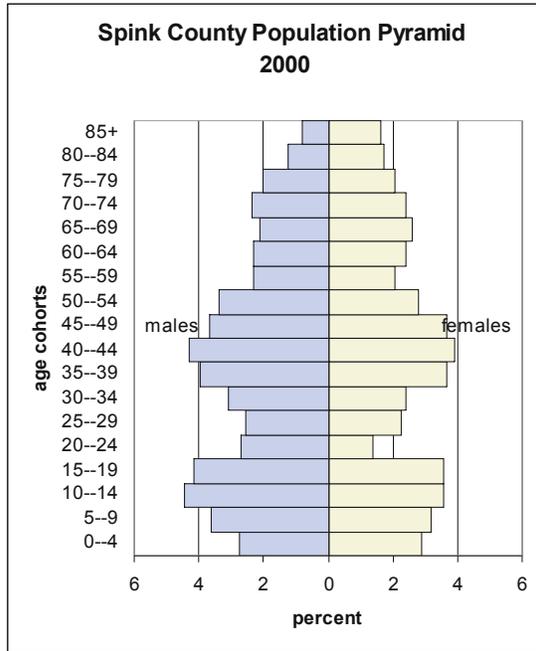


- Spink County is projected to continue losing population.



- Spink County's most-common type of household includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 in the house.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SPINK**



- From the population pyramid, we can see that many young adult aged 20-29 are migrating.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

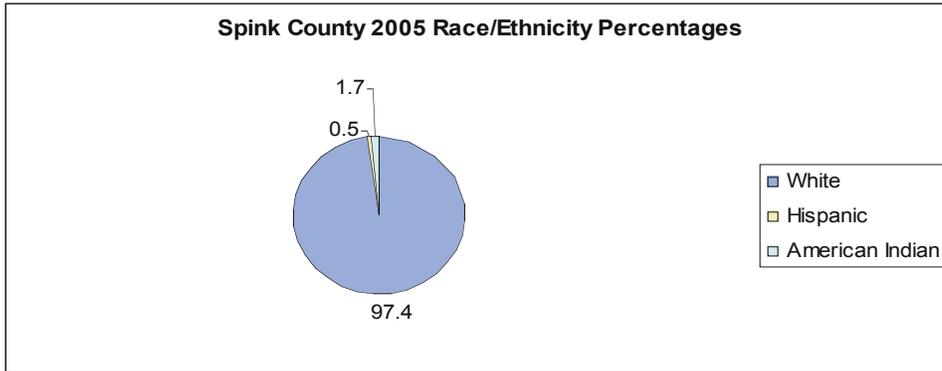
Spink County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Spink County **lost 527 residents**, which was a **6.6% loss** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Spink County **lost 520 residents to out-migration**, which was a **6.5% loss** in its total population.
- **25.57%** of Spink County's residents are **below the age of 18**, while **18.94%** are **aged 65+**.
- Spink County's **median age is 39.9**. This is younger than both Faulk and Hand counties.
- Spink County's **sex ratio is 107.23**, which means there are about 107 males for every 100 females. This implies that there is a higher out-migration of women as opposed to men. This is higher than both Faulk and Hand counties.
- Spink County's **fertility rate is 63.2** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Faulk and Hand counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Spink | Faulk | Hand |
| Urban | 51.92 | 39.84 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 14.00 | 20.82 | 20.82 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 46.15 | 79.18 | 79.18 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SPINK**

Race/Ethnicity in Spink County



Spink County Agriculture in 2002

- Spink County had **682 farms**, which was a **1.3% gain** from 1997.
- Spink County's **average farm size was 1,336**. This is smaller than both Faulk and Hand counties.
- Spink County's **average net farm income was \$49,463**. This is lower than Faulk but higher than Hand.
- Spink County's **average age per farmer was 51.8**. This is older than Faulk but younger than Hand.

| Top Industries (in terms of numbers) | Percentage | Number of Workers |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Agriculture | 38.47 | 1,798 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 7.69 | 827 |
| Retail | 6.87 | 321 |
| Public Administration | 5.52 | 258 |
| Construction | 3.79 | 177 |
| Manufacturing | 2.95 | 138 |
| Total | | 3,184 |

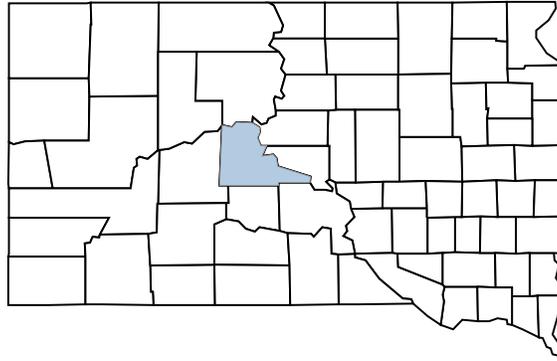
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SPINK**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Spink | | Faulk | | Hand | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,847 | | 1,017 | | 1,530 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 9.91% | 282 | 12.00% | 122 | 13.40% | 205 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 10.33% | 294 | 9.05% | 92 | 7.58% | 116 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.76% | 221 | 11.01% | 112 | 9.87% | 151 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.82% | 308 | 9.93% | 101 | 6.60% | 101 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.76% | 221 | 7.47% | 76 | 7.52% | 115 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.41% | 268 | 10.13% | 103 | 9.87% | 151 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.62% | 217 | 6.19% | 63 | 7.58% | 116 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.46% | 184 | 4.92% | 50 | 5.49% | 84 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.20% | 148 | 4.62% | 47 | 5.82% | 89 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.99% | 256 | 7.28% | 74 | 9.35% | 143 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.78% | 136 | 8.85% | 90 | 5.62% | 86 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.87% | 167 | 5.21% | 53 | 5.56% | 85 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.81% | 80 | 1.77% | 18 | 1.76% | 27 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.81% | 23 | 0.69% | 7 | 1.24% | 19 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.74% | 21 | 0.20% | 2 | 0.26% | 4 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.74% | 21 | 0.69% | 7 | 2.48% | 38 |

Spink County Economics

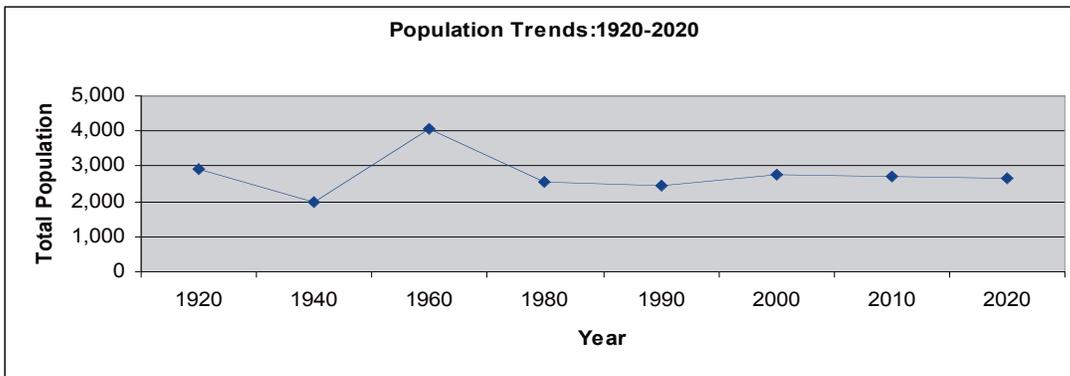
- Spink County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$15,728**. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Hand.
- Spink County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$33,547**. This is higher than Faulk but lower than Hand.
- In 2000, **14.4%** of Spink County's residents aged **25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is Higher than Faulk but lower than Hand
- **12.1%** of Spink County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.0% for Faulk County, and 9.7% for Hand County.
- **16.7%** of Spink County's **children under the age of 10 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 14.0% for Faulk County, and 13.3% for Hand County.
- **11.6%** of Spink County's working age residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than Faulk but higher than Hand.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends STANLEY

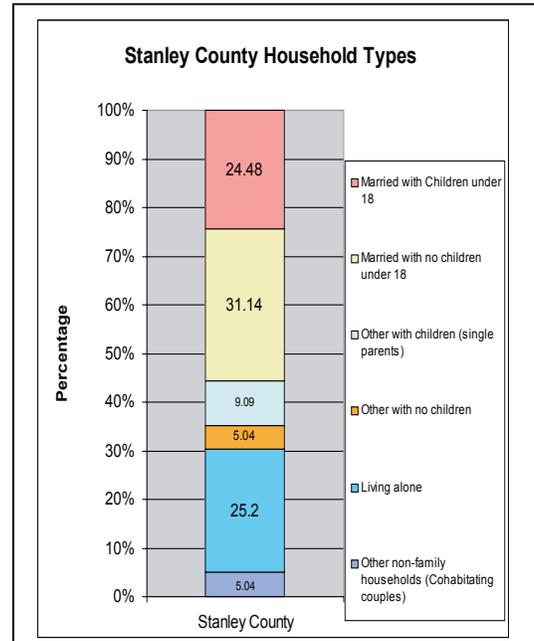
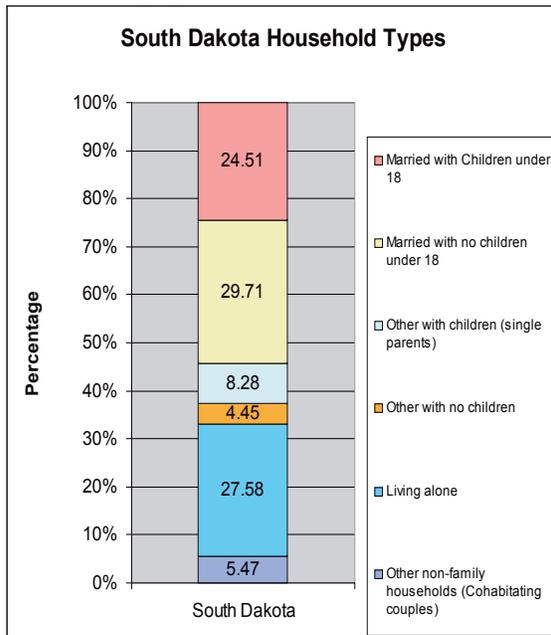


Stanley County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2,908 | 1,959 | 4,085 | 2,533 | 2,453 | 2,772 | 2,720 | 2,641 |

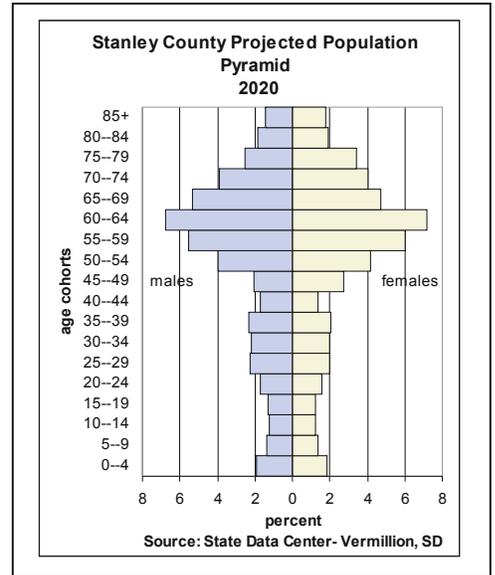
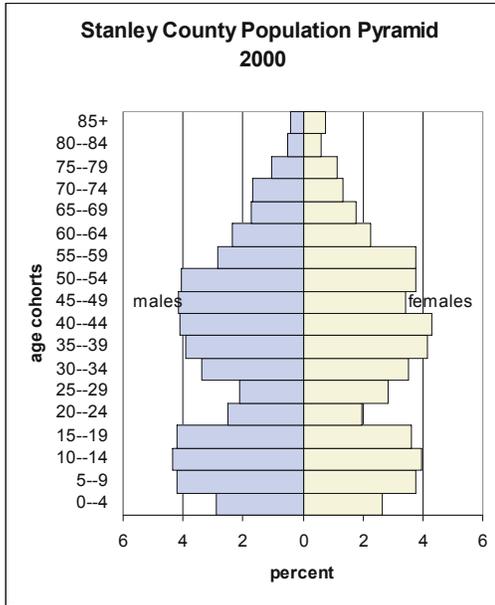


- The population trend chart shows that Stanley County is expected to gain population.



- Stanley County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
STANLEY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

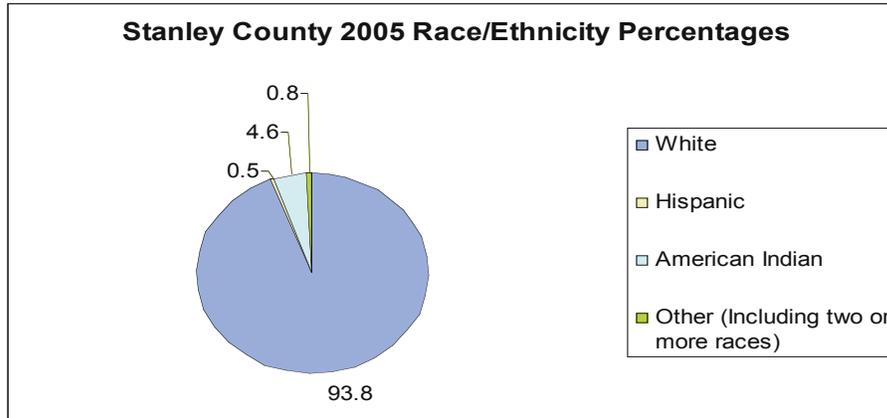
Stanley County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Stanley County **gained 319** residents, which was a **13.0% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Stanley County **gained 192 residents to in-migration**, which was a **7.8% increase** in its total population.
- **27.06%** of Stanley County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **11.00%** is aged **65+**.
- Stanley County's **median age is 37.6**. This is similar to Hughes County and younger than Jones County.
- Stanley County's **sex ratio is 101.60**, meaning that there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Hughes but lower than Jones.
- Stanley County's **fertility rate is 66.9** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Hughes and Jones counties.
- From the population pyramid, we can see that a large portion of Stanley County's population aged 20-29 is migrating out of the County.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Stanley | Hughes | Jones |
| Urban | 51.92 | 63.67 | 75.52 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 9.43 | 1.71 | 19.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 27.00 | 22.77 | 80.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
STANLEY**

Race/Ethnicity in Stanley County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included).



Stanley County's Agriculture in 2002

- Stanley County had **166 farms**, which was a **12.6% decrease** from 1997.
- Stanley County's **average farm size was 5,219 acres**. This was a larger than both Hughes and Jones counties.
- Stanley County's **average net farm income was \$5,228**, which was lower than both Hughes and Jones counties.
- Stanley County's **average age per farmer was 55.2**. This is older than Hughes but younger than Jones.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Stanley County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Public Administration | 18.52 | 316 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 15.71 | 268 |
| Agriculture | 13.07 | 223 |
| Retail | 12.19 | 208 |
| Construction | 8.91 | 152 |
| Manufacturing | 1.35 | 23 |
| Total Employed | | 1,706 |

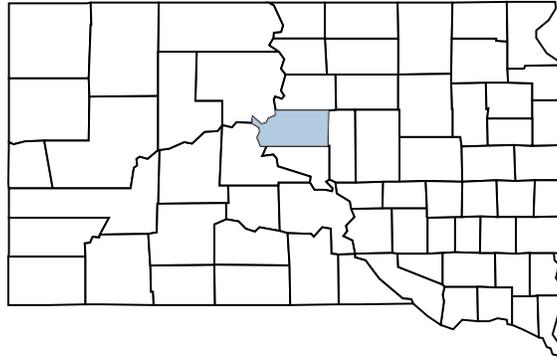
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
STANLEY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Stanley | | Hughes | | Jones | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 1,124 | | 6,522 | | 502 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 8.54% | 96 | 7.77% | 507 | 12.15% | 61 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 5.69% | 64 | 5.11% | 333 | 9.36% | 47 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.96% | 67 | 7.11% | 464 | 14.54% | 73 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 6.14% | 69 | 6.69% | 436 | 5.38% | 27 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.30% | 82 | 6.42% | 419 | 7.97% | 40 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.21% | 81 | 8.11% | 529 | 7.77% | 39 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.21% | 81 | 5.52% | 360 | 8.37% | 42 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.14% | 69 | 7.04% | 459 | 6.57% | 33 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.94% | 78 | 6.61% | 431 | 2.79% | 14 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.94% | 123 | 11.12% | 725 | 8.57% | 43 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 12.28% | 138 | 11.99% | 782 | 6.18% | 31 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 8.90% | 100 | 9.17% | 598 | 6.18% | 31 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.49% | 28 | 2.88% | 188 | 1.79% | 9 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.80% | 9 | 1.38% | 90 | 1.39% | 7 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.87% | 21 | 1.67% | 109 | 1.00% | 5 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.60% | 18 | 1.41% | 92 | 0.00% | 0 |

Stanley County Economics

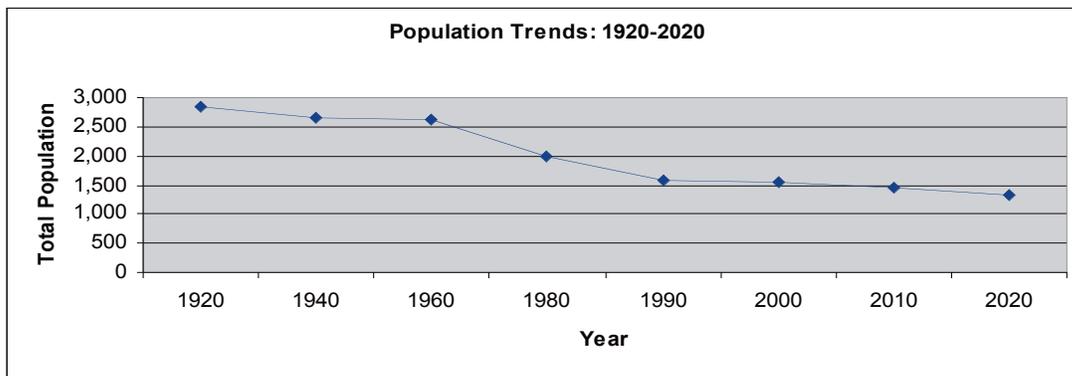
- Stanley County's **2000 per capita income was \$20,300**. This was lower than Hughes but higher than Jones.
- Stanley County's **median household income in 2004 was \$45,902**. This was lower than Hughes but higher than Jones.
- **In 2000, 22.1%** of Stanley County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than Hughes but higher than Jones.
- **8.8%** of Stanley County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.5% for Hughes County, and 13.3% for Jones County.
- **12.4%** of Stanley County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.9% for Hughes County, and 23.0% for Jones County.
- **63.5%** of workers living in Stanley County **commute to another county to work**. This is a higher percentage than any surrounding county (Faulk, Hughes, Hyde, Potter, and Sully) and may be because Fort Pierre is adjacent to Pierre.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends SULLY

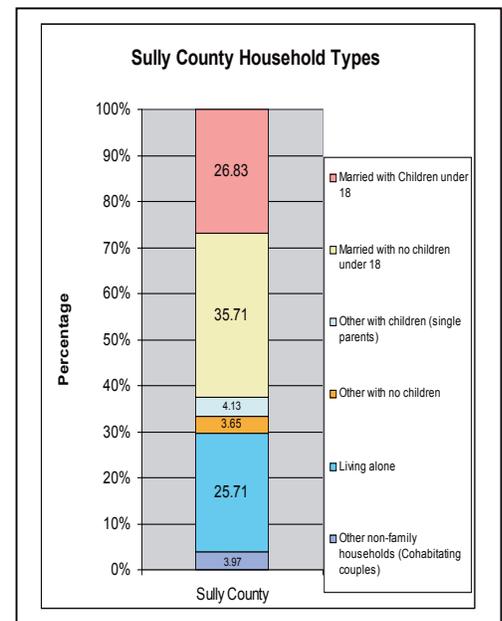
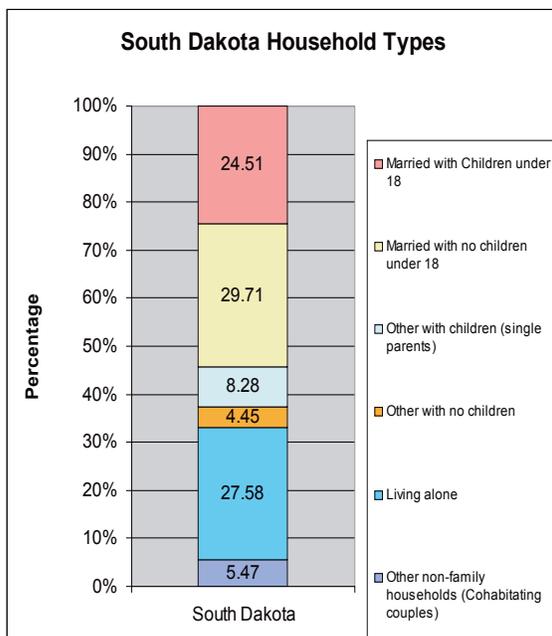


Sully County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2,831 | 2,668 | 2,607 | 1,990 | 1,589 | 1,556 | 1,450 | 1,334 |

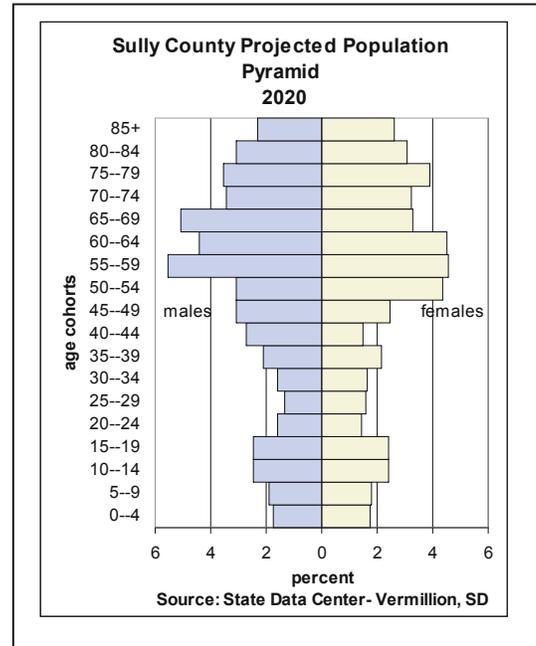
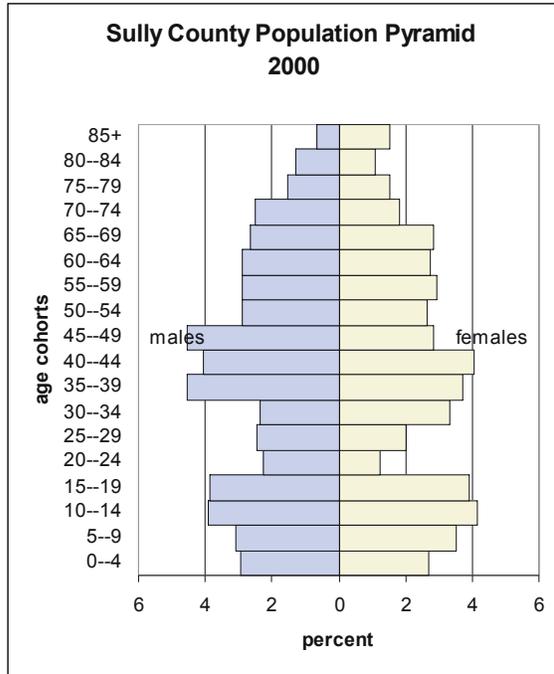


- The population trend chart shows that Sully County is expected to lose population.



- Sully County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SULLY**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

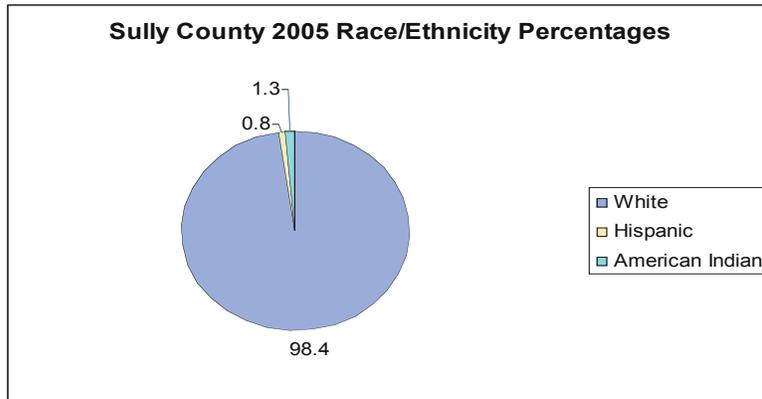
Sully County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Sully County **lost 33 residents**, which was a **2.1% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Sully County **lost 93 residents**, which was a **5.9% decrease** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that Sully County is losing many of its 20-29 aged population to out-migration.
- **25.51%** of Sully County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **17.42%** is aged **65+**.
- Sully County's **median age is 40.0**. This is younger than both Hyde and Potter counties.
- Sully County's **sex ratio is 105.55**, meaning there are about 106 males for every 100 females.
- Sully County's **fertility rate is 75.4 births** for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Hyde and Potter counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Sully | Hyde | Potter |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 16.07 | 22.08 | 12.29 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 83.93 | 77.92 | 87.71 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SULLY**

Race/Ethnicity in Sully County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included.)



Sully County Agriculture in 2002

- Sully County had **228 farms**, which was a **9.9% decrease** from 1997.
- Sully County's **average farm size was 2,515 acres**. This is larger than both Hyde and Potter counties.
- Sully County's **average net farm income was \$18,630**. This is lower than both Hyde and Potter counties.
- Sully County's **average age per farmer was 55.9**. This is older than both Hyde and Potter counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Sully County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 29.73 | 234 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 13.60 | 107 |
| Retail | 11.44 | 90 |
| Construction | 8.39 | 66 |
| Public Administration | 8.13 | 64 |
| Manufacturing | 1.91 | 15 |
| Total | | 787 |

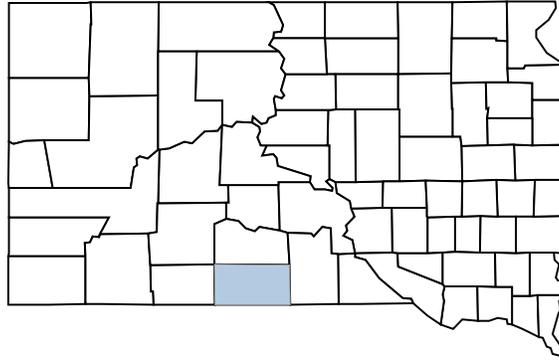
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
SULLY**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Sully | | Hyde | | Potter | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 622 | | 680 | | 1,130 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 7.88% | 49 | 12.65% | 86 | 12.30% | 139 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.68% | 54 | 7.94% | 54 | 8.94% | 101 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.04% | 50 | 9.71% | 66 | 9.29% | 105 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.52% | 53 | 8.68% | 59 | 10.97% | 124 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.09% | 69 | 8.82% | 60 | 8.41% | 95 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 9.65% | 60 | 7.65% | 52 | 6.81% | 77 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 8.20% | 51 | 6.03% | 41 | 7.70% | 87 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.63% | 35 | 7.65% | 52 | 6.90% | 78 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 5.31% | 33 | 6.03% | 41 | 5.13% | 58 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.25% | 70 | 8.24% | 56 | 6.19% | 70 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 5.63% | 35 | 3.82% | 26 | 7.08% | 80 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.98% | 31 | 8.53% | 58 | 5.75% | 65 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.09% | 13 | 2.21% | 15 | 1.68% | 19 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.29% | 8 | 0.29% | 2 | 0.80% | 9 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.80% | 5 | 0.88% | 6 | 1.24% | 14 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.96% | 6 | 0.88% | 6 | 0.80% | 9 |

Sully County Economics

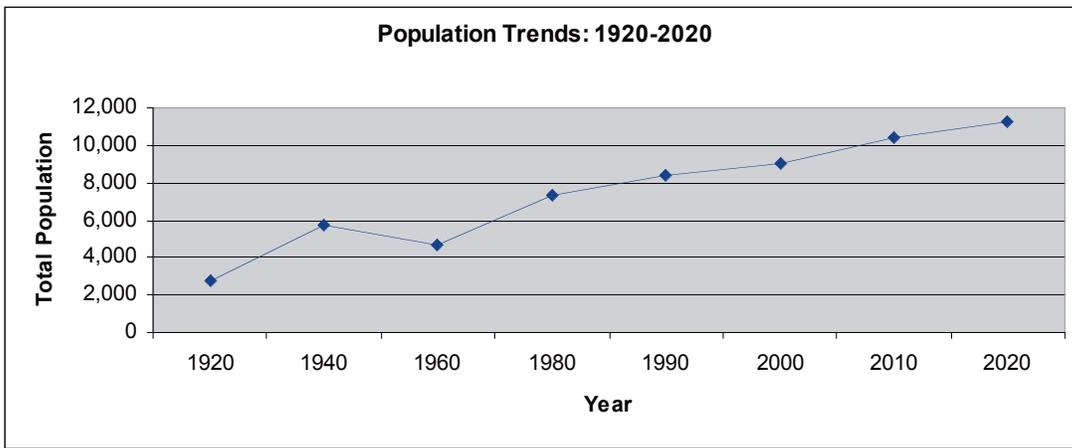
- Sully County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$17,407**. This is higher than Hyde and similar to Potter.
- Sully County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$41,171**. This is higher than both Hyde and Potter counties.
- In 2000, **16.4%** of Sully County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is slightly higher than both Hyde and Potter counties.
- **8.3%** of Sully County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 10.9% for Hyde County, and 9.5% for Potter County.
- **10.3%** of Sully County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 14.0% for Hyde County, and 13.6% for Potter County.
- **21.4%** of Sully County's working-aged population **commutes to another county to work**. This is much higher than both Hyde and Potter counties.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends TODD

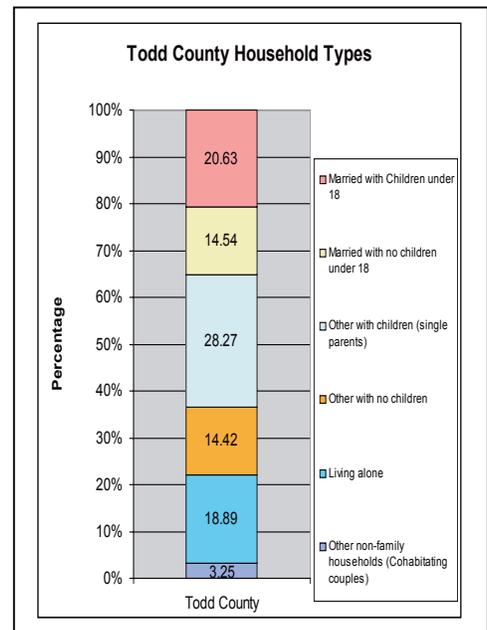
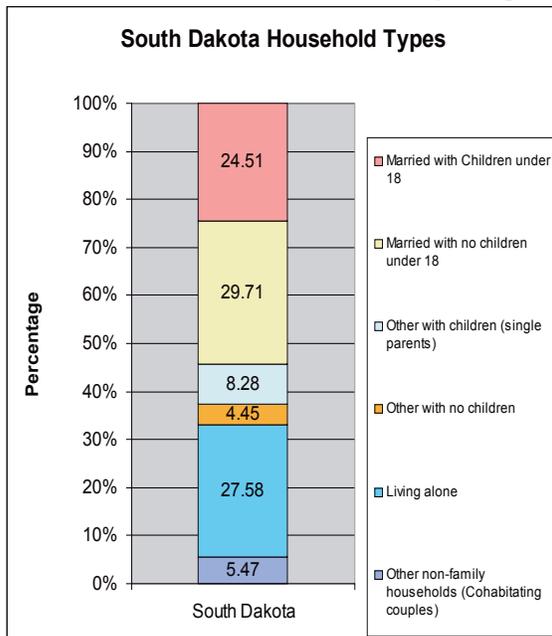


Todd County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| 2,784 | 5,714 | 4,661 | 7,328 | 8,352 | 9,050 | 10,354 | 11,207 |

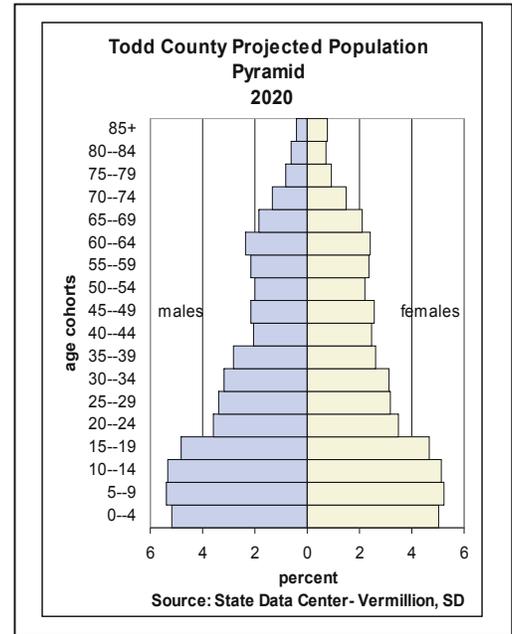
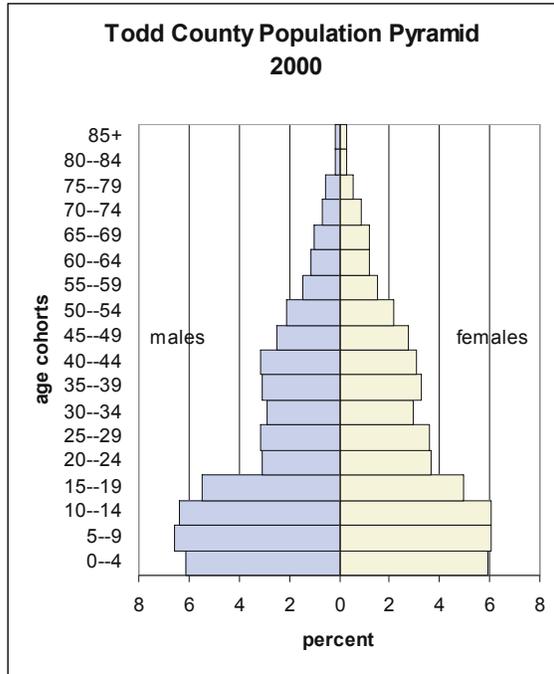


* The trend chart shows that Todd County is expected to continue to grow.



- Todd County's most-common household type includes single parents.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TODD**



- The population pyramid clearly shows a young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

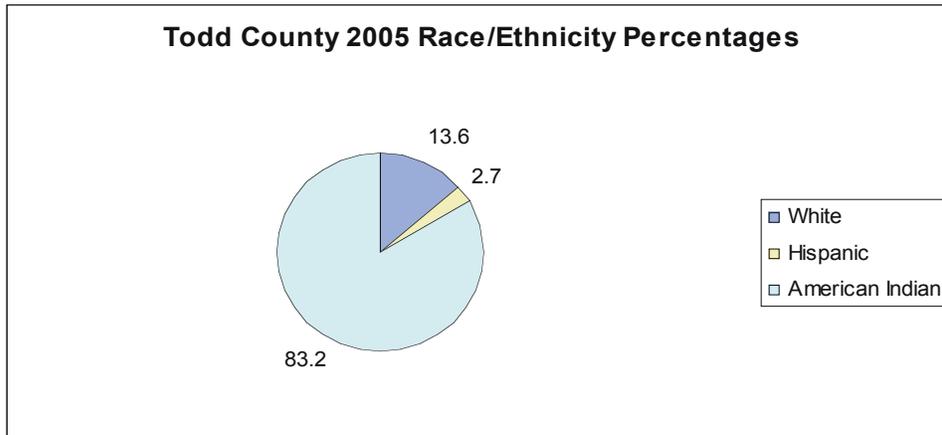
Todd County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Todd County **gained 698 residents**, which was an **8.4% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Todd County **lost 1120 residents** to out-migration, which was a **13.4% decrease** in its total population.
- From the population pyramid we can tell that most of the increase in population was due to a high fertility rate. Also, we can tell that most of the out-migrants are aged 20-34.
- Todd County's fertility rate is **133.6 births** for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is much higher than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Todd County's **sex ratio is 97.90**, meaning that there are about 98 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Bennett but lower than Mellette.
- **28.27%** of Todd County's households are **single-parent households**.
- The **median age** in Todd County is **21.7**. This is younger than both Bennett and Mellette counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | South Dakota | Todd | Bennett | Mellette |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 4.73 | 8.59 | 13.78 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 95.27 | 91.41 | 86.22 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TODD**

Race/Ethnicity in Todd County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included.)



Todd County's Agriculture in 2002

- Todd County had **249 farms** in 2002, which was a **14.2% increase** from 1997.
- Todd County's **average farm size was 3,681 acres**. This was larger than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Todd County's **average farm income was \$10,611**. This is lower than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- Todd County's **average age per farmer was 55.0**. This is older than Bennett but younger than Mellette.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Todd County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health , and social services | 42.69 | 1,115 |
| Public Administration | 11.33 | 296 |
| Agriculture | 8.35 | 218 |
| Retail | 1.74 | 6.66 |
| Construction | 5.78 | 151 |
| Manufacturing | .47 | 1.74 |
| Total Employed | | 2,612 |

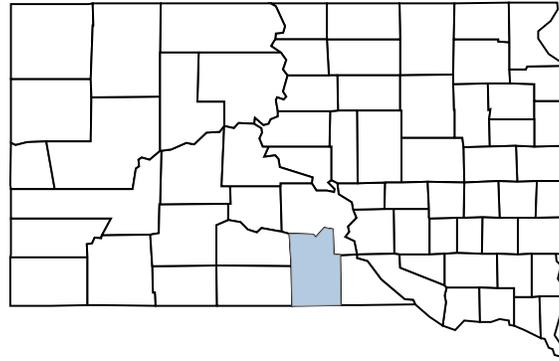
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TODD**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Todd | | Bennett | | Mellette | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,474 | | 1,114 | | 685 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 26.52% | 656 | 19.93% | 222 | 23.36% | 160 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 13.10% | 324 | 10.77% | 120 | 8.91% | 61 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 10.31% | 255 | 8.71% | 97 | 13.14% | 90 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 10.91% | 270 | 9.96% | 111 | 8.76% | 60 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.65% | 214 | 10.86% | 121 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 3.72% | 92 | 7.63% | 85 | 5.99% | 41 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 4.65% | 115 | 3.95% | 44 | 5.69% | 39 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 3.88% | 96 | 5.48% | 61 | 6.13% | 42 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.16% | 103 | 4.67% | 52 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 3.48% | 86 | 5.75% | 64 | 3.94% | 27 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 4.28% | 106 | 5.39% | 60 | 6.42% | 44 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 3.52% | 87 | 4.94% | 55 | 5.55% | 38 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.74% | 43 | 1.26% | 14 | 1.61% | 11 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.28% | 7 | 0.54% | 6 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.24% | 6 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.29% | 2 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.57% | 14 | 0.18% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |

Todd County's Economics

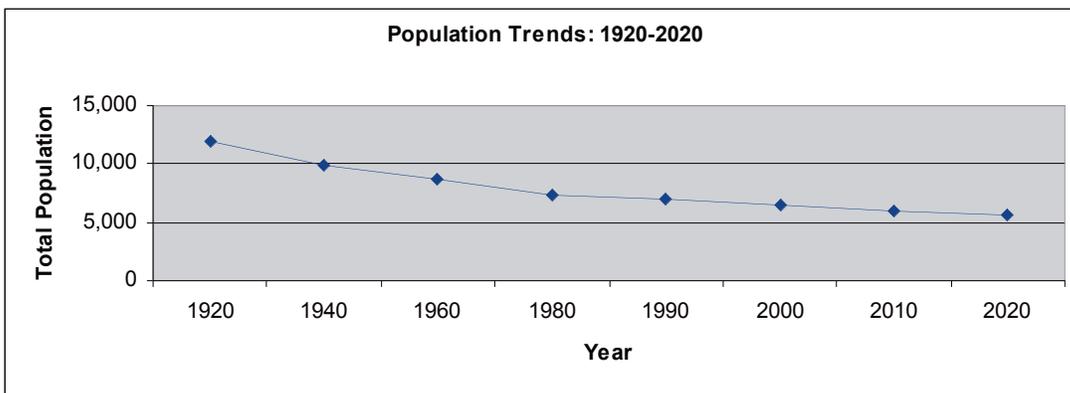
- The **per capita income** in Todd County was **\$7,714 in 2000**. This was lower than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- The **median household income** for Todd County in 2004 was **\$22,138**. This is lower than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- In 2000, **12.1%** of Todd County's population has **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than both Bennett and Mellette counties.
- **36.4%** of Todd County's population lived **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 29.3% for Bennett County, and 28.6% for Mellette County.
- **46.2%** of Todd County's **children under the age of 18 lived below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 39.9% for Bennett County and 40.8% for Mellette County.
- **10.8%** of the jobs in Todd County are held by **commuters from other counties**. This is higher than both Bennett and Mellette counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TRIPP**

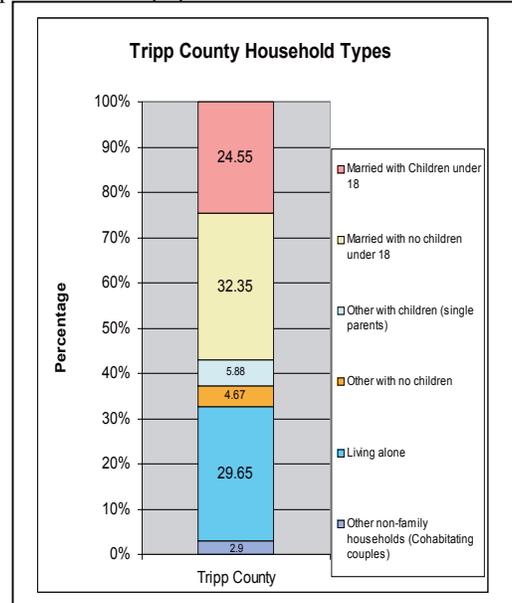
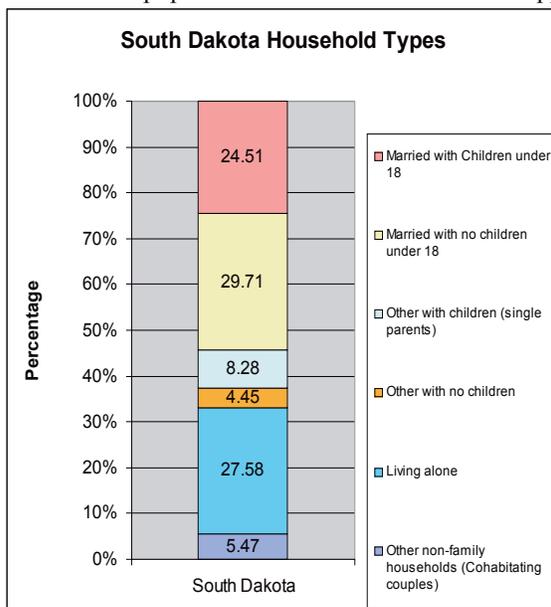


Tripp County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11,970 | 9,937 | 8,761 | 7,268 | 6,924 | 6,430 | 6,041 | 5,618 |

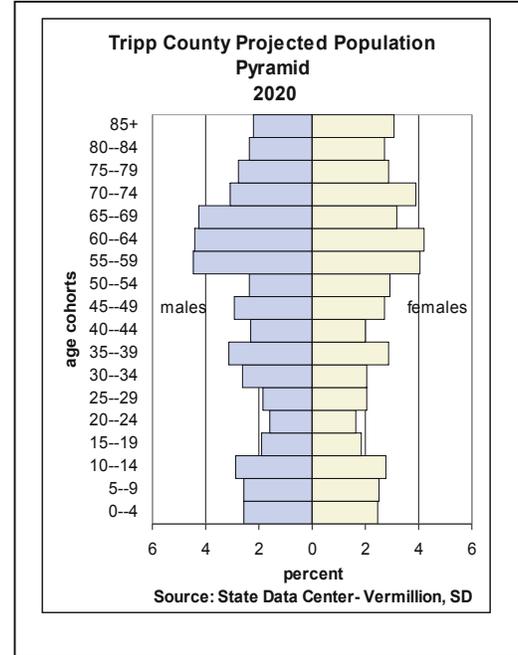
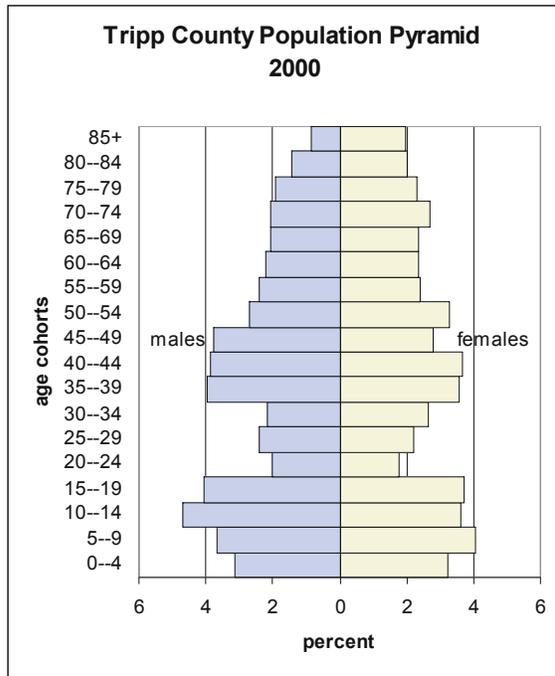


- The population trend chart shows that Tripp County is expected to lose population.



- Tripp County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TRIPP**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

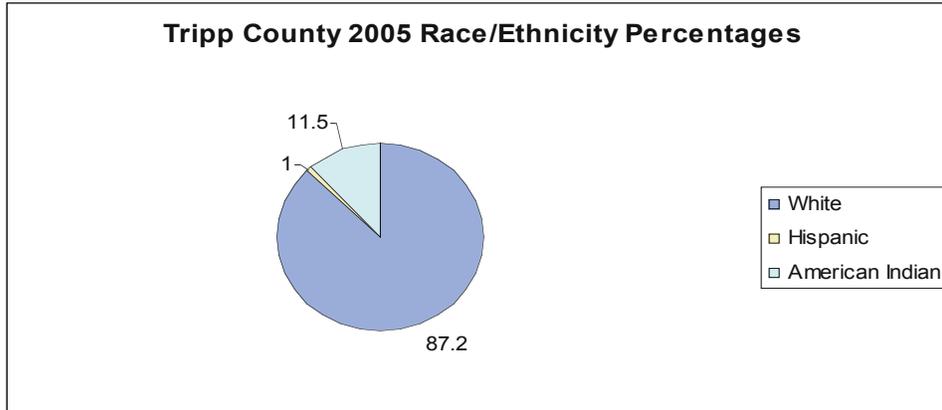
Tripp County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Tripp County **lost 494 residents**, which was a **7.1% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Tripp County **lost 779 residents to out-migration**, which was an **11.3% decrease** in its total population.
- **27.71%** of Tripp County's population is under the **age of 18**, while **19.67%** of the population is **aged 65+**.
- From the population pyramid, we can tell that Tripp County has a **high out-migration of young adults aged 20-34**.
- Tripp County's **sex ratio is 97.42** males, which means there are about 97 males for every 100 females. Both Gregory and Todd County's have similar sex ratios.
- Tripp County's **fertility rate is 62.7** births for every 1,000 women aged 15-44. This is higher than Gregory (54.0) but much lower than Todd (133.6).
- Tripp County's **median age is 39.5**. This is younger than Gregory County but older than Todd County.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Tripp | Gregory | Todd |
| Urban | 51.92 | 48.69 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 15.01 | 19.14 | 4.73 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 36.30 | 80.86 | 95.27 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TRIPP**

Race/Ethnicity in Tripp County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included.)



Tripp County Agriculture in 2002

- Tripp County had **666 farms** in 2002, which was a **.5% decrease** since 1997.
- Tripp County's **average farm size was 1,582 acres**. This is much larger than Gregory but much smaller than Todd.
- Tripp County's **average farm income was \$19,547**. This is higher than both Gregory and Todd counties.
- Tripp County's **average age per farmer was 52.6**. This is younger than both Gregory and Todd counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Tripp County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Agriculture | 23.56 | 708 |
| Education, health, and social services | 17.50 | 526 |
| Retail | 11.78 | 354 |
| Construction | 5.59 | 168 |
| Public Administration | 4.09 | 123 |
| Manufacturing | 1.06 | 32 |
| Total Employed | | 3,005 |

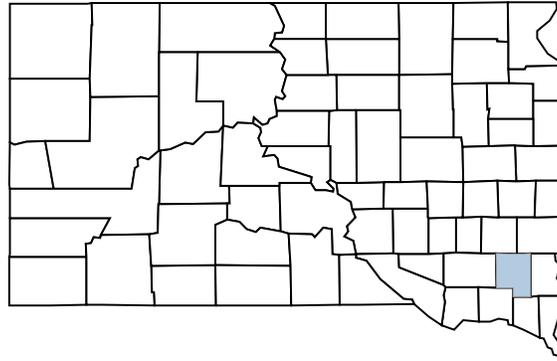
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TRIPP**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Tripp | | Gregory | | Todd | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,528 | | 2,017 | | 2,474 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 18.95% | 479 | 18.94% | 382 | 26.52% | 656 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 9.45% | 239 | 12.64% | 255 | 13.10% | 324 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.39% | 212 | 12.49% | 252 | 10.31% | 255 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.62% | 218 | 9.07% | 183 | 10.91% | 270 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 6.01% | 152 | 7.88% | 159 | 8.65% | 214 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.27% | 209 | 6.94% | 140 | 3.72% | 92 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.57% | 166 | 6.05% | 122 | 4.65% | 115 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.49% | 164 | 5.50% | 111 | 3.88% | 96 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.94% | 125 | 2.88% | 58 | 4.16% | 103 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 8.54% | 216 | 6.74% | 136 | 3.48% | 86 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 6.29% | 159 | 4.41% | 89 | 4.28% | 106 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.11% | 104 | 4.36% | 88 | 3.52% | 87 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.47% | 12 | 0.84% | 17 | 1.74% | 43 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.15% | 29 | 0.35% | 7 | 0.28% | 7 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.07% | 27 | 0.20% | 4 | 0.24% | 6 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.67% | 17 | 0.69% | 14 | 0.57% | 14 |

Tripp County Economics

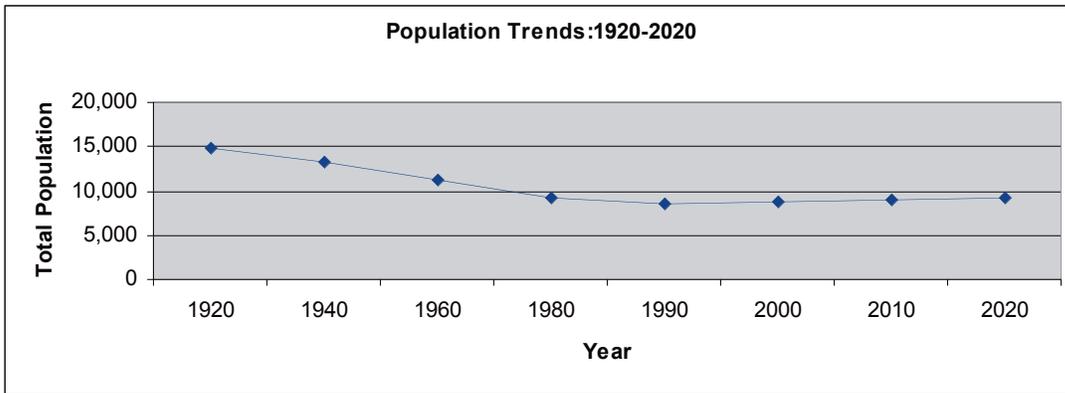
- The **per capita income** for Tripp County was **\$13,776 in 2000**. This is higher than both Gregory and Todd counties.
- The **median household income** for Tripp County in 2004 was **\$32,606**. This was higher than both Gregory and Todd counties.
- In 2000, **13.5%** of Tripp County's population had **completed a B.S degree or higher**. This is higher than both Gregory and Todd counties.
- **17.3%** of Tripp County's population lived **below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 16.0% for Gregory County and 36.4% for Todd County.
- **24.1%** of Tripp County's **children under the age of 18 lived below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 23.8% for Gregory County, and 46.2% for Todd County.
- **3.5%** of workers from Tripp County **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Gregory and Todd counties.
- South Dakota's Labor Market Information Center reports that Tripp County ranks **second in the State for percentage of low-paying jobs** (under \$6.15/hour). Note: some South Dakota counties are not reported.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TURNER**

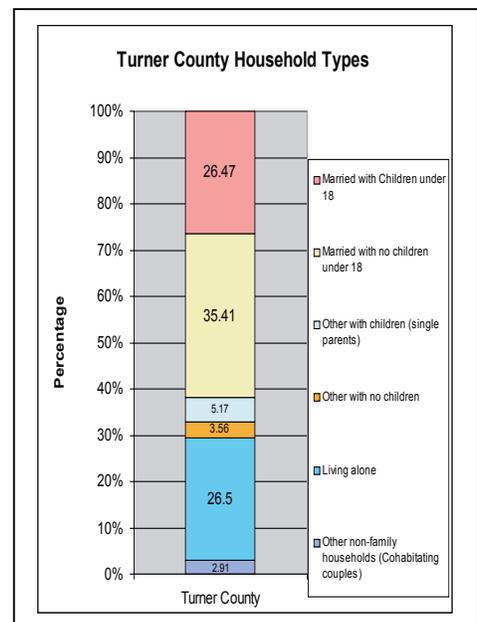
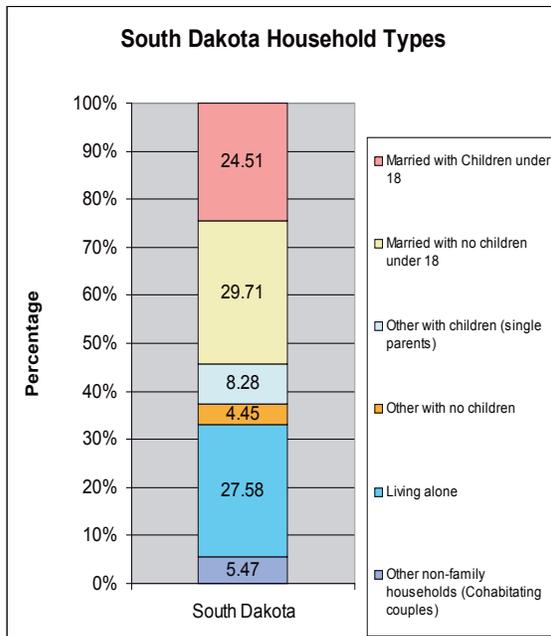


Turner County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 14,871 | 13,270 | 11,159 | 9,255 | 8,576 | 8,849 | 9,033 | 9,289 |

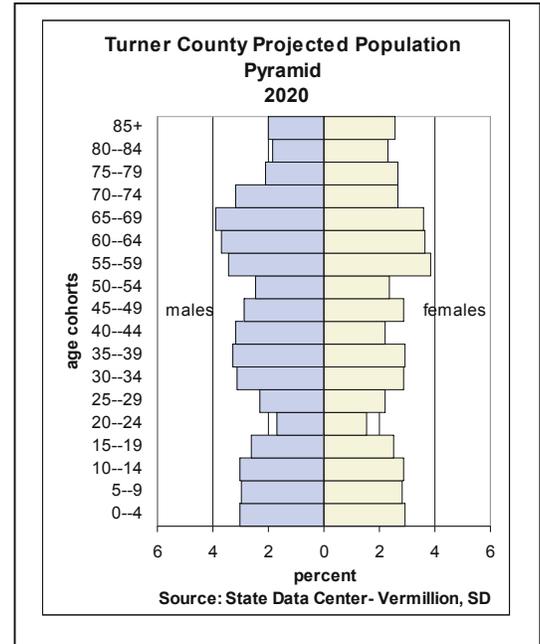
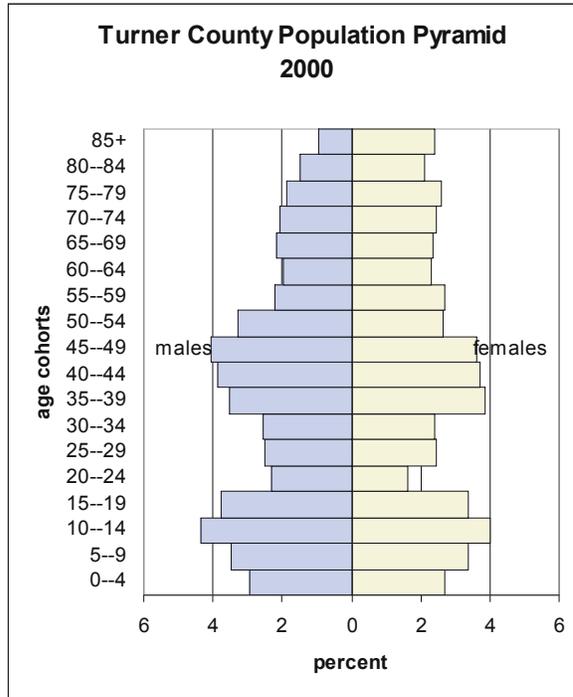


- The population trend chart shows that Turner County is expected to have a steady population in the future.



- Turner County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TURNER**



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

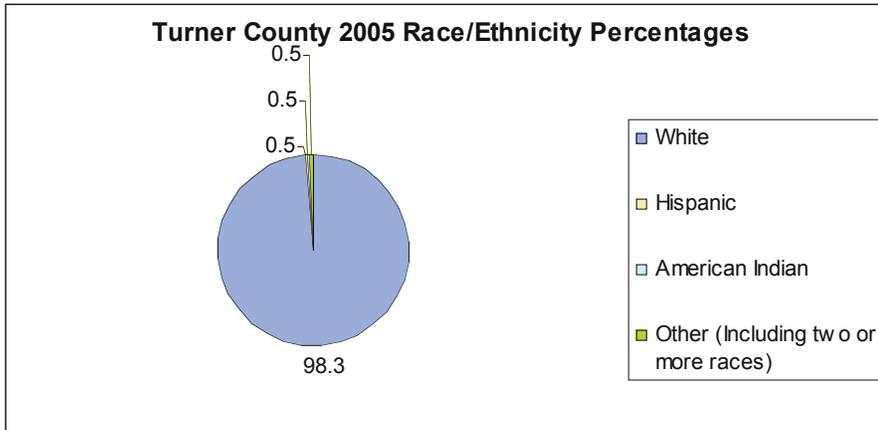
Turner County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Turner County **gained 273 residents**, which was a **3.2% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Turner County **gained 556 residents**, which was a **6.5% increase** in its total population.
- **25.77%** of Turner County's population is **under the age of 18**, while **20.43%** is aged **65+**.
- Turner County's **median age is 40.5**. This is older than both Lincoln and McCook counties.
- Turner County's **sex ratio is 97.21**, meaning that there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Lincoln and McCook counties.
- Turner County's **fertility rate is 54.9** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is much lower than both Lincoln and McCook counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | South Dakota | Turner | Lincoln | McCook |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 39.21 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 20.13 | 7.35 | 18.30 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 79.87 | 53.44 | 81.70 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TURNER**

Race/Ethnicity in Turner County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included).



Turner County Agriculture in 2002

- Turner County had **713 farms** in 2002, which was a **23.5% decrease** from 1997.
- Turner County's **average farm size was 487 acres**. This was larger than Lincoln but smaller than McCook.
- Turner County's **average net income was \$34,444**. This was higher than Lincoln but lower than McCook.
- Turner County's **average age per farmer was 52.3**. This is similar to both Lincoln and McCook counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Turner County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 23.36 | 1,041 |
| Agriculture | 14.90 | 664 |
| Retail | 10.64 | 474 |
| Manufacturing | 10.05 | 448 |
| Construction | 7.16 | 319 |
| Public Administration | 2.78 | 124 |
| Total Employed | | 4,456 |

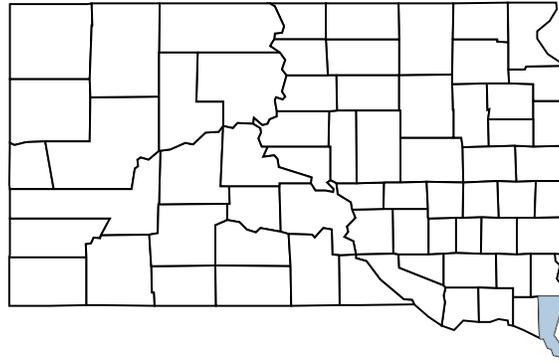
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
TURNER**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Turner | | Lincoln | | McCook | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 3,524 | | 8,817 | | 2,200 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 9.28% | 327 | 5.26% | 464 | 8.91% | 196 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.43% | 262 | 3.99% | 352 | 8.59% | 189 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.63% | 269 | 4.54% | 400 | 7.73% | 170 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.17% | 288 | 5.83% | 514 | 8.86% | 195 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.12% | 286 | 4.59% | 405 | 6.95% | 153 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 8.03% | 283 | 7.74% | 682 | 8.36% | 184 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.35% | 259 | 6.76% | 596 | 6.68% | 147 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 7.66% | 270 | 6.56% | 578 | 7.64% | 168 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 7.15% | 252 | 6.84% | 603 | 6.86% | 151 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.02% | 353 | 11.87% | 1,047 | 9.73% | 214 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 8.03% | 283 | 13.69% | 1,207 | 10.27% | 226 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 6.24% | 220 | 10.74% | 947 | 5.23% | 115 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.87% | 66 | 5.44% | 480 | 2.09% | 46 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.99% | 35 | 2.02% | 178 | 0.68% | 15 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.74% | 26 | 2.14% | 189 | 0.68% | 15 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.28% | 45 | 1.98% | 175 | 0.73% | 16 |

Turner County Economics

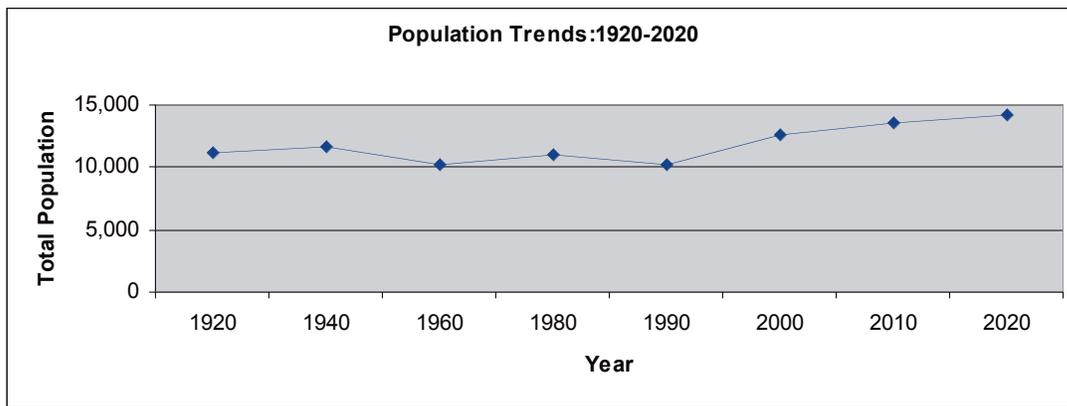
- Turner County's **2000 per capita income was \$17,343**. This is lower than Lincoln but greater than McCook.
- Turner County's **median household income in 2004 was \$40,129**. This was lower than Lincoln but higher than McCook.
- **In 2000, 17.0%** of Turner County's population aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is lower than Lincoln but higher than McCook.
- **8.9%** of Turner County's population lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 4.8% for Lincoln County, and 9.3% for McCook County.
- **10.9%** of Turner County's children **under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 6.3% for Lincoln County, and 11.3% for McCook County.
- **46.6%** of Turner County's working population **commutes to another county to work**. This is lower than Lincoln but higher than McCook.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends UNION

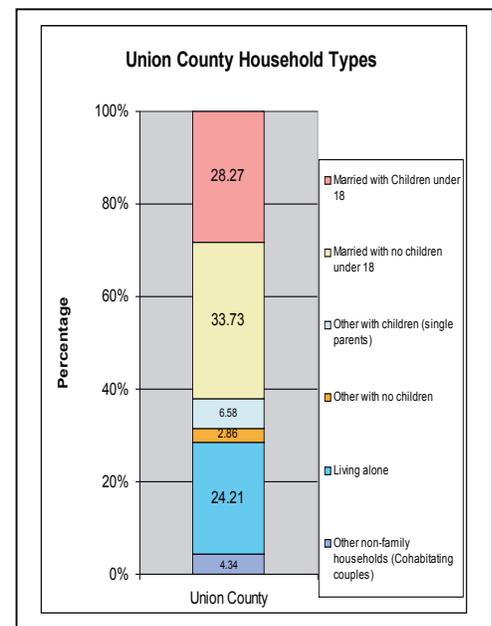
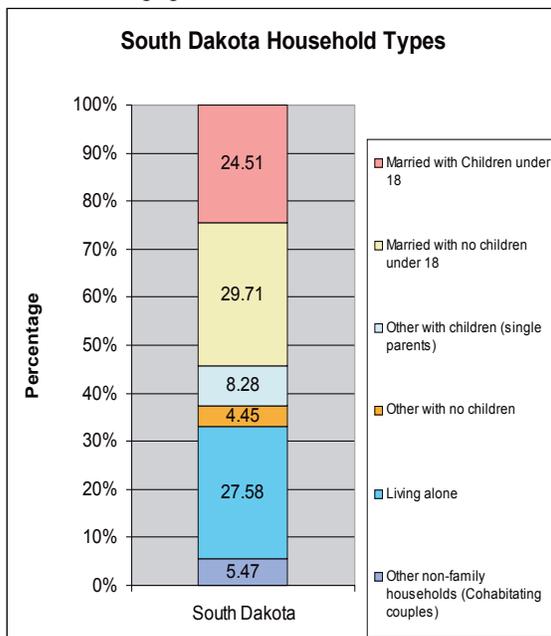


Union County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 11,099 | 11,675 | 10,197 | 10,938 | 10,189 | 12,584 | 13,543 | 14,198 |

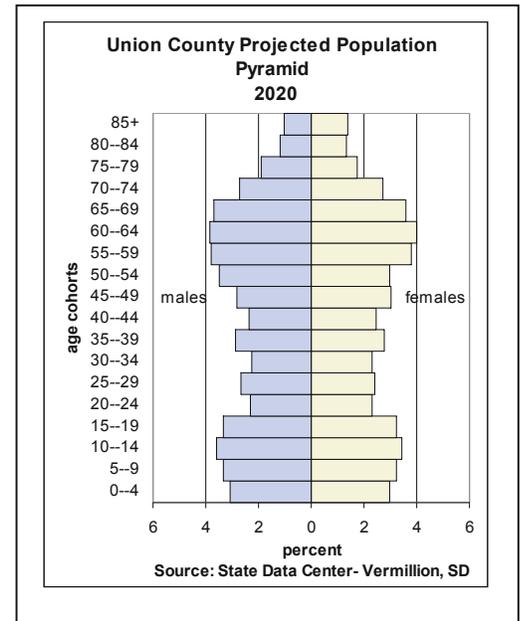
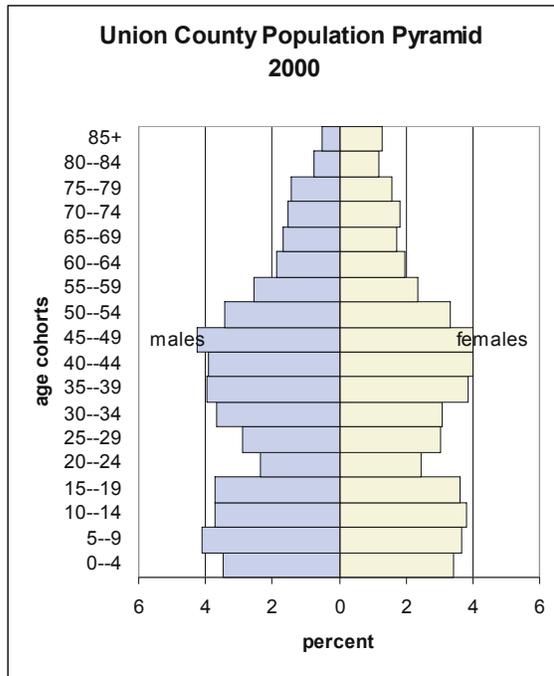


- The population trend chart shows that Faulk County is expected to gain population.



- Union County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends UNION



- The population pyramid clearly shows an out-migration of young adults aged 20-29.
- The 2020 population trends should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

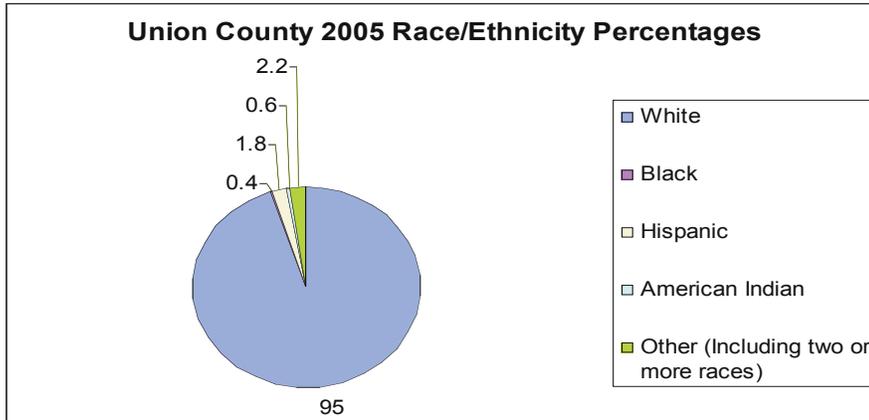
Union County Population Trends

- From 1990 to 2000, Union County **gained 2,395 residents**, which was a **23.5% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Union County **gained 1,991 residents to in-migration**, which was a **19.5% increase** in its total population.
- **26.98%** of Union County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **10.92%** are **aged 65+**.
- Union County's **median age is 36.9**. This is older than both Clay and Lincoln counties.
- Union County's **sex ratio is 99.24**, meaning there are about 99 males for every 100 females. This is higher than Clay but similar to Lincoln.
- Union County's **fertility rate is 66.7** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than Clay but lower than Lincoln.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Union | Clay | Lincoln |
| Urban | 51.92 | 26.60 | 75.05 | 39.21 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 9.19 | 7.81 | 7.35 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 64.21 | 17.14 | 53.44 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
UNION**

Race/Ethnicity in Union County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included).



Union County Agriculture in 2002

- Union County had 522 farms, which was a 5.6% decrease from 1997.
- Union County's **average farm size was 463 acres**, which was larger than both Clay and Lincoln counties.
- Union County's **average net farm income was \$27,613**, which was lower than Clay but higher than Lincoln.
- Union County's **average age per farmer was 52.5**. This is older than both Clay and Lincoln counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Union County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Manufacturing | 25.89 | 1,747 |
| Educational, health, and social services | 20.88 | 1,409 |
| Retail | 9.84 | 664 |
| Agriculture | 6.52 | 440 |
| Construction | 5.31 | 358 |
| Public Administration | 2.59 | 175 |
| Total | | 6,748 |

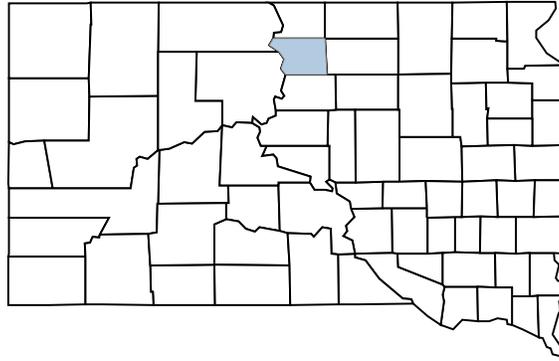
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
UNION**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Union | | Clay | | Lincoln | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 4,948 | | 4,872 | | 8,817 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 6.97% | 345 | 18.12% | 883 | 5.26% | 464 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 5.80% | 287 | 11.15% | 543 | 3.99% | 352 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.21% | 258 | 8.52% | 415 | 4.54% | 400 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 7.64% | 378 | 9.24% | 450 | 5.83% | 514 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 5.96% | 295 | 5.89% | 287 | 4.59% | 405 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.85% | 339 | 5.67% | 276 | 7.74% | 682 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.80% | 287 | 4.39% | 214 | 6.76% | 596 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.94% | 294 | 5.11% | 249 | 6.56% | 578 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.22% | 308 | 4.80% | 234 | 6.84% | 603 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 10.63% | 526 | 7.57% | 369 | 11.87% | 1,047 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 11.92% | 590 | 8.81% | 429 | 13.69% | 1,207 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 9.48% | 469 | 5.30% | 258 | 10.74% | 947 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 4.91% | 243 | 2.61% | 127 | 5.44% | 480 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.80% | 89 | 0.96% | 47 | 2.02% | 178 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 1.39% | 69 | 1.17% | 57 | 2.14% | 189 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 3.46% | 171 | 0.70% | 34 | 1.98% | 175 |

Union County Economics

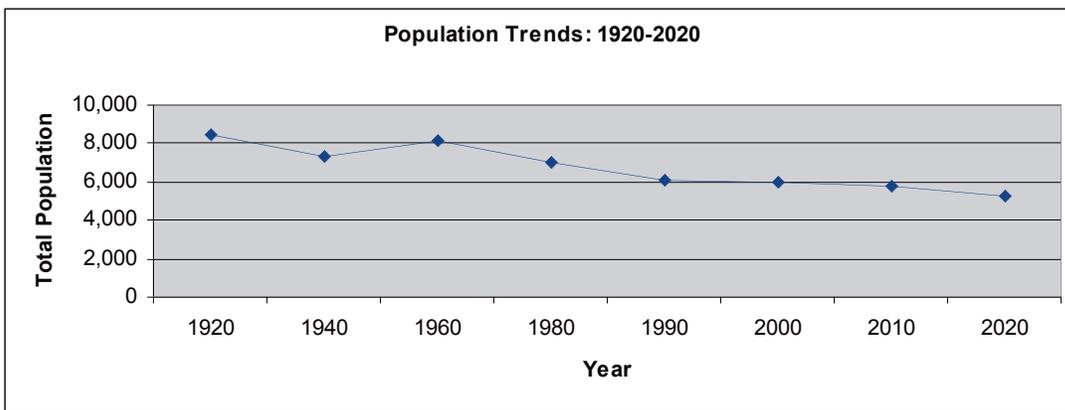
- Union County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$24,355**. This is higher than both Clay and Lincoln counties.
- Union County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$52,431**. This is higher than Clay but lower than Lincoln.
- In 2000, 26.3% of Union County's residents **aged 25+ had received a B.S. or higher**. This is lower than Clay but higher than Lincoln.
- **6.9%** of Union County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 19.8% for Clay County, and 4.8% for Lincoln County.
- **8.7%** of Union County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 20.2% for Clay County, and 6.3% for Lincoln County.
- **63.7%** of Union County workers **commute into the county to work**. This is the higher than both Clay and Lincoln counties. It is also the highest percentage in the state of South Dakota.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
WALWORTH**

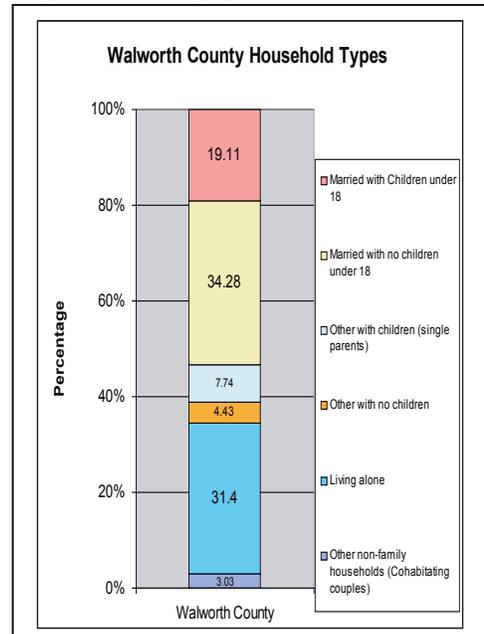
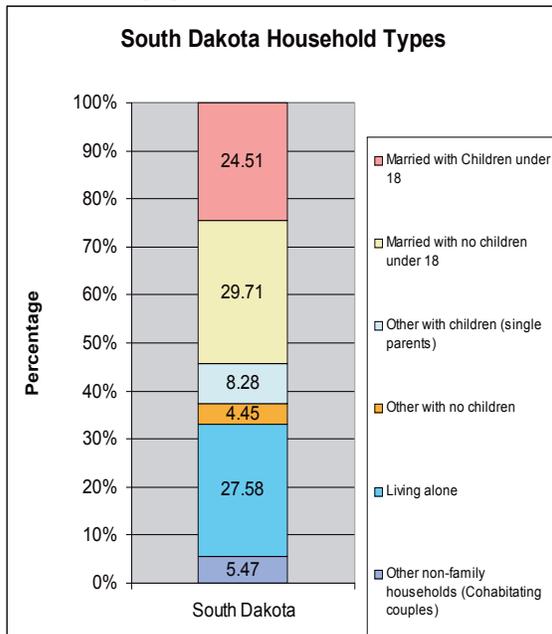


Walworth County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 8,447 | 7,274 | 8,097 | 7,011 | 6,087 | 5,974 | 5,743 | 5,304 |

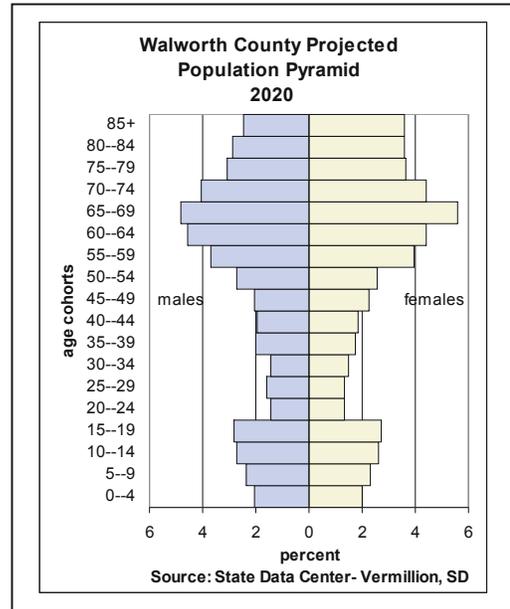
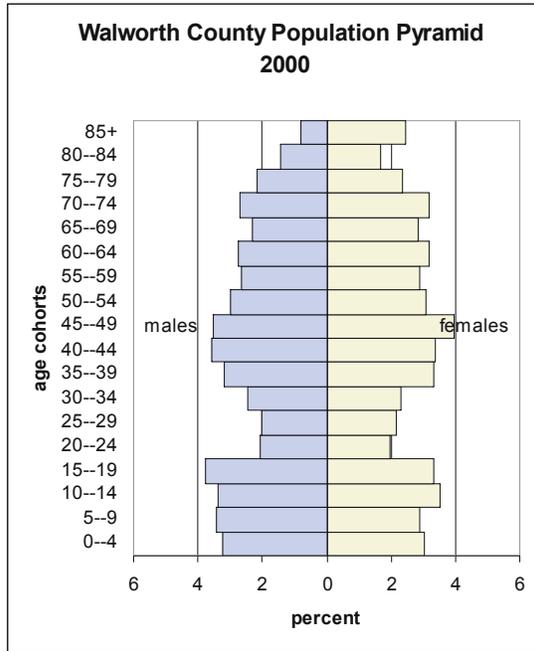


- The population trend chart shows that Walworth County is expected to lose population.



- Walworth County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
WALWORTH**



- Walworth County has a relatively high percentage of in-migrants amongst those aged 35-39.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

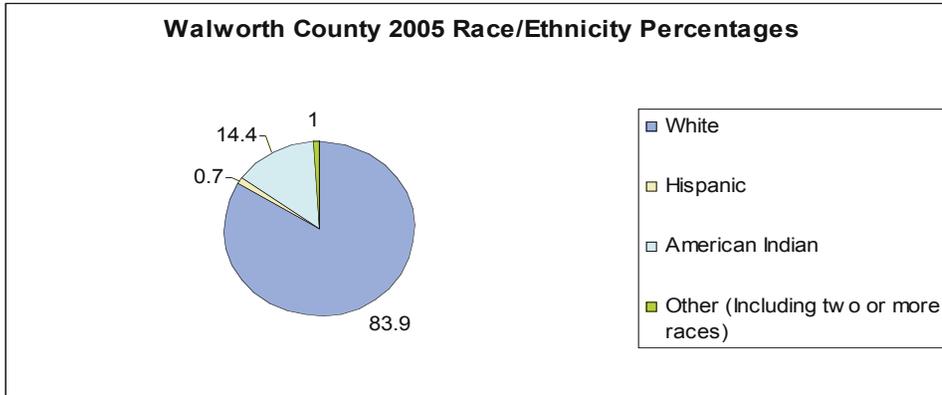
Walworth County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Walworth County **lost 113 residents**, which was a **1.9% decrease** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Walworth County **gained 87 residents to in-migration**, which was a **1.4% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Walworth County had 200 more deaths than births.
- **24.01%** of Walworth County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **9.44%** are **aged 65+**.
- Walworth County's **median age is 42.8**. This is older than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- Walworth County's **sex ratio is 94.21**, meaning there are about 94 males for every 100 females. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- Walworth County's **fertility rate is 68.9** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | South Dakota | Walworth | Campbell | Edmunds |
| Urban | 51.92 | 58.59 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 8.94 | 28.90 | 17.31 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 32.47 | 71.10 | 82.69 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
WALWORTH**

Race/Ethnicity in Walworth County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included).



Walworth County Agriculture in 2002

- Walworth County had **299 farms**, which was an **11.8% decrease** from 1997.
- Walworth County's **average farm size was 1,187**. This is smaller than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- Walworth County's **average net farm income is \$29,126**. This is higher than Campbell but lower than Edmunds.
- Walworth County's **average per farmer was 54.5**. This is younger than Campbell but older than Edmunds.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Walworth County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 21.67 | 572 |
| Agriculture | 14.05 | 371 |
| Retail | 11.06 | 292 |
| Construction | 7.54 | 199 |
| Public Administration | 5.45 | 144 |
| Manufacturing | 1.52 | 40 |
| Total | | 2,640 |

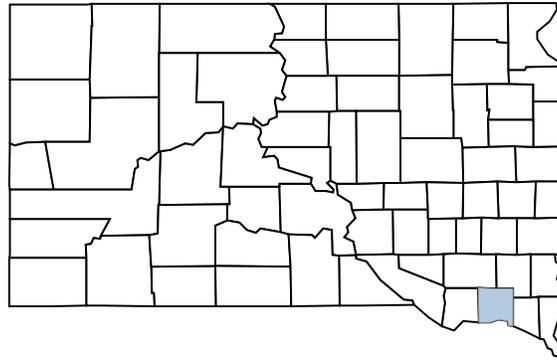
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
WALWORTH**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Walworth | | Campbell | | Edmunds | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 2,505 | | 718 | | 1,659 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 15.45% | 387 | 16.71% | 120 | 12.84% | 213 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 8.18% | 205 | 10.72% | 77 | 9.83% | 163 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 11.94% | 299 | 6.96% | 50 | 7.90% | 131 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 8.74% | 219 | 9.89% | 71 | 7.35% | 122 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 9.18% | 230 | 7.66% | 55 | 8.26% | 137 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.86% | 197 | 6.41% | 46 | 9.04% | 150 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 6.11% | 153 | 7.66% | 55 | 6.21% | 103 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.31% | 133 | 7.38% | 53 | 7.47% | 124 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 4.39% | 110 | 5.01% | 36 | 6.03% | 100 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 7.74% | 194 | 8.22% | 59 | 7.78% | 129 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.47% | 187 | 5.71% | 41 | 7.23% | 120 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 4.31% | 108 | 5.01% | 36 | 5.67% | 94 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 2.32% | 58 | 1.81% | 13 | 2.11% | 35 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.20% | 5 | 0.42% | 3 | 1.02% | 17 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.54% | 9 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.80% | 20 | 0.42% | 3 | 0.72% | 12 |

Walworth County Economics

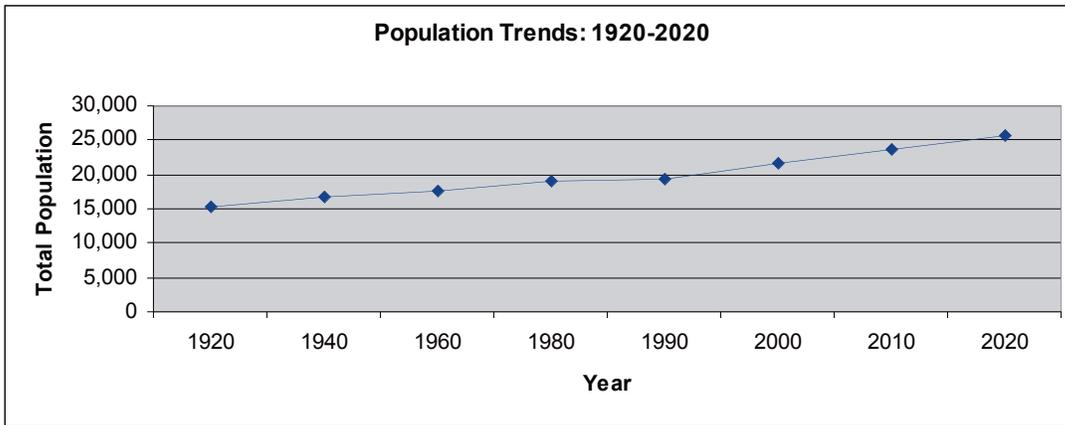
- Walworth County's 2000 **per capita income is \$15,492**. This is lower than Campbell but higher than Edmunds.
- Walworth County's **median income in 2004 was \$30,790**. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- In 2000, **15.8%** of Walworth County's residents **aged 25+ had completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.
- **16.0%** of Walworth County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 11.0% for Campbell County, and 9.8% for Edmunds County.
- **23.4%** of Walworth County's **children under the age of 18 lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004**, this compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 13.2% for Campbell County, and 12.4% for Edmunds County.
- **6.8%** of Walworth County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is lower than both Campbell and Edmunds counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
YANKTON**

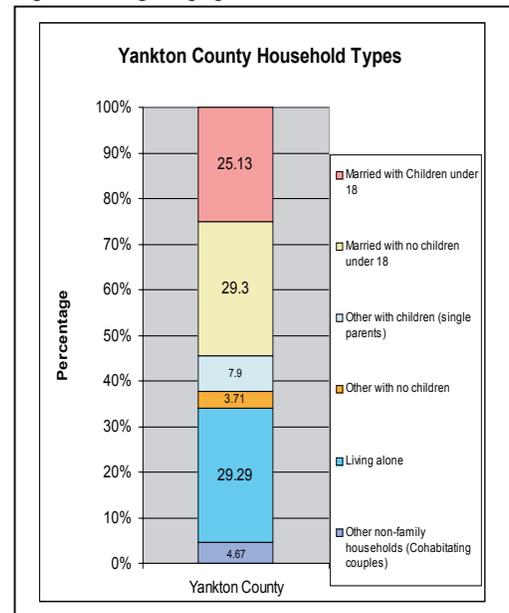
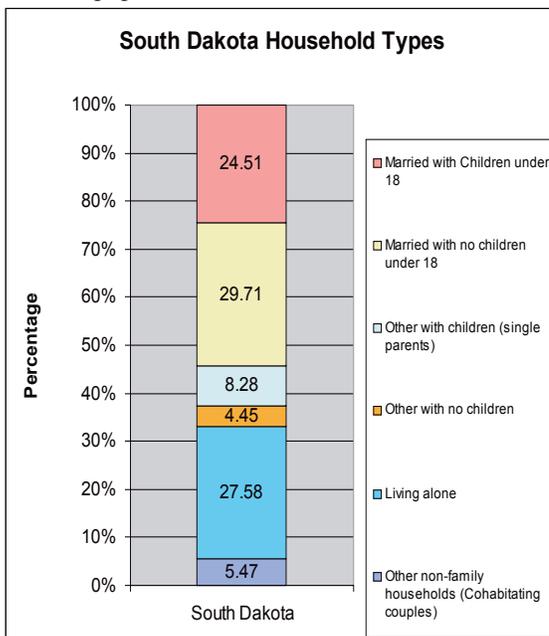


Yankton County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 15,233 | 16,725 | 17,551 | 18,952 | 19,252 | 21,652 | 23,718 | 25,547 |

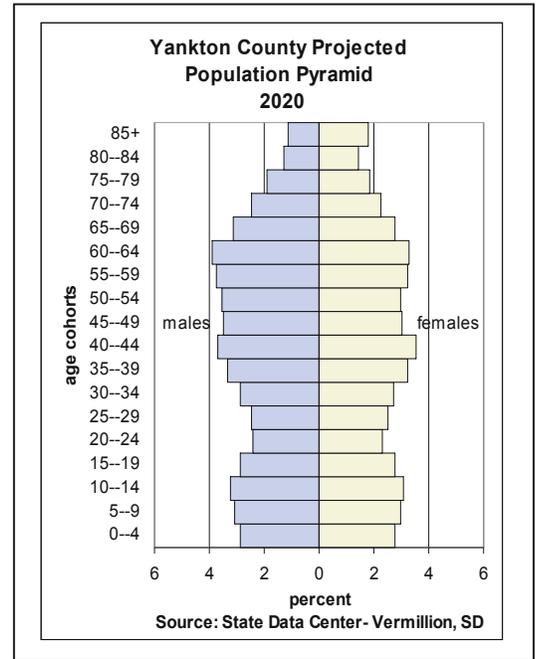
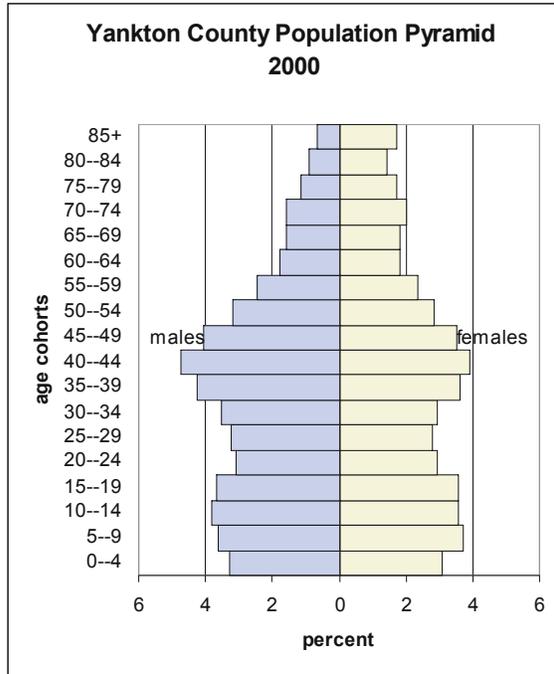


- The population trend chart shows that Yankton County is expected to gain population.



Yankton County's most-common household type includes married couples with no children under the age of 18 living in the household.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
YANKTON**



- The population pyramid shows that middle-aged adults make up the highest portion of the population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

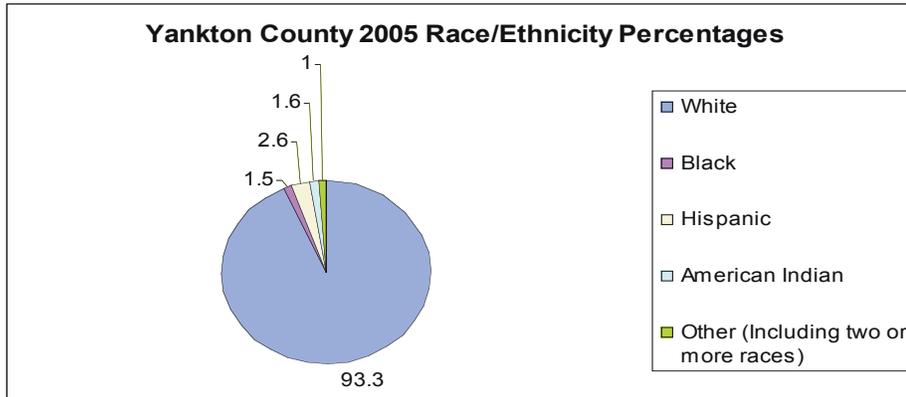
Yankton County Population Highlights

- From 1990 to 2000, Yankton County **gained 2,400 residents**, which was a **12.5% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Yankton County **gained 1,338 residents to in-migration**, which was a **6.9% increase** in its total population.
- **25.71%** of Yankton County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **14.61% are aged 65+**.
- Yankton County's **median age is 37.0**, which is younger than Bon Homme but older than Clay.
- Yankton County's **sex ratio is 101.90**, meaning there are about 102 males for every 100 females. This is lower than Bon Homme but higher than Clay.
- Yankton County's **fertility rate is 58.8** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is higher than both Bon Homme and Clay counties.

| Where People Live in 2000 (by percent) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| | South Dakota | Yankton | Bon Homme | Clay |
| Urban | 51.92 | 60.63 | 0 | 75.05 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 6.69 | 20.56 | 7.81 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 32.68 | 79.44 | 17.14 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
YANKTON**

Race/Ethnicity in Yankton County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included.)



Yankton County's Agriculture in 2002

- Yankton County had **690 farms**, which was a **5.5% decrease** from 1997.
- Yankton County's **average farm size was 392 acres**, which is smaller than both Bon Homme and Clay counties.
- Yankton County's average net farm income was \$34,857, which was higher than Bon Homme but lower than Clay.
- Yankton County's **average age per farmer was 51.4**. This is similar to both Bon Homme and Clay counties.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Yankton County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 23.18 | 2,503 |
| Manufacturing | 18.35 | 1,982 |
| Retail | 13.82 | 1,493 |
| Construction | 5.04 | 544 |
| Agriculture | 4.93 | 532 |
| Public Administration | 4.70 | 508 |
| Total | | 10,800 |

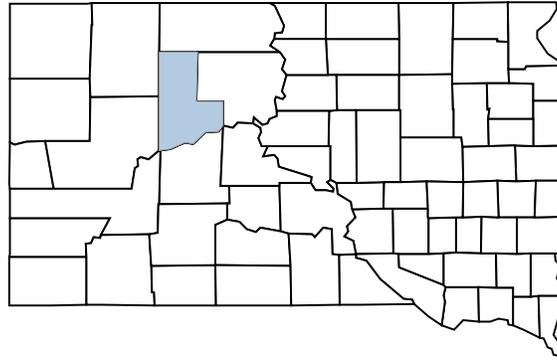
**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
YANKTON**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Yankton | | Bon Homme | | Clay | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 8,173 | | 2,639 | | 4,872 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 9.98% | 816 | 13.76% | 363 | 18.12% | 883 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 7.51% | 614 | 7.54% | 199 | 11.15% | 543 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.83% | 640 | 9.02% | 238 | 8.52% | 415 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.49% | 776 | 9.36% | 247 | 9.24% | 450 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.26% | 593 | 9.02% | 238 | 5.89% | 287 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 7.29% | 596 | 9.78% | 258 | 5.67% | 276 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 7.38% | 603 | 7.35% | 194 | 4.39% | 214 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 6.80% | 556 | 6.63% | 175 | 5.11% | 249 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 6.45% | 527 | 6.44% | 170 | 4.80% | 234 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 11.13% | 910 | 6.78% | 179 | 7.57% | 369 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 7.82% | 639 | 7.88% | 208 | 8.81% | 429 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 5.91% | 483 | 4.05% | 107 | 5.30% | 258 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 1.77% | 145 | 1.40% | 37 | 2.61% | 127 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 1.00% | 82 | 0.34% | 9 | 0.96% | 47 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.72% | 59 | 0.27% | 7 | 1.17% | 57 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 1.64% | 134 | 0.38% | 10 | 0.70% | 34 |

Yankton County Economics

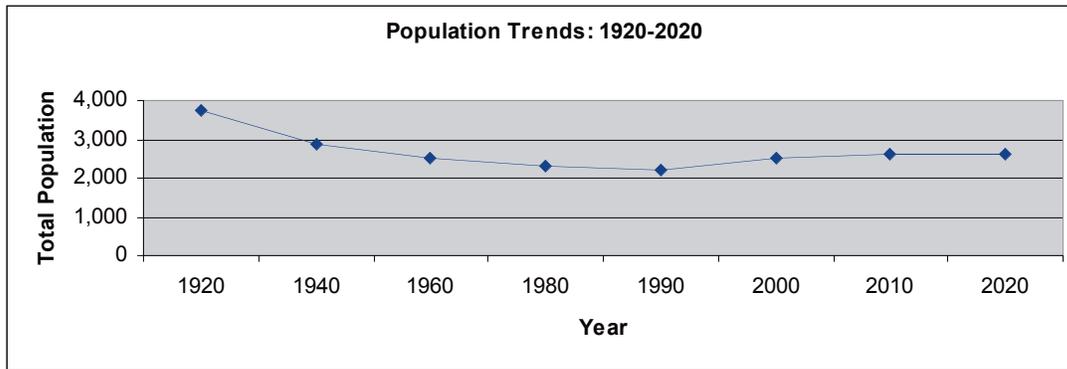
- Yankton County's 2000 **per capita income** was **\$17,312**, which is higher than both Bon Homme and Clay counties.
- Yankton County's **median household income in 2004** was **\$38,240**, which is higher than both Bon Homme and Clay counties.
- In 2000, **26.3%** of Yankton County's residents aged 25+ had **completed a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Bon Homme but lower than Clay.
- **12.8%** of Yankton County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 13.7% for Bon Homme, and 20.2% for Clay County.
- **15.5%** of Yankton County's **children under the age of 18** lived at or below the official poverty line in 2004. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 16.9% for Bon Homme County, and 20.2% for Clay County.
- **19.9%** of workers in Yankton County **commute into work from another county**. This is higher than both Bon Homme and Clay counties.

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
ZIEBACH**

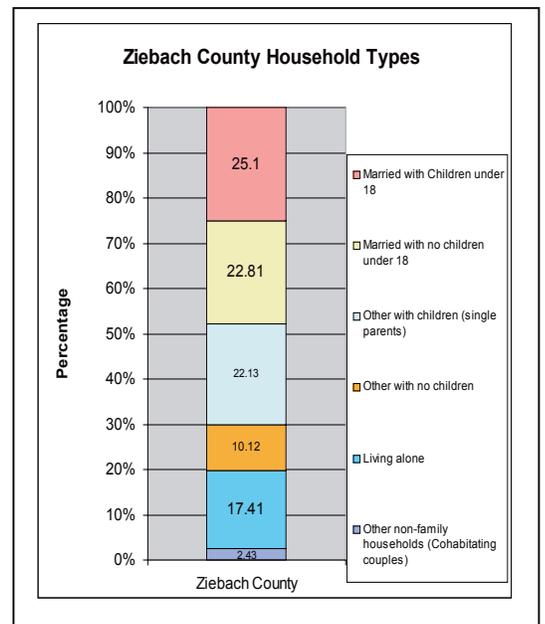
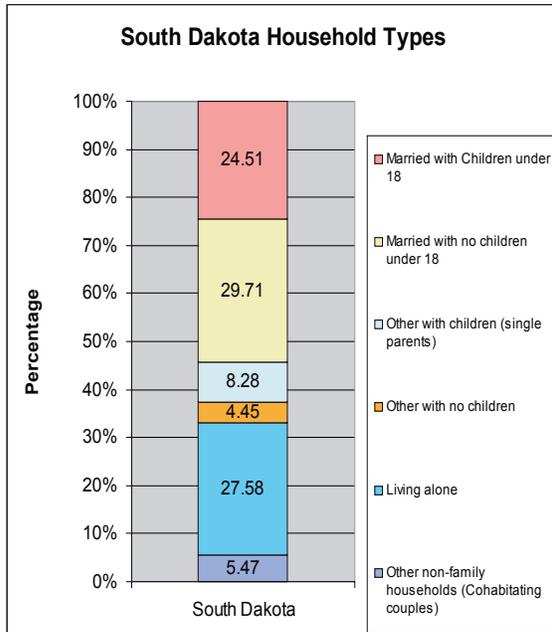


Ziebach County Population Trends (Total Population)

| 1920 | 1940 | 1960 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 3,718 | 2,875 | 2,495 | 2,308 | 2,220 | 2,519 | 2,598 | 2,635 |

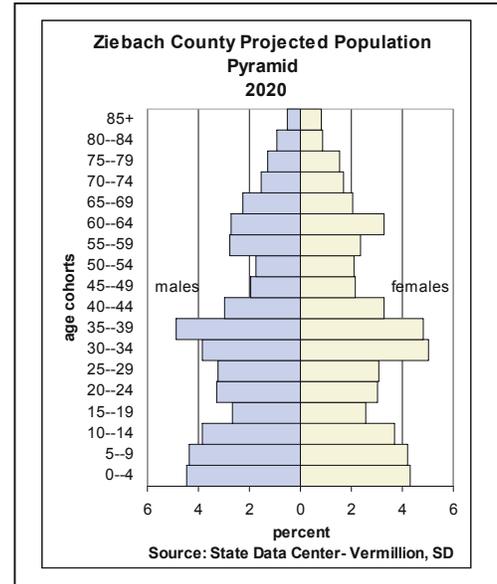
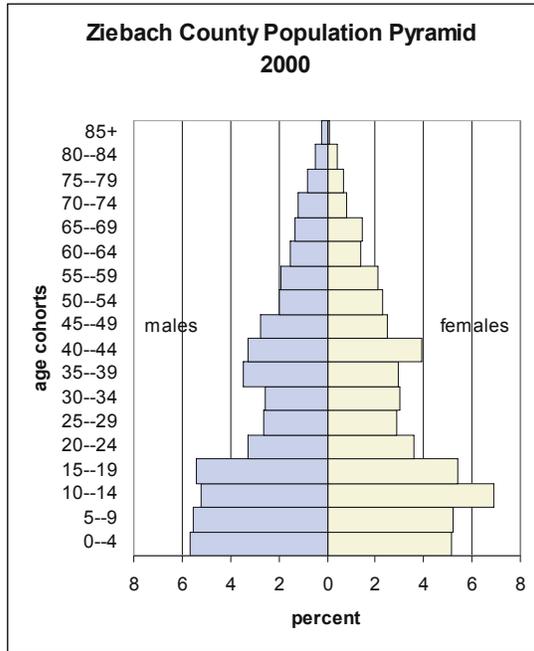


- The population trend chart shows that Ziebach County is expected to slowly gain population.



- Ziebach County's most-common household type includes married couples with children under the age of 18 living in the household.

B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends ZIEBACH



- The population pyramid clearly shows a relatively young population.
- The 2020 population pyramid should be carefully interpreted. Numbers are based on current growth trends, which may change.

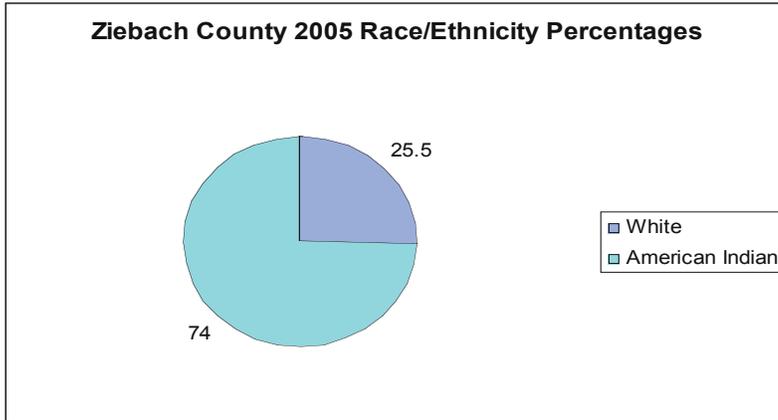
Ziebach County Population Trends

- From 1990 to 2000, Ziebach County **gained 299 residents**, which was a **13.5% increase** in its total population.
- From 1990 to 2000, Ziebach County **gained 3 residents to in-migration**, which was a **.1% increase** in its total population.
- **40.61%** of Ziebach County's residents are **under the age of 18**, while **7.46%** are aged **65+**.
- Ziebach County's **median age is 23.8**. This is younger than both Corson and Dewey counties.
- Ziebach County's **sex ratio is 96.95**, meaning there are about 97 males for every 100 females. This is lower than Corson but higher than Dewey.
- Ziebach County's **fertility rate is 79.1** births for every 1,000 females aged 15-44. This is lower than both Corson and Dewey counties.

| Where People Live: 2000 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | South Dakota | Ziebach | Corson | Dewey |
| Urban | 51.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rural-Farm | 7.72 | 14.05 | 11.07 | 7.74 |
| Rural-Nonfarm | 40.36 | 85.95 | 88.93 | 92.26 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
ZIEBACH**

Race/Ethnicity in Ziebach County (Only racial/ethnic groups comprising .5%+ of the total population are included)..



Ziebach County Agriculture in 2002

- Ziebach County had **227 farms**, which was a **12.4% decrease** from 1997.
- Ziebach County's **average farm size was 5,451 acres**. This is larger than both Corson and Dewey counties.
- Ziebach County's **average net farm income is \$46,009**. This is higher than both Corson and Dewey counties.
- Ziebach County's **average per farmer was 53.8**. This is younger than Corson but older than Dewey.

Major Occupations and Distribution for Ziebach County

| Major Occupations | Percentage Working in Selected Occupation | Number of Workers |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Educational, health, and social services | 31.37 | 213 |
| Agriculture | 19.59 | 133 |
| Public Administration | 13.40 | 91 |
| Retail | 9.57 | 65 |
| Construction | 4.12 | 28 |
| Manufacturing | .74 | 5 |
| Total | | 679 |

**B755 South Dakota's Demographic Trends
ZIEBACH**

| Net Household Income Distribution | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | South Dakota | | Ziebach | | Corson | | Dewey | |
| | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households | Percent | Number of Households |
| Total Households | | 290,336 | | 739 | | 1,280 | | 1,855 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 10.64% | 30,881 | 32.61% | 241 | 24.22% | 310 | 21.94% | 407 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 7.72% | 22,421 | 11.77% | 87 | 13.59% | 174 | 12.40% | 230 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 7.71% | 57 | 10.86% | 139 | 7.76% | 144 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 8.48% | 24,633 | 9.61% | 71 | 9.77% | 125 | 11.21% | 208 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 7.64% | 22,190 | 8.12% | 60 | 5.39% | 69 | 7.65% | 142 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 7.47% | 21,694 | 6.50% | 48 | 6.72% | 86 | 10.89% | 202 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 6.68% | 19,408 | 5.01% | 37 | 5.94% | 76 | 5.12% | 95 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 6.57% | 19,077 | 5.28% | 39 | 5.23% | 67 | 5.50% | 102 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 5.74% | 16,675 | 2.57% | 19 | 4.45% | 57 | 3.99% | 74 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 9.58% | 27,809 | 4.60% | 34 | 5.31% | 68 | 3.94% | 73 |
| \$60,000 to \$74,999 | 8.96% | 26,008 | 2.03% | 15 | 4.14% | 53 | 4.58% | 85 |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 6.94% | 20,150 | 2.17% | 16 | 3.13% | 40 | 3.23% | 60 |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 2.62% | 7,597 | 0.95% | 7 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.75% | 14 |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 1.20% | 3,493 | 0.00% | 0 | 0.16% | 2 | 0.59% | 11 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 0.99% | 2,872 | 0.68% | 5 | 0.31% | 4 | 0.00% | 0 |
| \$200,000 or more | 1.12% | 3,238 | 0.41% | 3 | 0.39% | 5 | 0.43% | 8 |

Ziebach County Economics

- Ziebach County's 2000 **per capita income** was \$7,463. This is lower than Corson and Dewey counties.
- Ziebach County's **median household income in 2004** was \$19,877. This is lower than both Corson and Dewey counties.
- In 2000, **12.0%** of Ziebach County's **residents aged 25+ had received a B.S. degree or higher**. This is higher than Corson but lower than Dewey.
- **39.4%** of Ziebach County's residents lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 14.6% for the state of South Dakota, 32.4% for Corson County, and 25.7% for Dewey County.
- **47.7%** of Ziebach County's **children under the age of 18** lived **at or below the official poverty line in 2004**. This compares with 25.5% for the state of South Dakota, 42.6% for Corson County, and 33.7% for Dewey County.
- **32.8%** of Ziebach County's working-aged residents **commute to another county to work**. This is higher than both Corson and Dewey counties.